

et tarsorum nigris ; genibus, tibiis tarsorumque basi albis ; alis flavo-hyalinis, apice fusco, costa et stigmate flavis.

Long. 9 millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Cahabon, El Reposo (*Champion*).

The antennæ are as long as the abdomen, densely pilose, moderately thickened in the middle, attenuated at the apex ; the pedicle of the scape is testaceous. The sutures on vertex are deep and curved round the ocelli ; the frontal area is bluntly pointed at the base, the sides curved, the apex open, the ocellus is surrounded with a furrow ; the three antennal foveæ are very large, the lateral rounded and wider than the central, and have a rounded projection in the middle ; the central is longer than wide ; the projection in the centre is widest at the apex. Clypeus rounded at the apex ; the cheeks densely pilose. The mark on vertex only surrounds the ocelli. The transverse radial nervure is received in the apical third of cellule ; transverse median before the middle ; the third cubital cellule is much longer and wider than the second, and double the width of base at the apex. There is a distinct bulla in the transverse radial, and third and fourth transverse cubital and second recurrent nervures ; a double spurious vein issues from the bulla on third transverse cubital ; a single one issues from near the base of the first recurrent nervure to the bulla on second recurrent, where it bifurcates into two. All the tarsi are black from the second joint. The front femora are testaceous, except a black line at the base ; the middle are black to a little beyond the middle ; posterior black, except the extreme base and apex. The apical two thirds of the four posterior tibiæ are black ; claws bifid ; spurs testaceous.

The antennæ are longer and thinner than in *M. costalis* ; the frontal area slightly shorter ; and the lateral furrows from it do not run down into the central antennal fovea, although, as in *M. costalis*, there is a central depression running into it ; the antennal foveæ are larger ; the wings are more clouded at the apex, the bullæ more distinct, they being scarcely visible in *M. costalis*, which has besides no spurious veins ; the femora are marked with black ; and it is also a narrower insect.

7. *Monophadnus interstitialis*.

Rufo-testaceus, antennis nigris, basi testacea ; pedibus testaceis, tibiis intermediis apice, posticis dimidio apicali nigris ; alis flavo-hyalinis, apice fusco, nervis testaceis, nervo 2° recurrente interstitiali, costa et stigmate testaceis ; foveolis frontalibus parvis.

Long. 9 millim.

Hab. PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui, 2000 to 3000 feet (*Champion*).

The antennæ are a little longer than the abdomen, but slightly thickened in the middle, densely pilose, the third joint a little longer than the fourth, the apex not attenuated, the scape testaceous. Sutures on vertex very shallow and indistinct ; frontal area proper absent ; but there is a shallow pit in front of ocellus ; antennal foveæ small, shallow. Clypeus truncated at the apex ; ocelli surrounded with black.