

thorax united. Legs rather long, the hind tibiæ more or less brown in front; covered with scattered whitish hair. Wings rather long; the middle fascia on the fore pair extending from the commencement of the transverse basal nervure to the base of the stigma and of nearly equal width; the apical cloud commencing at the end of the stigma; the areolet on the lower side as long as wide, the nervures not meeting at the top; the hind wings faintly clouded towards the apex.

## X 2. *Microdus pulchripennis*.

Luteus, antennis, capite, mesonoto, abdominis segmentis 4°-8<sup>m</sup>, coxis, basi femorum, apice tibiæ late tarsisque posticis nigris; alis flavo-hyalinis, fusco-violaceo bifasciatis, stigmate nigro cum apice flavo. Long. 11 millim.

*Hab.* PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 2500 to 4000 feet (*Champion*).

Antennæ densely pilose, a little longer than the body, the tips involute; the underside of the flagellum inclining to fuscous, the apex of the scape testaceous. Face rather strongly punctured, black only at the top; the foveæ above the clypeus rather long, deep; frontal depressions deep, triangular above; the bordering keel acute, projecting. Thorax shining; the mesonotum with a few scattered punctures, the middle lobe depressed in the centre, the sides of the depression forming a keel. Metanotum with two broad, deep, basal and five central areæ (the outermost of these the largest, the central areæ of equal width, acutely pointed at the base, and transverse at the apex), and five apical areæ (the central of these small,  $\Lambda$ -shaped, the lateral ones longer than broad, the innermost being the larger); the areæ all very smooth and shining. Abdomen a little longer than the head and thorax united. Wings: the lateral cloud extending from near the termination of the transverse basal nervure to the areolet; the apical cloud broader and commencing beyond the apex of the stigma; the areolet oblique, horseshoe-shaped, and with the nervures curved, touching at the top.

This is a stouter insect than *M. championi*; with more black on the thorax, the black extending down to near the end of the scutellum (which is itself not marked with black), and there is a triangular black band on the front of the pronotum; the hind femora are only slightly black at the extreme base. The metanotal areæ do not show any appreciable difference, nor do the wings.

## X 3. *Microdus championi*. (Tab. XVI. fig. 12, ♂.)

Niger, antennis, capite, mesonoto, abdominis apice late, coxis, femoribus, apice tibiæ tarsisque posticis nigris, ore facieque flavis; alis flavo-hyalinis, stigmate flavo cum basi nigra. ♂. Long. 10 millim.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo (*Champion*).

Antennæ stout, tapering very perceptibly towards the apex, densely pilose. Face strongly punctured. Frontal depressions moderately deep, wide. Mesonotum punctured, but not strongly, the middle lobe with a broad  $\nabla$ -shaped depression at the base.