

towards the apex; and the wings more clearly hyaline, with the second cubital cellule longer compared with the third. The third antennal joint is less than one quarter shorter than the fourth. The tips of the tarsi are rufous.

### NOTOGONIA.

*Notogonia*, Costa, Ann. Mus. zool. Univ. Napoli, iv. pp. 80, 82 (1868).

*Larrada*, Smith, Cat. Hymen. Ins. iv. p. 273 (partim).

*Larra*, Patton, Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. xx. p. 385.

This genus appears to be much more numerous in species than *Larra* and has an equally wide distribution. The species are very difficult of discrimination, and I have been compelled to leave over for future study many specimens which no doubt represent different species from those here enumerated.

#### ✓ 1. *Notogonia violaceipennis*. (Tab. IV. fig. 12, ♀.)

Nigra, opaca; oculis longitudine antennarum articuli tertii distantibus; abdomine quam thorax brevior; alis violaceis.

Long. 18 millim.

*Hab.* PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 2000 to 3000 feet (*Champion*).

Eyes separated at the top by scarcely the length of the third antennal joint. Antennæ as long as the thorax, covered with fuscous pile; scape with pedicle as long as the second and third joints united, finely transversely striated; second joint considerably narrowed in the basal half, curved, more than one third of the length of the third joint; the latter dilated at the apex, and a very little longer than the fourth, which again is a little shorter than the fifth. Head above the antennæ finely shagreened; face and clypeus closely punctured. Clypeus broadly projecting in the centre; the apex depressed, almost impunctate, and with a row of foveæ above the depressed part; the centre with a very slight incision. Mandibles strongly punctured at the base, aciculated at the apex. Palpi black, whitish at the apices of the joints, and covered with whitish hair. Face and clypeus covered with fulvous pile of moderate length and thickness. Thorax opaque, finely coriaceous, the scutellum very slightly, the pro- and metathorax more strongly than the mesothorax. Anterior part of the pronotum broadly raised, and with two elongated foveæ on the top; in length fully three fourths as long as the posterior part (counting to the elongated apex). A depression separates the anterior and posterior portions of the pronotum, the whole being not much shorter than the head; the anterior part bears a longish dark fulvous pile, and the posterior part is silvery-sericeous; and the propleura at its point of junction bears a fringe of fulvous hairs. Meso- and metathorax opaque, scarcely pilose, except on the sternum and on the apex of the metanotum. Mesonotum but slightly convex in front, and not depressed in the middle; metanotum with a furrow down its entire length (except at the top of the apex), the apex oblique (but not sharply), and having