

antennæ and the edge of the mouth, white; facial orbits likewise whitish; a yellowish-white spot on each side of the lower part of the front, near the orbit; proboscis reddish; the sides of the face and the underside of the head are beset with silvery-white hairs; front and vertex with darker hairs; eyes glabrous. Antennæ black, except the tip, which is white; the compound part of the third joint is linear, not swollen, and distinctly shorter than the vane-like rather narrow terminal portion. Thorax metallic greenish-black; the dorsum with a whitish scattered pubescence, which forms two beginnings of stripes anteriorly; traces of yellowish on the post-alar callosity, along the posterior edge of the scutellum, and on the pleuræ, along the mesopleural suture. Halteres yellow. Abdomen gently convex, gradually expanding from the base to the tip; red, the two basal segments black and with a violet metallic reflection; posterior margin of the second segment red; on the dark portion of the second segment are a pair of oblong reddish-yellow spots, which slightly encroach upon the first segment; each of these spots has, on its outer side, a beak-like expansion lying on the suture between the two segments; the red portions of the abdomen are clothed with a microscopic, appressed, dense, rufous tomentum, visible in an oblique light only. Femora black; tibiæ and tarsi whitish-yellow. Wings rather uniformly tinged with dark brown from the very root; a slight bluish-opalescent reflection upon them.

A single female.

N.B.—1. The eyes (revived on wet sand) appear quite different from those of the typical *H. illucens*: ground-colour green, with three large purple spots; the upper one triangular, with one side concave; below it an oval, somewhat ill-defined spot, separated from the former by a broad green cross-band; between these two spots and the fronto-facial orbit, lying alongside of the orbit, is placed the third elongated spot.

2. The principal differences of the present species from *H. rufiventris*, Fabr., are that the first two abdominal segments are black; that the incisures are not “weisslich schimmernd” (with a whitish reflection); and that the tibiæ are altogether whitish. The differences from *H. lativentris*, Bellardi, are that the pubescence of the face is silvery on the sides, that of the front blackish, while Bellardi describes both as yellow (“flavo-villosa”); that the thorax shows traces of silvery stripes in front, and a whitish pubescence near the scutellum, while Bellardi speaks of a “tomentum aureum in tres vittas subobsoletas dispositum.” The pale spot on the second abdominal segment according to Bellardi’s figure and description is merely bisected by a black line, interrupted posteriorly, while in our specimen the whole segment is black, with two perfectly isolated reddish-yellow spots. Bellardi says: “alæ ad imam basin subhyalinæ”; my specimen has the wings uniformly brown up to the root.

[Since writing the above I have seen Prof. Bellardi’s type in Turin, and have found his description to be correct: it is an altogether different species. *H. rufiventris*, (Fabr.?), which I saw in Berlin, is likewise different; its wings are much paler, &c.]