

of the maxillary palpi are long. It can be distinguished from all the other species in that section by the character of the postnotum.

***Pseudagenia abercornensis* n.sp. (Figs. 25, 25a)**

♀. 9.5 mm. long. Closely related to *P. nigro-aurantiaca* var. *gribodoi* Magr. having more or less the same coloration, a transversely rugose epinotum and the apical margin of the clypeus produced into a tooth. However, the forewing is bifasciated and the venation clearly different,

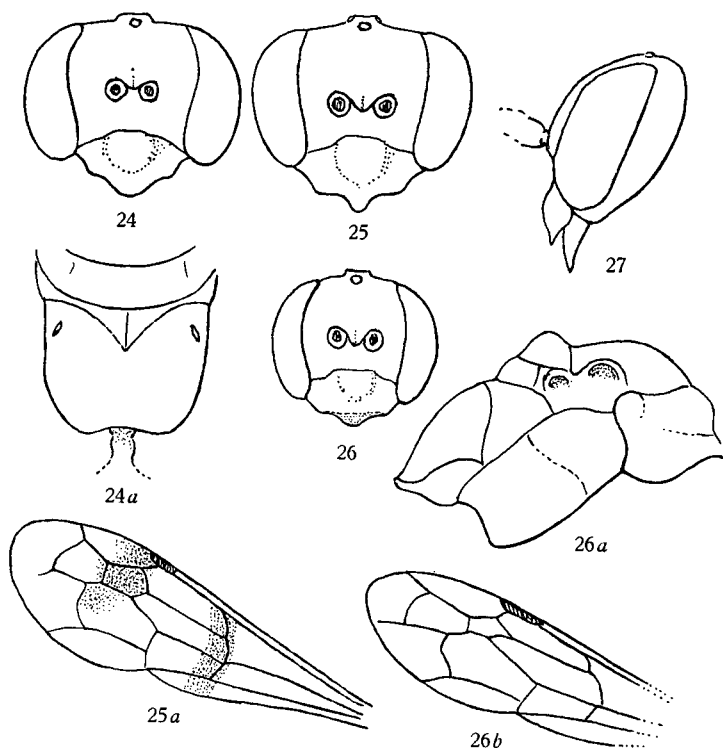


Fig. 24. *Pseudagenia imperfecta*, ♀, head, $\times 12$.

Fig. 24a. *P. imperfecta*, ♀, metanotum and epinotum, $\times 12$.

Fig. 25. *P. abercornensis*, ♀, head, $\times 12$.

Fig. 25a. *P. abercornensis*, ♀, forewing, $\times 7\frac{1}{2}$.

Fig. 26. *P. anomala*, ♀, head, $\times 9$.

Fig. 26a. *P. anomala*, ♀, thorax, lateral view, $\times 9$.

Fig. 26b. *P. anomala*, ♀, forewing, $\times 9$.

Fig. 27. *P. carbonaria*, ♀, head, $\times 15$.

and the face is wider. Head, pro-mesonotum, scutellum and the greater part of the pro- and mesosternum, red, darker than in *gribodoi*, the sixth tergite brown, the rest of the body black. First three joints of the flagellum ferruginous, the anterior femora reddish brown below. Wings hyaline, the veins brown, the forewing with a brown cloud covering the proximal half of the radial cell, the whole of the first cubital and the