

distinctly attenuated at the apex. The sutures on vertex are deep; the frontal area is deep, well-defined, open at the middle on lower sides, a furrow issuing through the open part from the ocellus; foveæ scarcely indicated; clypeus truncated at apex, but with the edges rounded. The clypeus, labrum, and mandibles are testaceous; there is also a small brownish mark on the outer side of the frontal suture. The transverse radial nervure is in apical third of cellule; transverse median a little in front of middle; the first recurrent nervure is received in middle of the second cubital cellule, which is considerably shorter than the third; the apex of stigma is blackish, as are also the nervures in front of it.

This species comes near *M. ochra*, but is much larger and broader, the apex of abdomen is black, and only the apex of the wings is fuscous, the transverse radial and recurrent nervures are received further from the transverse cubitals, the space above the antennæ is not so hollow, and the frontal area is better marked at the apex.

4. **Monophadnus fascipennis.** (*Strongylogaster fuscipennis*, Tab. I. fig. 17.)
Selandria fascipennis, Norton, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc. iv. p. 84; Cresson, *l. c.* viii. p. 40, ♂ & ♀¹.

Hab. MEXICO¹.

5. **Monophadnus costalis.**

Rufo-testaceus, antennis pilosis, nigris; costa, abdominis apice tibiisque (basi excepta) nigris; tarsis nigris, basi alba; alis flavo-hyalinis, apice leniter fusco, stigmatibus testaceo.
 Long. 10 millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Valladolid in Yucatan (*Gaumer*).

Antennæ thick, pilose, shorter than the abdomen; third joint much longer than fourth, four last joints abruptly shorter. Clypeus rounded at apex; face covered with long testaceous hair. Sutures on vertex shallow; frontal area small, oval, sharp at base, the apex open, connected by a furrow with the central antennal fovea; lateral antennal fovea deep in the centre, but widening out round the edge. Third cubital cellule more than double the length of second, which, on its lower side, is not much longer than the first on its lower side; it is angled where it receives the recurrent nervure at the apical third; the transverse radial nervure is received a little beyond the middle; transverse median a little in front of middle of cellule. The two posterior tibiæ are black, except at base, which is pale testaceous; the anterior are only black behind in the middle, at apex all round. Not much more than the half of the four anterior tarsi are white, more than two thirds of posterior. The space surrounding the ocelli is black. The claws are bifid.

6. **Monophadnus annulipes.** (Tab. I. figg. 3, ♀; 3*a*, maxilla; *b*, labrum; *c*, mandible.)

Testaceus, antennis, vertice, macula supra coxas posticas, abdominis apice, femoribus posticis cum apice tibiæ