

black at the tip; shining, sparsely covered with long soft fuscous hair, the mandibles at the base bearing long pale fulvous hair; rounded at the sides behind, and there not one-fourth of the length of the eyes. The ocellar region not much raised; a deep furrow surrounding the anterior ocellus; the posterior ocelli united by a shallow indistinct furrow. The antennæ reaching beyond the apex of the petiole, not tapering much towards the apex; the flagellum almost bare; the scape with fuscous hair; the third and fourth joints subequal. The pro- and mesothorax rather densely covered with long pale hair, shining, almost impunctate; the propleuræ rough in front, smooth behind; the greater part of the hinder metapleuræ impunctate. The lateral furrows on the mesonotum are distinct and reach nearly to the base, but are clearly separated from it. The scutellum is smooth and shining, almost without punctures, hardly narrowed behind, and bearing long fuscous hair. The median segment has at the apex a rather abrupt slope; shining, impunctate; the base almost glabrous, the rest sparsely covered with long fuscous hair; at the base, in the centre, there is an indistinct narrow depression pointed at the apex. The petiole is as long as the second segment, narrowed at the base, gradually dilated towards the apex; sparsely covered with long soft fuscous hair; almost impunctate; in the middle there is a shallow indistinct furrow. The other dorsal segments are smooth and shining, covered, especially at the sides, with long, soft, pale fulvous hair; at the apex the terminal segment has a broad rounded keel in the middle, the sides being depressed. The basal ventral segment is flat; a deep furrow down the centre; the edges are also furrowed on the inner side, the outer edge being sharply keeled. The other ventral segments are, for the greater part, blackish, smooth, sparsely covered with long soft fuscous hair. The legs are sparsely covered with white hair; the femora are darker and more rufous in tint than the tibiæ; the tarsi are without black. The wings reach nearly to the apex of the abdomen; clear hyaline, the stigma fuscous, darker at the apex. The radial cellule is shorter than the stigma, the transverse radial issuing from beyond its middle; it is wide and rounded at the apex and from the radius issues at its bottom a short branch. The second cubital cellule is narrow, triangular, and oblique; the third is wide and much longer than it—at the apex it is wider than it is at the base. The first recurrent nervure is received in the basal third of the cellule; the second is received shortly before the middle of the cellule; the cubitus is obsolete beyond the second transverse cubital nervure; the transverse basal nervure is interstitial; the first transverse cubital nervure is straight.

Allied to *B. fulvilabris*, but a little stouter and more pilose; the antennæ are darker and more slender; the area at the base of the median segment is distinctly developed, and the apex of the segment has a much more abrupt slope; the third cubital cellule is longer compared to the second; the radius at the second cubital cellule is oblique and quite straight, not curved as in *B. fulvilabris*.