

1. **Olixon testaceum.** (Tab. XVI. fig. 21, ♀ *.)

Testaceum, apice abdominis segmento 2° nigro, coxis antennisque flavis. ♀.
Long. 5 millim.

Hab. PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).

Shining, almost glabrous, the apical segments of the abdomen with a short white pile; mesothorax finely and obscurely punctured.

Division **EXODONTI.****ALYSIA.**

Alysia, Latreille, Hist. Nat. Gén. Crust. et Ins. xiii. p. 177 (1805).

The majority of the "genera" into which *Alysia* has been divided by Förster appear to me to be untenable, being founded on what I take to be mere specific distinctions.

A. *Anal nervure issuing from the lower part of the posterior discoidal cellule and acutely angled at the base, the lower (and longer) division of it not being on a level with the præbrachial nervure. Second cubital cellule more than twice as long as wide, of nearly equal width throughout. Radial nervure issuing not far from the middle of the stigma. Transverse humeral nervure interstitial or nearly so. Petiole narrow at the base, dilated towards the apex. Antennæ sometimes over 100-jointed, more than twice the length of the body.*

+ 1. **Alysia pulchripennis.** (Tab. XVI. fig. 24, ♂.)

Nigra, abdominis segmentis 1°-4^m pedibusque rufo-testaceis, tibiis tarsisque posticis nigris, mandibulis palpisque flavis; alis flavo-hyalinis, fusco bifasciatis; tegulis flavis. ♂.
Long. fere 9 millim.

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

Antennæ more than twice the length of the body, 103-jointed, covered with a microscopic pile, the third joint longer than the fourth. Face semiopaque, finely punctured, a shining, narrow line down the centre; covered with longish silvery-white hair. Mesothorax with a few scattered hairs; metathorax covered with long grey hair; a stout keel down the centre of the metanotum. Petiole not much shorter than the second segment, with a tubercle on either side before the middle; the apex of the abdomen acute. Wings: the recurrent nervure received a little beyond the first transverse cubital nervure; in the second cubital cellule the pabrachial transverse nervure is interstitial.

+ 2. **Alysia xanthoptera.** (Tab. XVI. fig. 23, ♂.)

Ferruginea, antennis, capite, femoribus, tibiis tarsisque posticis nigris; alis flavo-hyalinis, apice fumatis. ♂.
Long. 7 millim.

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

* Our artist has omitted to indicate the greatly abbreviated wings; and the specimen figured is erroneously stated to be a male on the Plate.