

Head roughly punctured all over ; thorax covered with shallow large punctures, which are stronger on the scutellum ; the base of the abdomen strongly striated, the striations continued to the middle of the end of the third segment, but becoming very much finer and closer ; the rest of the abdomen coarsely punctured. Mandibles large, acute, projecting. Antennæ with the second joint thicker and a very little shorter than the third, the latter double the length of the fourth ; the other joints are twice as broad as long, and almost double the breadth of the scape ; the scape and the base of the flagellum are more or less obscure testaceous. The collar is more or less blackish close to the head and legs. Scutellum sharply raised from the scutum all round ; the base rounded, as is also the top ; at the apex it is more truncated, and bears a well-defined keel and has an inward slope. Metanotum large, flat, the sides straight, projecting at the outer edges into a blunt tooth and retreating from there to the centre (so that the apex is semicircular), and with a border all round. On the postscutellum are two large stout black teeth, joined at the base. Mesopleura hollow, striated. Mesonotal sutures wide, shallow, somewhat canaliculated.

The abdomen in the typical *Trimorus* is said to be rather long ; but this is not the case with the present species, in which it is only a little longer than the head and thorax together.

#### Subfam. *DIAPRINÆ*.

The European forms only of this small subfamily have been studied to any appreciable extent, the American species being scarcely known.

### PARAMESIUS.

*Paramesius*, Westwood, Lond. & Edinb. Phil. Mag. i. p. 129 (1832).

*Paramesius* will, no doubt, prove to be numerous in species when more attention has been paid to the genus. It has not hitherto been recorded from beyond Europe.

A. *Postscutellum bearing a thick curved spine ; third joint of the antennæ at least three times the length of the second ; vertex raised, separated by furrows from the sides.*

#### 1. *Paramesius fasciatipennis*. (Tab. XVIII. fig. 18, ♀.)

Niger, pedibus piceo-rufis ; petiolo quam segmentum 2<sup>m</sup> fere longiore ; alis fumatis, albo-fasciatis. ♂ ♀.  
Long. 6-7 millim.

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

Antennæ pilose ; second joint about one third of the length of the third, the latter a little longer than the fourth, the fifth shorter than the preceding, the sixth distinctly longer than broad, the seventh thicker and scarcely longer than broad ; the remaining joints much thicker, broader than long ; the apical joint conical and thinner, if any-