

The antennæ are shorter than the head and thorax, moderately stout; third joint distinctly thickened at the apex, and half as long as the fourth. Clypeus almost transverse; the sutures on the vertex are deep at the sides of the ocelli, broader and shallower below them; the front is roughly blistered, so that the ridges of the frontal area are almost obscured; the broad sutures of the vertex end in a ridge, which curves round the antennæ and goes round its inner side; the frontal foveæ are not well marked; the lateral is represented above the above-mentioned ridge by a small tubercle; the central is not visible at all, but between the antennæ is a large rounded tubercle surrounded by a furrow. The transverse radial nervure is received in the apical sixth of the cellule, the transverse median in front of the middle; the third cubital cellule is longer than the second by one third, is narrow at the base, much widened at the apex. There is a bulla on the transverse radial and first transverse cubital; and a double spurious vein goes through the cubital and discoidal cellules; and there is a single one in the first radial. The legs are stout, the tibiæ grooved on the inner side, the tarsi shorter than the tibiæ, the metatarsus shorter than the succeeding joints; the claws subbifid. The abdomen is longer than the head and thorax, its apex pilose, as are also the cerci and apex of the sheath. The head is only very slightly developed behind the eyes.

The male has the front smoother, not so blistered, the third cubital cellule shorter.

6. *Blennocampa alpina*.

Nigra, antennis crassis, fere glabris, genibus tibiisque anticis sordide testaceis; alis fuscis, cellula cubitali 3^a fere brevior quam 2^a.

Long. fere 7 millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Ciudad in Durango 8100 feet (*Forrer*).

The antennæ are a little longer than the head and thorax, the third joint a little longer than the fourth, the rest to the penultimate becoming gradually shorter, but scarcely thinner; the ninth longer than the eighth. The head projects behind the eyes, close to which there is a narrow suture. The sutures on the vertex are deep, if narrow; frontal area moderately well defined, the apical edges angled, the middle straight. Central fovea large, longer than broad; lateral ones indistinct. Clypeus with shallow punctures, the apex scarcely transverse; tips of mandibles piceous. The transverse radial nervure is received a very little beyond the middle of cellule; transverse median a little in front of the middle; the third cellule is a little shorter and wider than the second, which bears a distinct horny point; there is a bulla in the first transverse cubital nervure; the abdomen is not much longer than the head and thorax, the sheath projecting, large, slightly pilose. Claws simple; tarsi shorter than the tibiæ. The legs are covered with a greyish pile.

Readily known from all the other Neotropical species by the head being broadly developed and projecting behind the eyes, and by the punctured clypeus. The shape of the head is characteristic of northern forms.

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