

10. **Chrysis rastellum.**

Chrysis rastellum, Brullé, Nat. Hist. Ins. Hymén. iv. p. 32¹.

Hab. MEXICO¹.

v. *Apical margin of the third abdominal segment with six teeth.*

11. **Chrysis pilifrons.** (Tab. XX. figg. 13, 13 a.)

Head and thorax dark green, mixed with dark purple; the abdomen of a brighter green, marked with broad purplish stripes across the segments. Head and thorax uniformly covered with large (comparatively) round punctures; the pleuræ with much deeper punctures; first abdominal segment with the punctures larger and more widely separated than on the second and third segments. Basin of face punctured laterally, the middle almost impunctate; the sides covered with long white hair. The rest of the head and thorax sparsely covered with long fuscous hair; the abdomen glabrous, except towards the apex. There is a Γ -shaped keel below the ocelli. The base of the first abdominal segment is broadly, but not deeply, excavated (not divided into three lobes). The teeth on the third segment are equal in size, and almost equally distant one from another; the lateral margin is straight, except that it bulges out at the first tooth; the pits are indistinct, forming mere ill-defined depressions in the furrow, which is broad and moderately deep; the apex of the segment is impunctate or nearly so. Antennæ black, the basal three joints green. Wings infuscated, lighter towards the apex.

Length 12 millim.

Hab. PANAMA (*Boucard*).

12. **Chrysis proxima.** (Tab. XX. figg. 12, 12 a.)

Similar in colour and sculpture to the preceding (*C. pilifrons*), but smaller (8-9 millim.). The basin of the face much more densely covered with white hair (only the extreme centre being bare); there is no transverse keel above it, but a Ω -shaped keel starts from near the eyes above the depression and encloses the lower ocellus. The lateral margin of the third abdominal segment has a distinct curve, and the outermost tooth is not placed at the extreme edge, as in *C. pilifrons*, but at a little distance from it; the teeth are smaller and more irregularly placed; the incisions are unequal—the central is the largest; there is no distinct groove or pits, although they are very faintly indicated; and the base of the abdomen is distinctly trilobate.

Hab. PANAMA (*Boucard*).