

3. *Myrmecopsis crabronis*, sp. n. (Tab. VIII. fig. 9.)

Primaries and secondaries brownish hyaline, darkest along the costal margin: head, thorax, abdomen, and legs greasy black; antennæ reddish brown. Expanse $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Hab. GUATEMALA (*mus. Staudinger*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).

This species is allied to *M. polistes*, Hübner, but differs from it by being considerably larger, and by having a black head, thorax, and abdomen, instead of yellowish brown, as in that species.

SPHECOSOMA.

Sphecosoma, Butler, Journ. Linn. Soc., Zool. xii. p. 381 (1876).

This genus has three species placed in it by Mr. Butler, two of which occur pretty commonly in our country.

1. *Sphecosoma fasciolatum*. (Tab. VI. fig. 26.)

Sphecosoma fasciolatum, Butl. Journ. Linn. Soc., Zool. xii. p. 381¹.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Panzos, Teleman; PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).—COLOMBIA, Santa Marta¹; BRAZIL.

This wasp-like insect was pretty common at Teleman, but I have only received a single example from Bugaba.

2. *Sphecosoma testaceum*. (Tab. VI. fig. 27.)

Glaucopis (Pseudosphex) testacea, Walk. Cat. i. p. 196¹.

Sphecosoma testaceum, Butl. Journ. Linn. Soc., Zool. xii. p. 381.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Panzos, Teleman (*Champion*).—BRAZIL¹.

This species closely resembles *Myrmecopsis polistes*, Hübn.

GYMNELIA.

Gymnelia, Walker, Cat. i. p. 152 (1854).

The genus *Gymnelia*, as now restricted, forms a very natural little group of species, in form resembling *Homæocera*, two species as yet only occurring in our country.

1. *Gymnelia gigantea*, sp. n. (Tab. VIII. fig. 5.)

Primaries hyaline, the base, costal, outer and inner margins, and a band at the end of the cell black; secondaries, the base and inner margin broadly black, the outer slightly bordered with black: the head, thorax, and abdomen black; the collar dark blue and the abdomen banded with the same colour; antennæ black; legs bright scarlet. Expanse $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Hab. COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*).

This very fine species is closely allied to *G. torquata*, from which it differs in having the abdomen all black banded with blue, instead of half red, as in that species, also in the legs being scarlet instead of black. It is the largest species known to me.