

4. *Decameria varipes*.

Nigra; pronoto, mesonoto, lateralibus tegulis, ore, facie orbitaque exteriore læte rufis; coxis trochanteribusque albidis; alis fumatis, cellula cubitali tertia fere longiore quam secunda; antennis 11-articulatis.

Long. 5 millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Cerro Zunil 4000 to 5000 feet (*Champion*).

The third joint of the antennæ (which are longer than the abdomen) is nearly double the length of the fourth; the second cubital cellule is a very little shorter than the third; the second recurrent nervure is received a little beyond the second transverse cubital. The head is small, narrowed behind; the eyes project in front, so that the face retreats considerably. The greater part of the middle lobe of the mesonotum, the sides of metanotum, and the pleuræ immediately below the wings are red; the basal half of the anterior femora is white; the abdomen is obscure fuscous across the segments above.

5. *Decameria cordoviensis*.

Dictynna cordoviensis, Norton, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc. iv. p. 81¹; Cresson, loc. cit. viii. p. 38.

Hab. MEXICO, Cordova¹.

6. *Decameria polita*.

Dictynna polita, Norton, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc. iv. p. 81¹; Cresson, loc. cit. viii. p. 38.

Hab. MEXICO¹, Cordova.

7. *Decameria fumipennis*.

Acherdocerus fumipennis, Kirby, List of Hymen. i. p. 92. t. 7. f. 1¹.

Hab. MEXICO¹.

Kirby describes the antennæ as 9-jointed; but both in the figure and in the enlarged drawing of the antennæ they are represented as distinctly 10-jointed; and Mr. Kirby tells me that on a re-examination of his type he finds that this is the real number.

8. *Decameria facialis*.

Nigra; thorace, facie, coxis trochanteribusque rufis; antennis 10-articulatis; alis fumatis.

Long. 6-7 millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Tamahu (*Champion*).

The sutures on vertex are deep, and there is a transverse furrow bounding the vertex above the antennæ, but there is no longitudinal frontal furrow; the vertex is depressed in the centre behind the ocelli. The antennæ are thick; the third joint is scarcely one quarter longer than the fourth; the last is longer than the ninth. The second transverse cubital nervure is absent.