

longer. The thorax is back and lacks the yellow stripes. Also the prothorax has no yellow margin, and only the raised edges, which separate the middle from the side parts of the same, have in their posterior region a yellow colouring. The Mesothorax is almost always very strongly arched but not so unusually as in *M. gracilis* or *M. crassus*. Over the base of the wing on either side is a small circular, yellow spot, and four of the same on the posterior margin before the scutellum, of which the outer are the larger. Also the downwardly directed tip of the scutellum is yellowish. The abdomen is of the same slender form as in the preceding species, but entirely black with the exception of the narrow posterior margin of the fifth segment, which is yellow; on the third and fourth segment only the lower half of the posterior margin is yellow, and on the second segment is likewise furnished with a yellow posterior margin. The legs are in general dark brown, the tibiae lighter, the femora deep black, at the lower end with a yellow ring; also the ends of the tibiae are yellowish. The wings are infuscated and have a dark cloud in the middle. At first glance one could take this species to be a colour variety of *M. gracilis*, but the height of the thorax is very different, etc.

"6. *M. subcylindricus* Ph. *M. niger*, margine prothoracis, vittis interruptis mesothoracis, margine posteriore lateribusque segmentorum abdominis cylindrici, crassiusculi flavis; alis infumatis; pedibus luteo-ferrugineis, femoribus nigris. Length of body  $2\frac{3}{4}$  lines, expanse of wings  $4\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

"One specimen taken with the previous species.

"The head is black, frontal protuberance and proboscis yellow. The prothorax has a yellow hind margin and now and then the anterior margin is yellowish brown. The mesothorax is highly arched for this genus, somewhat as in *M. tristis*, and has in front four abbreviated yellow stripes and four similar stripes posteriorly. The margin of the scutellum and the sides of the mesothorax are yellow. The abdomen is not nearly so slender as in *M. gracilis* and *tristis*, but much thinner than in *M. pictus* and *crassus*; the first segment is clearly visible, the second broader than the following, but the same length as these, the third, fourth and fifth are apparently as broad as long. The sides and posterior margins of these segments yellow and the margins have a yellow spot in the form of a triangle in the median section of the dorsum. The wings are infuscated, unspotted, yet a darker cloud can be made out in the middle. The legs are dark as in *M. tristis*.

Through the kindness of Mr. F. Knab I obtained the loan of three specimens of a species of *Megalybus* from Chile which I have mentioned in the first part of this paper. They are probably *M. gracilis* Phil. and I give a description below:

Head black, occiput ring-like and with a rim next to the prothorax (see fig. 1). The occiput is finely punctate and with fine white pile. Eyes with fine, short white pile, the facets very small. Ocellar tubercle triangular and raised only slightly. The head appears round from in front and more than a hemisphere viewed in profile. The small triangular frons projects somewhat and is black at the base, the lower half being ivory white. The antennae are small, yellowish brown, contiguous at the base, the first joint scarcely visible, the third ending in the usual bristle. The eyes are separated below the antennae by almost the width of the frons at the widest part (see fig. 1a). The proboscis reaches almost to the tip of the abdomen, brownish at the base, otherwise yellowish, and ends