

## ASTATA.

*Astatus*, Latreille, Précis des caract. gén. des Ins. p. 114 (1796).

*Astata*, Latreille, Hist. Nat. des Crust. et des Ins. xiii. p. 297 (1805).

Of this genus upwards of forty species are known, from all the zoological regions.

a. *Abdomen black.*✓ 1. ***Astata albovillosa.*** (Tab. V. fig. 3, ♀.)

Nigra, longe albo-hirta, punctata; segmento mediali striolato; alis fusco-violaceis, nervis nigris. ♀.  
Long. 16-17 millim.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo (*Champion*).

Basal joint of the antennæ strongly punctured, covered with long greyish hairs; the third joint one and three quarter times longer than the fourth, slightly curved, and gradually thickened towards the apex. Head shining, covered with long greyish hair, in front rounded, bulging out in the middle, closely covered with shallow punctures, which are much fewer in number on the vertex. Clypeus with the apex in the middle almost transverse, slightly projecting. Mandibles (especially on the basal half) bearing large punctures, and with rather long brownish hairs. Eyes at the top separated by about the length of the fourth and fifth antennal joints united. Thorax shining, punctured, but not strongly, the basal half of the scutellum almost entirely impunctate, the median segment longitudinally striolated; the hair on the top is fuscous, on the pleuræ and sternum it is longer and cinereous. Median segment with a gradual slope; the scutellum with a furrow in the centre. Abdomen nearly as long as the meso- and metathorax united, shining, with some punctures; the base, the sides, and ventral surface sparsely covered with pale hairs; the penultimate dorsal segment is pale at the apex, and bears there a fringe of fuscous hair. Pygidial area a little longer than the width of the base, glabrous, rugosely punctured; the sides raised and spinose-haired throughout; the apex rounded, reddish. Penultimate segment incised at the apex and depressed in the middle. Coxæ and trochanters thickly, and the femora more sparsely, covered with long grey hair, the tibiæ and tarsi thickly spinose; the spines on the hind tarsi and the claws more or less rufous. Radial cellule a little shorter than the second and third cubital cellules united, its apical nervure curved; the first cubital nervure is shorter than the second, which is more than twice the length of the third; the second cubital nervure at the top is one fourth shorter than the space bounded by the recurrent nervures.

✓ 2. ***Astata strigosa.***

*Astatus strigosus*, Kohl, Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, xxxviii. p. 147<sup>1</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Orizaba (*Bilimek*<sup>1</sup>); COSTA RICA, Cache (*Rogers*).

As I am not quite sure about the identity of the Costa-Rican specimen with Kohl's species, I give a description of it:—

BIOL. CENTR.-AMER., Hymenopt., Vol. II., March 1890.

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