

Subfam. *PARNOPINÆ*.

A very distinct group, readily known by the elongated trophi. Two North-American species have been described.

PARNOPESES.

Parnopes, Fabricius, Syst. Piez. p. 177 (1804).

1. *Parnopes fulvicornis*. (Tab. XX. figg. 1, 1a.)

Viridis, rugoso-punctata, flagello antennarum, tegulis, postscutello, geniculis, femoribus, tibiis, tarsis abdominisque apice, fulvis; alis hyalinis, apice fere fumatis.

Long. 9 millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Presidio (*Forrer*).

Face densely covered with white hair, the hair concealing the sculpture; vertex strongly punctured; clypeus dull fulvous; mandibles black at the base and apex, the middle part fulvous. Thorax much more strongly punctured than the head; the punctuation on the centre of the mesonotum less strong than on the pronotum and scutellum; mesopleuræ densely covered with white hair; postscutellum deeply and roundly incised at the apex; the sides almost truncated; the sides of the scutellum and postscutellum densely pilose. Abdomen strongly punctured (but less so than the thorax); the segments depressed at the apex, this part being fulvous and covered with white pile (the pile longer and denser at the sides); apical segment with an elongated, deep wide fovea on either side, the foveæ being separated by a partition which is depressed in the centre, and does not reach the level of the part of the segment behind it; the extreme apex spinose, the centre bearing two spines which are longer and thicker than the others; the ventral surface scarcely punctured, dull fulvous, darkest in the centre. Legs covered with a white pile. The head and thorax have a coppery tint, and the abdomen a bluish tinge. The parapsidal furrows are scarcely indicated; the pronotum has a depression in the middle, especially noticeable in front.

P. edwardsii, Cresson, from California and Vancouver, has the apex of the postscutellum entire; and *P. chrysoprasina*, Smith, from North Carolina, has the apex of the postscutellum incised. The latter differs from *P. fulvicornis* in having the postscutellum and the abdomen green, and the wings fulvo-hyaline; and no mention is made in the description of the white pubescence so characteristic of *P. fulvicornis*.