

The joints of the antennæ are thicker than in *D. nigriventris*, and they are not so distinctly attenuated at the base, which is but slightly thinner than the apex; the third joint is shorter in comparison with the following, and the fourth cubital cellule is shorter.

Subfam. *LYDINA*.

PAMPHILIUS.

*Pamphilius*, Latreille, Hist. Nat. Crust. Ins. iii. p. 303 (1802).

*Lyda*, Fabr., Syst. Piez. p. 43 (1804).

This genus is characteristic of the temperate regions, and is almost if not quite absent from the tropics. Fifty-nine species have been described from Europe, Japan, and North China, and fifty-four are known from America north of Mexico. Only two species are known from Central America and none from the Ethiopian Region.

1. ***Pamphilius variegatus*.**

*Lyda variegata*, Norton, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc. ii. p. 335; Catal. p. 189, ♂<sup>1</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO<sup>1</sup>.

2. ***Pamphilius creditus*.**

*Lyda credita*, Norton, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc. ii. p. 334; Catal. p. 188, ♂<sup>1</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO<sup>1</sup>.

Fam. **CEPHIDÆ.**

CEPHUS.

*Cephus*, Latreille, Hist. Nat. Crust. Ins. iii. p. 303 (1802).

This genus is numerously represented in the Palæarctic and Nearctic Regions, but is absent apparently elsewhere, except from Mexico and Japan.

1. ***Cephus* (?) *mexicanus*.**

*Cephus mexicanus*, Guérin, Icon. Reg. Anim. iii. p. 403; Norton, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc. ii. p. 344; Catal. p. 198, ♀<sup>1</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO<sup>1</sup>.

The antennæ of *C. mexicanus* are described as 7-jointed, which may be an error for 17-jointed.