

Kohl (Termés. füzetek, ix. p. 158) treats *Podium* and *Trigonopsis* as subgenera of *Pelopæus*. *Podium* differs from *Pelopæus* in the prothorax being produced into a neck; in the third cubital cellule extending beyond the apex of the radial cellule; in the eyes reaching nearly to the base of the mandibles; and in the middle coxæ being widely separated, and situated almost laterally. The antennæ are placed close to the base of the clypeus; the head is somewhat triangular; and the body is black, neither metallic nor with yellow markings. *Trigonopsis* agrees with *Podium* (and differs from *Pelopæus*) in the prothorax being elongated, and in the third cubital cellule extending beyond the radial; but it differs from *Podium* in the middle coxæ not being so widely separated, in the prothorax being much more elongate, and the head and apex of the abdomen triangular in shape, the head being greatly narrowed behind the eyes, the latter reaching the base of the mandibles. The body is metallic; the second recurrent nervure is usually interstitial.

✓ 1. *Pelopæus cæmentarius*. (Tab. II. fig. 9.)

Sphex cæmentaria, Drury, Exot. Ins. i. p. 105, t. 44. figg. 6, 8.

Pelopeus cæmentarius, Saussure, Reise d. Novara, Hymen. p. 29.

Sphex flavipunctata, Christ, Hymen. p. 301. 16, t. 30. fig. 1.

Sphex lunata, Fabr. Ent. Syst. ii. p. 203.

Pelopæus lunatus, Fabr. Syst. Piez. p. 203. 4.

Pelopæus affinis, Fabr. loc. cit. p. 205. 5.

Pelopæus flavipes, Fabr. loc. cit. p. 202. 18; Smith, Cat. Hymen. Ins. iv. p. 233.

Pelopæus architectus, Lepel. de St.-Fargeau, Hist. Nat. Ins., Hymén. iii. p. 313.

Pelopæus solieri, Lepel. de St.-Fargeau, loc. cit. p. 318; Smith, Cat. Hymen. Ins. iv. p. 231.

Pelopæus canadensis, Smith, loc. cit. p. 233.

Sphex jamaicensis, Fabr. Ent. Syst. ii. p. 203.

Pelopæus jamaicensis, Fabr. Syst. Piez. p. 204.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, Canada, United States.—MEXICO, Ventanas 2000 feet, Presidio (*Forrer*); BRITISH HONDURAS (*Blancaneaux*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Janson*); PANAMA (*Boucard*).—BRAZIL; ANTILLES.

The numerous specimens from our region do not show much variation in colour, the pronotum broadly above, the tubercles, tegulæ, scutellum, postscutellum, a mark on the side of the metathorax, the median segment, and a broad band on the second abdominal segment, having the usual yellow markings. There is a slight variation in the amount of yellow on the legs; and the wings vary somewhat in tint.

✓ 2. *Pelopæus vindex*.

Pelopæus vindex, Lepel. de St.-Fargeau, Hist. Nat. Ins., Hymén. iii. p. 317.

Pelopeus vindex, Saussure, Reise d. Novara, Hymen. p. 31¹.

Pelopæus figulus, Dahlbom, Hymen. Eur. i. p. 23; Smith, Cat. Hymen. Ins. iv. p. 234.

Pelopæus chilensis, Spinola in Gay's Hist. física y polit. de Chile, vi. p. 395.