

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, United States ^{1 2 3}.—MEXICO, Presidio (*Forrer*), Michoacan ²; PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 2000 to 6000 feet (*Champion*).—SOUTH AMERICA ¹, Brazil ¹, Amazons ¹, Buenos Ayres ², Monte Video ²; ANTILLES ², St. Thomas ¹, Jamaica ¹, Cuba ¹.

Fam. AMPULICIDÆ.

AMPULEX.

Ampulex, Jurine, Nouv. Méth. de Class. les Hymén. et les Dipt. p. 132 (1807).

This genus was founded on *Chlorion compressum*, Fabr., and *Ampulex fasciata*, Jurine. The former has four distinct cubital cellules, and the body shining metallic green, coppery, or blue; while the latter has only three cubital cellules, and the body is not metallic or blue or green. *A. fasciata* appears to me to belong to the genus *Rhinopsis*, Westw., of which we have one species in our region. *Ampulex* is found in the Oriental, Ethiopian, and Neotropical regions; it preys on species of Blattidæ.

✓ 1. *Ampulex angusticollis*. (Tab. III. figg. 13, ♀; 13 a, ♂.)

Ampulex angusticollis, Spinola, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. x. p. 108 (♀) ¹; Smith, Cat. Hymen. Ins. iv. p. 271 ².

Chlorion angusticolle, Westw. Arc. Ent. ii. p. 66 ³.

Hab. COSTA RICA, Cache (*Rogers*); PANAMA, Bugaba, Volcan de Chiriqui 2000 to 3000 feet (*Champion*).—GUIANA, Cayenne ^{1 2 3}; BRAZIL, Pará ².

This is a common species in Costa Rica and the State of Panama; it varies greatly in size.

RHINOPSIS.

Rhinopsis, Westwood, Arc. Ent. ii. p. 68 (1843–1845); Cresson, Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. 1887, Suppl. part 1, p. 113.

Rhinopsis was founded on a North-American species (*R. abbottii*), the only one (unless the European *Ampulex fasciata*, Jurine, is regarded as belonging to it) hitherto known. By Cresson the genus is formed into a distinct "family," separated from the Sphegidæ and other Fossores (except the Pemphredonidæ) by the wings having only "two complete cubital cellules"; but that definition would cut off *Rhinopsis* from *Ampulex*, to which it is clearly allied. A better point of distinction between *Ampulex* and the other Fossores consists in the first, instead of the second, cubital cellule receiving the first recurrent nervure. The rostrate clypeus, the large free mandibles, the elongated prothorax, and the large cubital metathorax, which usually ends in two teeth laterally, are also characteristic of *Ampulex*.