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POSTSCRIPT.

Subfam. *ACHILINÆ*.

Apateson albomaculatum, Fowl. Biol. Centr.-Am., Rhynch.-Hom. i. p. 70, tab. viii. fig. 15 a (1900).

This genus and species were placed by Canon Fowler, though with reservation, in the *Ricaniidæ*. By the structure of the clypeus, which has the lateral margins strongly carinate, it seems more naturally to belong to the *Achilinæ*.

Subfam. *ISSINÆ*.

Genus *GALBALÆCA*.

Galbalæca, Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., Zool. x. p. 170 (1868).

Type, *G. retifera*, Walk.

This genus, placed by Walker at the end of the *Ricaniidæ* and after the genus *Nogodina*, belongs to the *Issinæ* and is allied to the genus *Eupilis*, Walk.

Galbalæca retifera.

Galbalæca retifera, Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., Zool. x. p. 171 (1868).

Hab. New Guinea.

XL.—*Notes on Fossorial Hymenoptera*.—I.

By ROWLAND E. TURNER, F.Z.S., F.E.S.

THE following new species were presented to the British Museum by Mons. A. Ducke, of the Pará Museum. The collection is of interest as containing females of the little-known Thynnid genus *Scotæna*, Klug, which differ from those of *Spilothynnus* in the short, broad, and more or less excavated pronotum and in the form of the pygidium.

Fam. *Thynnidæ*.

Spilothynnus remotus, sp. n.

♂. Clypeus very slightly produced, narrowly and shallowly emarginate at the apex, the angles of the emargination produced into porrect tubercles, a very small tubercle in the

middle of the clypeus, a narrow shining space below the tubercle reaching to the apex, the base and sides very finely punctured. Mandibles bidentate, the inner tooth short and blunt. Antennæ inserted as far from each other as from the eyes, longer than the thorax and median segment combined, the apical joints arcuate. Front strongly, vertex more finely and shallowly punctured, the interantennal prominence broad, well developed, feebly bilobed at the apex. Posterior ocelli about twice as far from the eyes as from each other. Thorax and median segment punctured, closely on the sides of the mesonotum and on the pleuræ, more sparsely elsewhere; the pronotum almost smooth, the anterior margin raised. Scutellum strongly raised, with an oblique triangular slope anteriorly, broadly subtruncate at the apex. Median segment rounded, much longer than broad. Abdomen slender, flattened and elongate, very slender at the base, much longer than the head, thorax, and median segment combined, sparsely but not finely punctured, the apical segments with rather long fuscous pubescence on the sides. Hypopygium small, produced a little beyond the dorsal segment and rounded at the apex. Third abscissa of the radius half as long again as the second; the third cubital cell receives the second recurrent nervure at one-third from the base.

Black; the mandibles (except at the apex), a curved spot on the middle of the clypeus, the orbits of the eyes as high as the base of the antennæ, the apex of the interantennal prominence, a short transverse line on each side at the posterior angles of the head, a narrow curved band on each side of the pronotum and a very short transverse line on each side on the anterior margin, a curved spot on the mesopleuræ below the anterior wing, a narrow line on the mesonotum, a small spot on the middle of the scutellum and one at each of the anterior angles, a transverse line on the postscutellum and the anterior angles, a curved oblique band on each side on the apical half of the median segment, a small spot on each side at the apex of the first abdominal segment, and a spot at the apex of the coxæ yellow; the four basal abdominal segments ferruginous, very narrowly black on the apical margin, the base of the first segment black. Wings very pale flavo-hyaline, nervures ferruginous.

Length 16 mm.

Hab. Barbacena, Minas Geraes (*A. Ducke*), December. A single specimen.

The colour is so variable in some species of *Thynnidae* that it is possible that this may be a variety of *histrion*, Klug, which I have not seen. Klug gives no details as to structure

except "clypeus medio productus, apice reflexus," which does not seem applicable to the present species.

Scotena velusta, sp. n.

♂. Clypeus very slightly produced and semicircularly emarginate at the apex, produced on each side of the emargination into a long acute spine. Head finely and very closely punctured, the interantennal prominence deeply emarginate at the apex. Antennæ inserted a little nearer to each other than to the eyes, as long as the thorax and median segment combined, the apical joints very feebly arcuate beneath. Posterior ocelli more than twice as far from the eyes as from each other; the posterior angles of the head only slightly rounded. Pronotum narrower than the head, very minutely punctured, the anterior margin raised, with a shining groove behind it. Mesonotum, median segment, and dorsal segments of the abdomen very closely and rather deeply punctured, the scutellum a little more sparsely, the first dorsal segment and the ventral surface of the abdomen sparsely and shallowly punctured; scutellum convex, broadly rounded at the apex; median segment rounded, a little longer than broad. Abdomen elongate, tapering to the base; the first segment narrow, with a sulcus from the base nearly reaching the apex; the segments not constricted at the base; the apical segment rugose. Hypopygium short, not very narrow, reaching a little beyond the dorsal segment and rounded at the apex. Third abscissa of the radius fully half as long again as the second, the second recurrent nerve is received by the third cubital cell at one-fifth from the base.

Opaque black; a spot on each side at the apex of the clypeus, the anterior margin of the pronotum interrupted in the middle, a spot on each side of the postscutellum, and a small spot on each side of the four basal abdominal segments yellow. Tegulæ, tibiæ, and tarsi, sometimes also the femora, testaceous brown. Wings pale fusco-hyaline, darkest along the costa, nervures fuscous, stigma testaceous.

Length 14-16 mm.

♀. Head nearly twice as broad anteriorly as long, strongly rounded at the posterior angles, shining, sparsely and minutely punctured, with a few larger scattered punctures. Pronotum much narrower than the head, more than half as broad again as long, strongly carinate longitudinally in the middle, concave on each side of the carina, the lateral margins raised and emarginate near the posterior angles, which are subtuberculate, the median carina strongly broadened

posteriorly. Abdomen very sparsely and finely punctured; the first segment with the apical margin slightly raised, with a narrow transverse groove before it; second segment with three strong transverse carinæ including the raised apical margin, and another very low carina just before the apex. Pygidium rather narrow, slightly arched at the base, obliquely truncate posteriorly, the surface of the truncation constricted near the base, narrow before the constriction, the portion beyond the constriction ovate with slightly raised margins. Fifth ventral segment sparsely and not coarsely punctured.

Fuscous, paler on the thorax; head ferruginous; legs testaceous brown, a spot on each side of the two first abdominal segments obscure ochreous.

Length 8 mm.

Hab. Barbacena, Minas Geraes (*A. Ducke*), November.
4 ♂, 1 ♀.

Scotæna duckei, sp. n.

♂. Clypeus narrowly produced and triangularly emarginate at the apex, very slightly convex, shallowly punctured, with sparse white pubescence. Head very finely and closely punctured, with a longitudinal frontal sulcus, the inter-antennal prominence emarginate at the apex, not strongly developed, the front and sides of the head thinly covered with white pubescence. Antennæ inserted as near to each other as to the eyes, shorter than the thorax and median segment combined, filiform, the apical joints scarcely arcuate. Thorax and median segment shining, very finely punctured, more closely on the sides of the mesonotum and base of the median segment than elsewhere, the pronotum almost smooth. Scutellum rather short, very broadly rounded posteriorly; median segment broader than long, not convex, obliquely sloped from near the base. Abdomen elongate, tapering a little at the extremities, longer than the head, thorax, and median segment combined, segments 2-5 slightly constricted at the base. Hypopygium projecting beyond the dorsal segment, narrow, gradually narrowed to the blunt apex. The ventral segments of the abdomen are rather strongly punctured; the dorsal segments shining, very sparsely and finely punctured. The third abscissa of the radius is nearly twice as long as the second; the second recurrent nervure is received just beyond two-fifths from the base of the third cubital cell.

Black; the mandibles (except at the apex), clypeus, inner orbits of the eyes narrowly, two minute spots between the antennæ, a transverse line on each side at the posterior angles

of the head, the margins of the pronotum, very narrowly interrupted in the middle on the anterior margin, the tegulæ, a quadrate spot on the mesonotum, a spot on the mesopleuræ beneath the anterior wings, a broad band emarginate anteriorly on the scutellum and a spot at each of the anterior angles, the postscutellum, the median segment (except at the base and on the sides), a transverse band on the six basal dorsal segments of the abdomen, narrowly interrupted on segments 3-5 and very broadly on the sixth segment, yellow. Wings hyaline, a faint fuscous cloud in the apical half of the radial cell, nervures black, stigma ferruginous. Legs fuscous, the femora beneath and a line on the tibiæ above yellow.

Length 10-12 mm.

♀. Head slightly convex, half as broad again as long, rounded at the posterior angles, minutely and rather closely punctured, with a well-marked frontal sulcus, the clypeus subcarinate. Pronotum nearly twice as broad as long, the sides parallel, the lateral margins slightly raised near the posterior angles, finely and sparsely punctured. Scutellum small, broadly rounded at the apex. Median segment short, scarcely longer than the scutellum, almost smooth, broadened from the base and obliquely truncate posteriorly, with a small low tubercle in the middle at the base of the truncation. Abdomen very sparsely and shallowly punctured; the first segment rather broadly depressed at the apex, the apical margin very feebly raised; second segment with four transverse carinæ, including the strongly raised apical margin, the basal carina very low; third and fourth segments narrowly depressed at the apex, the raised portion bilobed at the apex. Pygidium narrow, compressed and arched at the base, truncate posteriorly, the surface of the truncation about half as long again as broad, the dorsal plate very short and narrow, the ventral plate with nearly parallel sides, rounded at the apex. Ventral segments sparsely but not finely punctured, the fifth segment more closely than the others. Tarsi slender, the unguis bidentate.

Testaceous brown; the head ferruginous, luteous on the sides and at the base of the mandibles, the median segment and the fourth dorsal segment of the abdomen fuscous.

Fresh specimens are entirely pale castaneous.

Length 6-7 mm.

Hab. Ceara (*A. Ducke*), April and May. 3 ♂, 3 ♀.

Near *Thynnus fastuosus*, Sm., but that species, of which only the male is known, is more strongly punctured and rather more robust, though the clypeus and hypopygium are similar.

Fam. *Scoliidae*.*Anthobosca bipustulata*, sp. n.

♂. Clypeus very slightly produced and very shallowly subemarginate at the apex, very minutely punctured. Head and thorax very finely and closely punctured, more sparsely on the vertex and scutellum, a shining, delicately impressed, longitudinal line on the front. Eyes very broadly and shallowly emarginate on the inner margin, the posterior ocelli a little further from the eyes than from each other. Antennæ very stout, tapering towards the apex, shorter than the thorax and median segment combined, the second joint of the flagellum broader than long, scarcely more than half as long as the third joint. Median segment very closely and minutely punctured, depressed on the sides round the stigma, as long as broad, convex. Abdomen very slender, tapering to the extremities, finely shagreened, the apical segment punctured, the first segment longer than the second, slender at the base. Apical ventral segment rounded and ciliate. Tarsal unguis bidentate, the pad large.

Black; the basal half of the mandibles, the clypeus, a spot on each side near the middle of the pronotum, a spot on the posterior margin of the mesonotum, a minute spot near the apex of the scutellum, a bilobed spot on the postscutellum, and the tegulæ pale yellow. Legs ferruginous in the type, but very variable in colour; the yellow markings on the mesonotum and scutellum are also variable.

First abscissa of the radius more than half as long as the second, the two together shorter than the third. Second recurrent nervure received close to the middle of the third cubital cell.

Length 7–13 mm.

Hab. Barbacena, Minas Geraes (*A. Ducke*). Seven specimens.

Very near *albomaculata*, Sm., but in that species the second recurrent nervure is received at one-third from the base of the third cubital cell, not in the middle, and the abdomen is not quite so slender. It is more distinct from *antennata*, Sm., and will probably prove to be the male of *bimaculata*, Perty. The second recurrent nervure in *bimaculata* is received in the middle of the third cubital cell as in this species.