

Closely allied to *H. albitibialis*, but larger and broader; the abdomen is longer, the vertex broadly black; the frontal area broader behind; the transverse median nervure is received almost in the centre of the cellule, the third cubital cellule is longer, the nervures are much deeper in tint, the anterior femora are broadly black, and the apices of tibiae are not black.

17. *Hylotoma albitibialis*.

Lutea, antennis (apice excepto), macula mesosterni, abdominis apice, femoribus posterioribus fere totis, tarsis apiceque tibiae nigris, tibiis albidis; alis flavescenti-hyalinis, apice fumatis, costa et stigmate testaceis. Long. $8\frac{1}{2}$ millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Zapote (*Champion*).

The antennae are a little longer than the head and thorax, and thickened but very slightly towards the apex; the frontal area is truncated behind, distinctly six-angled, longer than broad; the antennal fovea wide, deep, and with a small tubercle. The clypeus is but very slightly incised; the third cubital cellule is not much longer than wide, wider at the apex than at the base; the second recurrent nervure is received towards the basal fourth of the third cubital cellule; there are two bullae in each of the second and third transverse cubital nervures, which are joined by spurious veins. The calcaria are long and reach beyond the middle of the metatarsus. The black mark on the mesosternum may be divided in the middle.

18. *Hylotoma fasciatipennis*.

Rufo-testacea, antennis nigris, basi testacea; pedibus pallide testaceis, tibiis apiceque tibiae laete et abdominis apice nigris; alis fumatis, medio flavescenti-hyalinis, costa et stigmate fere totis fuscis. Long. fere 7 millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Capetillo (*Champion*).

The antennae are a little longer than the head and thorax, pilose and not perceptibly thickened towards the apex; the frontal area is not much broader than long, semi-truncated behind; the antennal fovea is comparatively short and wide, and bears no tubercle; the clypeus is but very slightly incised. The ocelli are narrowly surrounded with black; the second recurrent nervure is received a very little past the second transverse cubital; the third cubital cellule is a little longer than wide, at the top it is not much wider than at the bottom at the apex; the third transverse cubital nervure is straight. The hyaline portion of the wings extends from the base of the stigma (which is testaceous) to the base of the median cellule. The three apical segments are more or less black above and at the sides; the sheath of the saw is testaceous, with the upperside black. The spurs are testaceous, short, and do not reach to the middle of the metatarsus.