

The largest of the black and red species. Easily known by the large size of the frontal foveæ.

16. *Monophadnus mexicanus*.

Selandria mexicana, Norton, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc. i. p. 248, iv. p. 84; Catal. p. 110, ♀ & ♂¹.

Hab. MEXICO¹.

17. *Monophadnus obsoletus*.

Nigro-violaceus, prothorace, mesonoto cum scutello pleuris tegulisque rufis; alis violaceis, nervo radiali interstitiali, cellula cubitali 2^a longiore quam 3^a. ♂.

Long. 8 millim.

Hab. PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).

The antennæ are thickened towards the middle, densely pilose, third joint nearly one half longer than the fourth. Clypeus truncated in the middle, broadly rounded at the sides; it, as well as the labrum, is covered with long hair. Frontal foveæ almost obsolete; in the centre of the lateral is a small round tubercle, frontal area with a furrow open at the apex, surrounding the lower ocellus; sutures on vertex deep, wide. Eyes large. First radial cellule longer than the second; first cubital cellule longer than broad, third much dilated at the apex.

Closely allied to *M. imitatrix* and *M. clypeatus*, but differs from both in the frontal foveæ being almost completely obliterated, and especially the central, while in the species just mentioned they are clearly defined, by the interstitial radial nervures, and by the second cubital cellule being longer than the third. The claws are apparently simple, and the metatarsus is a little shorter than all the other joints together; the anterior tibiæ are dirty white in front.

18. *Monophadnus imitatrix*.

Niger, pronoto mesonotoque cum scutello rufis, ore, genibus tibiisque anticis sordide albis; alis violaceis, apice subhyalinis.

Long. 8 millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo, Quiche Mountains, Dueñas, Capetillo (*Champion*).

The antennæ are a little shorter than the abdomen, moderately stout, covered with a microscopic pile, the third joint nearly one half longer than the fourth. The four apical joints abruptly shorter than the rest, and not much longer than broad. Sutures on the vertex distinct; lower ocellus surrounded by a triangular pit, the apex not being so clearly defined as the base; frontal foveæ moderate, not united, the middle one smallest. Clypeus with its edges rounded. The first radial cellule is a little shorter than the second; transverse radial nervure straight, not curved, received in the apical third of the cellule, transverse median in the middle; second cubital cellule scarcely half the length of the third. Abdomen a little longer than the head and thorax, its apex with the sheath pilose. The tarsi are about the length of the tibiæ. Metatarsus about as long as the four succeeding joints.