

area is rounded (but not broadly) behind, and projects very slightly at the frontal ridge; the antennal fovea projects a little at the apex of the tubercle, which is small and sharply pointed; and the fovea retreats somewhat abruptly from it towards the apex; the second recurrent nervure is received close to the basal fourth of the third cubital cellule, which is much broader than long; the spurs are white.

### 8. *Hylotoma pæcila*.

*Hylotoma pæcila*, Klug, Jahrb. p. 239. 54; Norton, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc. i. 68<sup>1</sup>; Catal. p. 38 ♀ & ♂<sup>1</sup>; Kirby, List of Hymen. i. p. 70<sup>2</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Orizaba<sup>2</sup>, Cordova<sup>1</sup>, Tampico, Huastec, Tierra fria (*H. de Saussure*); GUATEMALA, Panzos (*Champion*).

### 9. *Hylotoma intermedia*.

Rufo-testacea, antennis, capite, abdominis apice, tarsi tibiisque posterioribus nigris; alis fuscis, medio flavo-hyalinis; costa et stigmate nigris, basi testacea.  
Long. 10 millim.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, Panzos (*Champion*).

The antennæ are thickened towards the apex; they are nearly as long as the abdomen, very slightly pilose and grooved; the two basal joints are dull testaceous. The frontal area is rounded behind, and is not very deep; the antennal fovea is broad, tapers gradually, but not sharply, towards the apex, and is contracted very slightly towards the middle; in the deeper basal half is a blunt raised point. The wings are deep bluish black at the base, the apex is lighter-coloured; the hyaline central part consists of the first cubital cellule, the base of radial and of the second cubital cellule with the median cellule and the portion below it. The second recurrent nervure is received a little distance beyond the second transverse cubital nervure. The calcaria and spines are long and pale testaceous in colour; the claws are simple. The labrum is dull testaceous, the mandibles piceous; the palpi are testaceous.

Differs from *H. pæcila*, Kl., in the mesonotum being without black, in the hyaline part of the wings being more extended, in the second recurrent nervure being received at a greater distance from the second transverse cubital, and in the spurs and metatarsus being longer.

### 10. *Hylotoma fascialis*.

*Hylotoma fascialis*, Norton, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc. i. p. 69 (1867)<sup>1</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO (*de Saussure*<sup>1</sup>).

This species is allied to *H. pæcila*, but is readily known from it by the shorter antennæ, wholly white fusco-testaceous tibiæ and tarsi (except the apices of the latter), and by the narrower fuscous clouds in the wings, the apical portion of which only