

smaller; the second cubital cellule is much longer, and the abdomen shorter and broader compared with its length. *M. imitatrix* is readily known from it by the shallow frontal area, small frontal foveæ, shorter and thicker antennæ, much shorter second cubital cellule, and bifid claws.

#### 14. *Monophadnus cordigera*.

*Tenthredo cordigera*, Beauv. Ins. Afr. Amér. p. 97, Hym. t. 9. f. 4 (1805).

*Monophadnus cordigera*, Kirby, List of Hymen. i. p. 175<sup>1</sup>.

*Allantus barda*, Say, Bost. Journ. i. p. 218<sup>2</sup>.

*Selandria barda*, Norton, Proc. Bost. Soc. viii. p. 220; id. Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc. i. p. 247.

*Selandria dubia*, Cresson, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. p. 264; Nort. Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc. i. p. 248.

*Hab.* NORTH AMERICA.—MEXICO<sup>1</sup>.—VENEZUELA<sup>1</sup>; BRAZIL<sup>1</sup>.

I quote the above from Kirby<sup>1</sup>. *T. cordigera* is possibly my *M. suturalis*. But the latter is not *Allantus barda*; for that is stated to have claws with a "very minute obtuse inner tooth, distant from the tip," while in *M. suturalis* it is equally cleft; Cresson, too, says that the abdomen in *Selandria dubia* is "short, almost as broad as long," which does not apply to *M. suturalis*. Norton states that the claws in *A. dubia* are as in *S. barda*.

#### 15. *Monophadnus suturalis*.

Niger, pronoto, mesonoto tegulisque rufis; tibiarum anteriorum margine antico sordide testaceo; alis violaceis. Long. fere 11 millim.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo (*Champion*).

Antennæ shorter than the abdomen, thickened in the middle, eighth and ninth thinner than the sixth and seventh, which are rounded on the lower side, third joint about one third longer than the fourth; pilose. Sutures on vertex broad, the part behind the ocelli and bounded by the sutures raised and separated from the ocelli by an indistinct furrow; in front in the centre of the raised portion is a fine suture. Frontal area clearly defined, open behind by a narrow furrow, and in front it is continued by a furrow into the central fovea, this furrow being much wider than the one behind; central fovea larger than the others; lateral round. Clypeus rounded. The transverse radial nervure is received a little past the middle of the cellule, the transverse median nearly in the middle; the second cubital cellule is not much longer than the first, and not half the length of the third; it has a large horny point in the centre. The claws are thick, with the apex cleft. The tarsi are a little longer than the tibiæ; the metatarsus scarcely so long as the succeeding joints. The anterior knees, tibiæ, and tarsi are dirty testaceous in front.

The male has the third cubital cellule much shorter; there is no furrow leading from the frontal area into the central fovea, so that the area is a mere pit enclosing the ocellus; the base is narrow, the apex wider and rounded. The base is closed; and there is no suture on the pad-like elevation behind the ocelli.