

obconical, longer than the second joint, the third joint a little longer than the second; the following joints to the last are nearly equal, slightly longer than thick, the last as long as the first; the mesonotum and the scutellum are smooth and shining, but with minute, scattered punctures; the area at base of the metanotum is rugulose but not bounded by a salient rim, the posterior face smooth, impunctured, the mesopleura closely punctured. The abdomen is oblong oval, smooth and shining, but the derma, under a strong lens, shows some delicate, microscopic, transverse aciculations. The dorsal segments 2 to 5 have a band of white, appressed pubescence at base. The legs are black, with the tarsi ferruginous, the tibiae, middle femora beneath and the tarsi with a ferruginous pubescence. Wings hyaline, the subcostal and median veins black, the stigma and other veins pale yellowish.

Type.—No. 8104, U. S. N. M.

Manila (Father Stanton).

Family XIX.—LARRIDÆ.

THYREOSPHEX, new genus.

The wasp forming the type of this genus is a true Larrid, but differs greatly in certain characters from all others so far discovered. It falls into the subfamily *Larrinae*, and between the genera *Tachytes*, Panzer, and *Tachysphex*, Kohl.

My generic table of the genera, published in the CANADIAN ENTOMOLOGIST, Vol. XXXI, 1899, p. 244, may be modified to contain this new genus, as follows:

12. Second cubital cell receiving both recurrent nervures, the first transverse cubitus not angularly broken; face normal *Tachytes*, Panzer.

Second and third cubital cells each receiving a recurrent nervure, the first transverse cubitus angularly broken at its basal third; face abnormal, with a shield-like plate anteriorly that extends over the base of the antennæ. ♂ (♀ unknown). *Thyreosphex*, Ashm., gen. nov.

Thyreosphex Stantonii, new species.—♂. Length, 5 mm. Black and shining, with some sparse, microscopic punctures, the face, from the front ocellus, anteriorly more or less rugulose, with irregular, elevated lines, and a distinct median carina; eyes parallel, large, extending to the base of the mandibles; the shield-like plate that covers the base of the antennæ is rounded anteriorly and broadly margined with white; the clypeus is sparsely clothed with silvery hairs; the mandibles have a rufous