

10. *Selandria ruficollis*.

*Selandria ruficollis*, Norton, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc. i. p. 259; Catal. p. 121<sup>1</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO<sup>1</sup>.

11. *Selandria varitarsis*.

Nigra, pronoto, mesonoto, mesopleuris tegulisque rufis; antennis pilosis; alis fumatis, cellula cubitali tertia brevior quam secunda.

Long. 5 millim.

*Hab.* MEXICO (*Sallé*); GUATEMALA, Cubilguitz (*Champion*).

Antennæ nearly as long as the abdomen; third joint thinner at base than at apex, longer than fourth; three apical joints abruptly shorter than preceding, the ninth thinnest, sharply conical. Sutures on vertex broad, moderately deep. Frontal area interrupted in the middle, narrower and sharper-pointed at base than at apex, the suture behind the ocellus being also deeper; a large fovea in front of ocellus; lateral antennal foveæ large, roundish, shallow, and running into the central one, which is not so wide. Clypeus truncated. The first radial cellule is shorter than the second; third cubital, shorter than second, receives the transverse radial nervure a little beyond the middle; the transverse median nervure is received a little beyond the middle of cellule. The greater part of the four posterior metatarsi is dull white, anterior black. The legs are thickly covered with hair, which gives the tibiæ especially a dull appearance; the metatarsus is shorter than the succeeding joints. The blotch is very large.

Similar to *S. nigripes* in coloration, but is smaller, the antennæ are shorter, thicker, and less pilose, the third cubital cellule shorter compared with second; metatarsus shorter, and white for the greater part. It may possibly be a variety of *S. ruficollis*; but the description is not sufficiently detailed to enable me to settle this point. *S. ruficollis*, however, has the anterior femora and tibiæ yellow, and the apical half of middle femora and tibiæ obscure reddish. Norton's variety very possibly belongs to *S. varitarsis*.

## MONOPHADNUS.

*Monophadnus*, Hartig<sup>1</sup>, Blattwespen, p. 271.

*Waldheimia*, Brullé, Hym. iv. p. 665.

The majority of the Neotropical species of *Monophadnus* differ from the Palæarctic forms in the posterior coxæ being larger, reaching sometimes to the fourth abdominal segment; the metatarsus is longer than all the other tarsal joints together; and the antennæ are usually pilose, thickened beyond the middle, and with the last four joints abruptly shorter. These three characters are found more or less in the other genera of Selandriades inhabiting the Neotropical Region; they are comparative characters in all of them, and cannot be readily used in diagnosing genera. For instance, while in some species of *Monophadnus* the posterior coxæ reach or go beyond the