

longer than first; four apical joints much shorter than the others, and closely pressed together; accessory nervure in hind wings appendiculated. Legs pale at the base, apex of intermediate tibiae and tarsi black. The second cubital cellule is longer and narrower than the third, which is double the width of the base at the apex; the second has a horny point; the transverse median nervure is received beyond the middle of the cellule. Claws simple.

The male has the apex of the abdomen black above and slightly at the base; sometimes there is a black longitudinal mark on each of the lateral lobes of the mesonotum. The black band on the dorsum of *S. nigricornis* is not continuous, being interrupted at the junction of the segments. From *S. ruficollis* *S. nigricornis* differs in its longer and thinner antennae, the third joint especially being longer and thinner, and in the black posterior tarsi and apex of tibiae; from *S. fuscipennis* it differs in the luteous pleurae and metathorax, white mouth, and appendiculated accessory nervure in the hind wings.

19. **Strongylogaster fulviventris.** (Tab. I. fig. 13, ♀.)

Strongylogaster fulviventris, Norton, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc. ii. p. 223; Catal. p. 154¹.

Hab. MEXICO, Angang (*Saussure*¹).

The frontal area is broad and not very deep; behind, the furrows meet at an angle; the apex slightly curved; a blunt ridge runs from the sides at the apex towards the eyes. The third cubital cellule is nearly one fourth shorter than the second.

20. **Strongylogaster meritorius.**

Strongylogaster meritorius, Norton, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc. ii. p. 221¹; Catal. p. 153, ♀ & ♂; Cresson, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc. viii. p. 62.

Hab. MEXICO, Cuantla, Tierra Caliente (*Saussure*¹); GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo (*Champion*).

The frontal area in this species is sharply triangular; the sutures are deep, and proceed down the sides of the frontal area. The accessory nervure in hinder wing is interstitial; the transverse median is received nearly in the middle of the cellule; the second cubital cellule is distinctly longer than the third. *S. nigritorius* is a larger and stouter insect than it, and is easily separated from *S. meritorius* by its black breast and by the row of black dots along each side of the abdomen.

21. **Strongylogaster nigritorius.** (Tab. I. fig. 14.)

Strongylogaster nigritorius, Norton, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc. ii. p. 222¹; Catal. p. 154, ♀ ♂¹; Cresson, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc. viii. p. 62.

Hab. MEXICO, Cuantla, Tierra Caliente (*Saussure*¹).

The sutures on the vertex are deep; the frontal area is well defined and moderately