

to the base; the furrows along the tegulæ wider and deeper. Scutellum almost shining, covered with shallow clearly separated punctures. Pronotum finely punctured; mesopleuræ impunctate, except on the lower part, this part being pitted with round shallow punctures. Metathorax reticulated, the lower region of the pleuræ less strongly so. Petiole covered with large punctures, opaque. Hind coxæ covered with large punctures; tarsi covered with a stiff fuscous pile, without bristles, except at the apex of each joint; the hind spurs are a little more than one third of the length of the metatarsus; the claws and front spurs are reddish, and the apex of the anterior femora and tibiæ are obscure white in front. Wings obscured with a smoky tint, the space below the costa fuscous; the apex and an oblique cloud in the first cubital cellule darker; the recurrent nervure is interstitial.

The male of *E. tinctipennis* is unknown to me, as is the female of the species described above. I scarcely think *E. albo-facialis* can be the male of *E. tinctipennis*, the difference in the sculpture of the head being so marked. I am not aware that the sexes of *Evania* differ in sculpture to any appreciable extent.

b. *Face not carinate. Thorax transverse in front.* (Species 3.)

3. *Evania appendigaster.*

Ichneumon appendigaster, Linn. Syst. Nat. ed. xi. p. 566.

Evania appendigaster, Fabr. Syst. Ent. p. 345.

Evania flavicornis, Oliv. Encycl. Méth. vi. p. 453.

Evania fuscipes, Illig. in Rossi's Fauna Etrusca, ii. p. 83; Spinola, Rev. Zool. 1840, p. 246; Westwood, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. new ser. i. p. 213; Schletterer, Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, 1886, p. 10.

Evania lævigata, Oliv. Encycl. Méth. vi. p. 453; Latr. Gen. Crust. et Ins. iii. p. 251.

Evania affinis, Le Guillou, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. x. p. 311.

Evania unicolor, Say, Long's 2nd Exped. p. 320; Complete Writings, i. p. 214.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA.—MEXICO, Presidio (*Forrer*); GUATEMALA, San Jose de Guatemala (*Champion*).—EUROPE, &c.

This species is known to be parasitic on *Periplaneta orientalis*, and is found all over the temperate and tropical regions of the globe. It was noticed by Mr. Champion on board ship on the Pacific coast.

ii. *Forks of the metasternal process parallel. Thorax truncated in front.*
(Species 4–17.)

4. *Evania fascialis.*

Evania fascialis, Spinola, Rev. Zool. 1842, p. 188¹.

Hab. MEXICO¹.