

thing shorter than the twelfth. Vertex raised, completely surrounded by a hollow; behind in the middle, and clearly separated from the surrounding parts, is a hollow projecting hood-like process, beneath which the prothorax is attached; eyes bordered all round. Mesonotal sutures deep, wide. In front of the scutellum is a wide transverse furrow; the foveæ at the base of the scutellum are longer than broad, narrowest at the base, where they approach each other; on either side of the scutellum is a similar but smaller fovea. Petiole not much shorter than the second segment; a deep channel in the centre, there being another channel along each side. On the head behind, on the prothorax, on the metapleura, and on the underside of the petiole are thick masses of white woolly hair, thickest on the head and prothorax; the apex of the abdomen bears some long hairs. Wings hairy, the apex ciliated; beyond the stigma, on either side, are two somewhat triangular white fasciæ; the apex is white, with a fuscous cloud at the extreme end, this cloud being sometimes united to the black central part at its middle; the basal part bears some lighter clouds. The base of the flagellum is usually, and the petiole and abdomen are sometimes, more or less piceous.

The male has the antennæ closely pilose, of nearly uniform thickness throughout, the third joint more than one third longer than the fourth, the latter curved at the base; otherwise as in the female.

## 2. *Paramesius maculipennis*. (Tab. XVIII. figg. 11, ♂; 12, ♀.)

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

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

Similar in coloration to the preceding species, but differing as follows:—The antennæ are longer and thicker, and the third joint is longer compared to the fourth; the centre of the mesonotum is raised, this raised portion being carinated towards the scutellum, and there is a wide hollow on either side of it; there is another hollow beyond and external to this one; and touching the transverse furrow in front of the scutellum is a deep fovea, twice as long as broad. The foveæ at the base of the antennæ are wider and deeper, and there is another large fovea outside them; at the side of the scutellum behind there is a large deep fovea open at the apex. The petiole is much shorter and wider, and in the middle of the central channel is a ridge which extends to near the middle.

The base and the apical joints of the antennæ are usually piceous-red, and the thorax and abdomen are more or less tinged with the same colour.