

apex of the fourth abdominal segment, in other species they do not reach much beyond the middle of the third; and the same remark applies to the length of the metatarsus. I have therefore sunk *Waldheimia*, which was formed for a species which possessed the three peculiarities I have mentioned above.

The majority of the Neotropical species are much longer than the Nearctic or Palæarctic species. Some tinge of yellow is the prevalent colour; and the wings are seldom or never altogether hyaline.

Monophadnus is the largest of the genera allied to *Selandria*; fifteen species have been described from America north of Mexico, five or six from South America. There are forty European; three are known from Japan and China, and one from India.

1. *Monophadnus scutellatus*.

Monophadnus scutellatus, Kirby, List of Hymen. i. p. 177, t. 7. f. 18¹.

Hab. MEXICO, Orizaba¹.

2. *Monophadnus trimaculatus*. (Tab. II. figg. 6, ♀; *a*, head, from front; *b*, from side; *c*, antenna; *d*, claws; *e*, tarsus).

Niger, nitidus, antennis (apice excepto), vertice, maculis 3 mesonoti, abdominis fasciis medio tibiisque posticis dimidio apicali nigris, antennarum apice tarsisque albis; alis flavo-hyalinis, costa et stigmate testaceis. Long. 10 millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Zapote (*Champion*).

The antennæ are not much longer than the abdomen, thickened in the middle, pilose; third joint one fourth longer than the fourth, apex of first joint and four apical joints white. Sutures on vertex shallow; frontal area indistinct in front, distinct behind and in the middle; the base sharply pointed; a shallow fovea in front of ocellus; the apex of fovea raised in middle. Lateral antennal foveæ of moderate size, running into the large central one, which is double their size. Clypeus rounded at apex. The transverse median nervure is received a little in front of cellule; transverse radial in apical third of third cubital, which is double the length of second, and one half wider at apex than at base. There is a distinct appendicular cellule in hind wings; their accessory nervure is shortly appendiculated. Claws bifid. There is a small black spot on each side of sternum, and another on upperside of metapleura. The black mark on centre of vertex is wider at base than at apex, and projects at the ends.

3. *Monophadnus lætus*.

Rufo-testaceus, antennis, capite (ore excepto), abdominis apice, tibiis tarsisque nigris; alis flavescenti-hyalinis, apice fusco, nervis testaceis. Long. 11 millim.

Hab. PANAMA (*Boucard*).

Broad compared with the length. The antennæ are pilose, thickened in the middle,