

the mandibles black. Thorax stout; parapsidal furrows obscurely indicated in front; scutellum longer than broad, narrowed towards the apex; an oblique furrow below the point of insertion of the fore wings; metanotum gradually sloping to the apex, with an obscure keel down the centre, and irregularly punctured on either side of the keel. Abdomen elongate ovate; if anything shorter than the head and thorax united; petiole smooth, shining, and with a shallow furrow on either side. Wings: the tegulæ black; the transverse pabrachial nervure received in the basal fourth of the cellule; the recurrent nervure in front of the transverse cubital, the cubitus being angled where it is received; the second cubital cellule at the apex not half the length of the base; the cubitus nearly complete. Legs stout, densely pilose.

CALYPTUS.

Calyptus, Haliday, Ent. Mag. iii. p. 128 (1835).

Brachistes, Wesmael, Nouv. Mém. Acad. Brux. ix. p. 110 (1835).

A genus of small extent, found in Europe, North America, and Mexico.

1. *Calyptus mexicanus*.

Calyptus mexicanus, Cresson, Canad. Ent. iv. p. 229 (♂)¹.

Hab. MEXICO, Orizaba (*Sumichrast*¹).

PYGOSTOLUS.

Pygostolus, Haliday, Ent. Mag. ii. p. 459 (1834).

I am somewhat doubtful if the species here described belongs to this genus.

1. *Pygostolus* (?) *sonorensis*.

Luteus, pedibus pallide testaceis; alis hyalinis, nervis fuscis, stigmatibus pallide flavo. ♀.
Long. 6.5 millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Northern Sonora (*Morrison*).

Antennæ longer than the body, the flagellum covered with a stiff sparse microscopic pile; the basal joints slightly oblique at the apex. Face sparsely punctured, especially above, paler than the vertex; clypeus broadly rounded. Thorax shining, the mesonotum obsolete punctured; scutellum very shining, a large depression, punctured and keeled down the centre, at its base, the scutum on either side of it striated; metanotum irregularly striated and punctured. Abdomen scarcely so long as the thorax; the petiole obscurely striated and punctured, and shorter than the second segment; the other segments impunctate, the apical one covered with a pale pile; ovipositor not projecting. Wings large: the first abscissa of the radius shorter than the second; the transverse humeral nervure received a little in front of the transverse basal nervure; the recurrent nervure nearly interstitial; the second cubital cellule at the apex twice the width of the base.