

hair; the second segment with widely separated punctures; the other segments rather coarsely punctured. The basal ventral segment has the keel blunt, oblique at the base and apex; the other segments are strongly punctured and fringed with long pale fulvous hair; ferruginous, the apical segment black. The legs black, covered with white hair; the calcaria long, stout, fuscous. Wings: the radial cellule extends beyond the apex of the third cubital; the first abscissa of the radius is oblique, the apical abscissa curved; the first transverse cubital nervure is elbowed near the bottom, the second is curved and approaches the first at the top, so that the part bounded by them is less than the space bounded by the first recurrent and the second transverse cubital nervures; the first recurrent nervure is received shortly beyond the middle of the cellule; the nervure bounding the third cubital cellule is very indistinct, the cellule very much narrowed at the bottom, the nervure there being obliterated in a small hyaline spot. The tegulæ are rufous and are densely covered with pale fulvous hair.

✓ 62. **Sphærophthalma volatilis.** (Tab. XIV. fig. 27, ♂.)

Long. 9-10 millim. ♂.

Hab. MEXICO, Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*).

Head not much narrower than the thorax, almost transverse in front and behind, rather strongly punctured, the punctures clearly separated; covered with long fuscous hair; the hinder ocelli in pits; a broad shallow furrow runs down the front from the anterior ocellus; the eyes are large, very shining, projecting, the part behind the eyes equalling them in length, and broadly rounded at the sides; the mandibles are entirely black. The antennæ are of moderate thickness; the scape curved, covered sparsely with long white hair; the flagellum bears a black microscopic down; the third and fourth joints are subequal. The pronotum is rounded in front and behind, closely punctured, and covered (particularly at the apex) with long pale hair. The mesonotum is more strongly punctured, the punctures being larger and deeper; it is sparsely pilose. The median segment has a gradually rounded slope and is reticulated. The propleuræ are finely punctured above; the mesopleuræ are densely covered with greyish hair. The abdomen is as long as the head and thorax united; the basal segment is black, except at the extreme apex, shining, punctured, the punctures wide apart, and bearing long white hair; the second segment is bright lemon-yellow, brownish at the base and apex; the other segments are black, fringed at the apices with rufous hair. The keel on the basal ventral segment is sharply pointed and is obliquely truncated at the apex. The ventral segments are entirely black; the second segment is strongly, the others finely and closely punctured, and all are fringed with fulvous hair; the hypopygium is depressed, punctured, and densely covered with long rufous hair. The legs are black and covered with pale silvery hair; the calcaria white.