

and nearly as long as, the thorax, the apex acuminate, the segments broadly pilose at their apices. Pygidium elongated, the apex rounded, densely covered (except upon an elongated cone-shaped space at the base) with a fulvous pile, impunctate; beneath, and the penultimate segment also, with scattered punctures. Legs pruinose, the hair on the spur and metatarsus reddish-fulvous.

√ 11. **Notogonia panamensis.** (Tab. IV. fig. 17, ♂.)

Nigra, cinereo-pubescent; facie apiceque metanoti argenteo-pilosis; area pygidiali pube fulva oblecta; oculis in vertice fere longitudine antennarum articuli tertii inter se distantibus; alis flavo-hyalinis, apice fere fumatis.

Long. 10 millim.

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

Antennæ almost bare; the basal joint somewhat longer than the second and third joints united; the second joint one third the length of the third, the latter, if anything, longer than the fourth. Vertex and front but very slightly pilose; the face and clypeus covered with golden or silvery hair. Eyes at the top separated by the length of the third antennal joint. Front moderately depressed; an indistinct furrow above and a very distinct and broad one below the ocellus, and there is a longish furrow which commences a little below the latter and reaches to the antennæ. Clypeus rounded at the apex, shining and impunctate there, and with a small incision in the middle. Mandibles rufous towards the centre, the central furrow deep. Thorax opaque, alutaceous, sparsely covered with a short pale pile, the pile more distinct on the metathorax, especially on either side of the metanotum, where it assumes a fulvous hue. Mesonotum slightly depressed in front; metanotum finely coriaceous, narrowly furrowed down the middle, the apex oblique and with the furrow wider and deeper. Abdomen, if anything, longer than the thorax, elongate, narrowed gradually towards the apex, the latter bearing a silvery or fulvous pile, opaque, almost alutaceous. Pygidial area with the bristles dark fulvous and intersected with silvery hairs; the apical bristles stout, dull fulvous. Beneath and at the base the apical segment is sparsely punctured; the penultimate ventral segment is also sparsely punctured, and the middle segments bear a silvery soft pubescence. Legs pruinose; the spines and spurs black, the metatarsal brush fulvous. Third cubital cellule hardly extending beyond the apex of the radial cellule; the second cellule at the top is as wide there as the third; the recurrent nervures are united.

TACHYTES.

Tachytes, Panzer, Krit. Revis. ii. p. 129 (1806); Kohl, Verz. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, 1884, p. 101.

Lyrops, Illiger, in Ross. Faun. Etrusc. 2nd edit. ii. p. 161 (1807).

Tachyptera, Dahlbom, Hymen. Eur. i. p. 133.

Tachytes is readily known from *Larra* and *Notogonia* by the head being flat along