

An example of what is perhaps the same species agrees with the type in all tangible points, except that the apex of the third abdominal segment is depressed, the depression separating the tooth-bearing part from the rest of the segment, and that this part is almost impunctate.

\*\* *The third abdominal segment with foveæ and a furrow.*

8. **Chrysis cœrulans.** (Tab. XX. fig. 11, 11 a.)

*Chrysis cœrulans*, Fabr. Syst. Piez. p. 173; Dahlbom, Hymen. Eur. ii. p. 212, t. 11. 110; Radokovsky, Horæ Soc. Ent. Ross. iii. p. 305, t. 4. f. 19; Brullé, Hist. Nat. Ins. Hymén. iv. p. 38; Aaron, Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. xii. p. 236<sup>1</sup>.

*Chrysis nitidula*, Brullé, Hist. Nat. Ins. Hymén. iv. p. 37.

*Chrysis bella*, Cresson, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. p. 312.

*Hab.* NORTH AMERICA, United States<sup>1</sup>.—MEXICO, Northern Sonora (*Morrison*), Presidio (*Forrer*); GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo, Paraiso (*Champion*); COSTA RICA, Cache (*Rogers*); PANAMA (*Boucard*), Volcan de Chiriqui 2000 to 3000 feet (*Champion*).—SOUTH AMERICA, Cayenne.

A variable species in colour, size, and sculpture, and also in the form of the apical teeth.

9. **Chrysis panamensis.** (Tab. XX. figg. 8, 8 a.)

Brilliant emerald-green; a band across the mesonotum, a mark on the metanotum, and two broad bands, united by a longitudinal one, on the second abdominal segment, violet. Head and thorax coarsely and uniformly punctured; basal segment of the abdomen covered with large, round, clearly separated punctures; the other segments with the punctures much smaller and shallower, but stronger on the apex of the third. Basin of face punctured, but very slightly in the centre; above it the vertex is reticulated, and there is a  $\cap$ -shaped keel which encloses the lower ocellus. The teeth on the third abdominal segment are short and triangular; the incisions broad and shallow; the foveæ are placed in a shallow narrow groove; there are two large central foveæ, the others being small and indistinct; in front of the groove the segment bears some small, scattered, shallow punctures. The base of the abdomen has three shallow depressions. The apex of the metathorax in the middle projects into a blunt, curved, nipple-like projection, above which the metanotum is raised.

Length 12 millim.

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

A longer and narrower (compared with the length) insect than *C. cœrulans*, and *inter alia* readily known from it by the projecting middle of the metathorax. The wings, moreover, are not so dark, especially at the base; and the sculpture is stronger.