

short fuscous pile ; and the rest of the abdomen, except the apical segments above, is glabrous. The antennæ are thickened towards the apex ; the scape is as long as the third joint, the latter being longer than the following two joints united ; the fourth joint is longer by about one sixth than the fifth joint. The eyes are more or less greenish. The face is rather sharply carinate ; and there is a less well-defined keel on either side, this keel being placed nearer to the eyes than to the central keel. The front below the antennæ projects and is margined ; above the antennæ it is depressed. The head is faintly alutaceous, almost shining. The pronotum is deeply excavated, the sides of the excavation margined. The mesonotum is almost opaque ; the sides are margined, and have a furrow on the inner side of the margin ; the parapsidal furrows reach nearly to the base, and are moderately deep and curved ; the surface bears large, distinctly separated punctures, the sides being minutely striated. The scutellum has a somewhat indistinct furrow in the centre, and is, if anything, more strongly punctured than the mesonotum. The mesopleuræ are covered with large shallow punctures, except a large space in front. The sternum is apparently impunctate, and densely covered with silvery-white pile. The metanotum is largely rugosely reticulated, the metapleuræ less strongly so ; the lateral furrow is wide, and bears oblique widely-set-apart keels. The petiole is as long as the upper part of the following three segments united, opaque, impunctate at the base, densely covered with fuscous pile ; the apical half bears large punctures. The long hind legs are opaque ; the tarsi bear a few stiff bristles on the underside ; the spurs are a little more than one third of the length of the metatarsus ; the claws on the underside are rufous ; the coxæ are pitted sparsely towards the base and beneath ; the metatarsus is a little longer than the second and third joints united. The wings are more or less fuscous-tinted throughout, but more deeply so at the base ; there is a narrow oblique smoky cloud in the first cubital cellule, and the apex is smoky ; the recurrent nervure is curved, and is scarcely interstitial ; the second cubital cellule is longer than the third ; the second transverse cubital nervure is almost obsolete.

2. *Evania albo-facialis*. (Tab. XVII. fig. 17, ♂.)

Nigra, facie alba, punctata ; thorace antice rotundato ; petiolo coxisque posticis punctatis ; alis fere fumatis. ♂. Long. 11-12 millim.

Hab. PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 2000 to 3000 feet (*Champion*).

The face, the sternum, pleuræ, metanotum, and coxæ are densely covered with silvery-white pile, the rest of the body with fuscous pile. The scape is about half the length of the third antennal joint, the latter about one fourth longer than the following joint ; from the fourth the joints are slightly bent and dilated at the apex. The face is sharply keeled in the centre, and closely and rather strongly punctured ; the central keel is for the greater part black. Front not much depressed, alutaceous. Mesonotum shining, sparsely punctured. Parapsidal furrows not very deep, curved, not reaching