

Elytra black, with a reddish tinge in younger specimens, sides nearly parallel, posterior outer angles rounded. Disc glabrous, sides and caudal depression sparsely hairy. Elytra deeply impressed about the scutellum, punctate-striate, the striæ distinct and deeper at the base; interspaces also punctate-striate with smaller punctures. On the sides the punctures are less regular and the striæ less distinct. At the base the elytra are thickened and roughened by larger punctures. On the slightly depressed caudal sixth the striæ become confused and the surface is rough, with large, close-set setigerous punctures.

Mesoepisternum with coarse punctures, from each of which arise two hairs. Mesopimeron more finely punctate, the punctures also with two hairs. Metasternum coarsely punctate, with single, stout setæ. Metaepisternum more finely punctate, with the central punctures bearing single, long setæ, and those near the margin two much finer setæ.

Venter of the abdomen coarsely punctate with slender setæ, very strongly excavated caudad of the first sternite. First and second sternites fused; second sternite nearly perpendicular, about as wide as the first, and bearing from the centre a blunt spine, slender, and pointing obliquely downward in the male, much shorter and conical in the female; third and fourth sternites each shorter than the second, and smooth on the caudal margins; fifth sternite longer than the third and fourth united, concave and strongly margined behind, more strongly in the male.

## EXPLANATION OF PLATE 2.

*Eccoptogaster piceæ*, n. sp.

- Fig. 1.—Male.  
 Fig. 2.—Antenna.  
 Fig. 3.—Antennal club.  
 Fig. 4.—Mandible.  
 Fig. 5.—Labium and maxillæ from below.  
 Fig. 6.—Labium from above.  
 Fig. 7.—Fore leg, tarsus retracted.  
 Fig. 8.—Fore tibia, inner side, showing the slight ridges.  
 Fig. 9.—Side view of abdomen, ♀.  
 Fig. 10.—Primary- or egg-tunnel, showing the bases of the larval galleries.  
 Fig. 11.—Portion of egg-tunnel, showing eggs packed in wood-chips  
 Fig. 12.—Eggs.