

trum broad at base, the basal joint remote from the throat and scarcely extending beyond the middle of the throat, remaining joints very slender, not extending beyond the posterior coxæ; the throat deep and the upper cheeks long and triangular. Pronotum curved upwards, sub-cylindrical, but swollen on the middle and much contracted behind this swelling, the middle of posterior margin very prominently reflexed-folded, so as to leave an acute notch there, surmounted by a thick spine. Hemielytra beginning very narrow, gradually widening posteriorly and finishing in a bluntly rounded tip, coriaceous, closely pubescent, with the basal vein gradually spreading away from the costal as it proceeds backwards. Legs long and rather stout. The abdomen inflated beyond the contracted base.

*MYRMECOPSIS INFLATUS* n. sp.

Formiciform, piceous-black, dull, not apparently punctate. Head long and thick, subconical at lower end; antennæ rufo-fulvous, blackish on the apical third of the second joint. Rostrum reaching to the posterior coxæ, piceous at base and tip. Pronotum blackish-piceous, tinged with rufo-castaneous beneath and in front, medial hump curving diagonally upwards and forwards, the depression behind it deep and the flexure of the posterior border almost abrupt, the posterior edge white, with the spine black. Legs dull rufo-castaneous, with the femora somewhat darker. Hemielytra velvety blackish-brown, pale lead-color at base and along the inner border, the membrane pale, with an ivory-yellow border at base. Venter piceous-black, with a large angular white patch at base.

Length to end of venter 6 mm. Width of base of pronotum 1 mm.

This wonderful insect deserves to be studied to dis-