

Kirby (List of Hymen. i. p. 90) doubts if Norton had described a male, as he says he did; but Norton is quite correct in this, and, judging by Kirby's figure of the so-called female, I should say it is a male. What Kirby (*l. c.*) describes and figures (t. 6. fig. 13) as the male of *P. compta* is a *Lophyroides* allied to *L. ruficollis*.

3. *Perreyia championi*. (Tab. IV. fig. 6, maxillary palpus.)

Nigra, ore testaceo, abdomine flavo-rufo; alis fusco-violaceis, cellula cubitali tertia paullo brevior quam secunda.

♂. Long. 7-8 millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Purula (*Champion*).

The antennæ are stout, very slightly tapering towards the apex; the joints slightly produced at the apex, the third one half longer than the fourth; at the sides the joints are piceous. The vertex is raised, bounded on the sides by the vertical furrows, and immediately above the antennæ by a transverse furrow; a short but wide furrow issues from near the lower ocellus. The space between the antennæ, labrum, clypeus, and mandibles is testaceous. The second cubital cellule is longer than the first and third; the third itself is longer than the first; the second recurrent nervure is received a little behind the second transverse cubital and in the third cubital cellule.

DECAMERIA.

Decameria, St.-Fargeau, Enc. Méth. x. p. 371 (1825).

Dictynna, Brullé, Hymén. iv. p. 662; Norton, non Westwood.

Camptobrium, Spinola, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. ix. p. 134.

Acherdocerus, Kirby, List of Hymen. i. p. 92.

I am not quite sure as to *Camptobrium* being identical with *Decameria* or congeneric with any of the insects I have described here. They agree closely with Spinola's description and figure, save that he says the palpi are long, filiform, and 4-6-jointed, which is certainly not the case with any of the insects of this group known to me. My impression is that Spinola has made a mistake in his description of the palpi, but that can only be verified by an examination of his type specimen. Under these circumstances I have not adopted Spinola's name. It is necessary to explain that the typical *Decameria* has only ten joints in the antennæ; but I have not, on this account, separated it from the species with eleven joints (that being the number with *Camptobrium*), because I do not regard, in this case, the number of joints of generic value, as the difference in the number of joints is not accompanied by other differences.

1. *Decameria nigriceps*.

Camptobrium (?) *nigriceps*, Kirby, List of Hymen. i. p. 92, t. 6. f. 18¹.

Hab. MEXICO, Orizaba¹.