

The Mexican specimens have the four anterior legs almost devoid of black, and the posterior legs have less black than in the Guatemalan specimens I have described above ; the latter agree with Norton's variety.

26. *Strongylogaster lineatus*.

Strongylogaster lineatus, Norton, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc. ii. p. 223¹; Catal. p. 155.

Hab. MEXICO, Angang (*Saussure*¹).

27. *Strongylogaster nigredo*.

Strongylogaster nigredo, Norton, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc. ii. p. 223¹; Catal. p. 155.

Hab. MEXICO, Toluca (*Saussure*¹).

This species is closely allied to *S. nigricans*, but may readily be known from it by the black mouth, collar, and tegulæ, by the black hinder legs and coxæ, the four anterior legs, too, being for the greater part black. The third cubital cellule is shorter and much wider than the second; the transverse median nervure is received beyond the middle of the cellule. The frontal area is clearly defined by ridges; it is truncated behind; at the apex the sides are angled; and from the apex of the angle runs a ridge towards the eye; the apex is straight; the head projects behind the eyes. The amount of white on the anterior legs appears to vary.

28. *Strongylogaster bicolor*. (Tab. II. fig. 4, ♀; 4 ♂, saw.)

Niger, ore, tegulis, linea pronoti, femoribus, tibiis tarsisque albis, tarsi postici tibiis apice nigris; clypeo exciso; alis fere hyalinis.

Long. fere 10 millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Dueñas (*Champion*).

Frontal area indistinct above, the sides more clearly indicated at apex; from the apex runs a ridge to the eyes as in *S. lineatus*; lateral foveæ appearing as longish furrows from this ridge; central large. Eyes converging. Antennæ as long as the abdomen, thickened in the middle, attenuated at the apex; clypeus sharply incised in the middle; palpi blackish. Legs white; base of coxæ, a line behind on the four anterior femora and tibiæ, apical three fourths of posterior femora, apical third of hinder tibiæ, and tarsi black, save at base; apex of anterior tarsi fuscous; spurs black; claws bifid. The transverse radial nervure is received at apical third of cellule; second cellule longer than third; the accessory nervure in hind wing interstitial. The vertex is punctured. On the base of abdomen is a thin white line.

Differs from *S. lineatus* in being larger, in having the antennæ longer, clypeus incised, wings clearer, and transverse radial received further from third transverse cubital. *S. nigricans*, again, has the antennæ "slender, not longer than the thorax."