

✓ 7. **SpheX chichimeca.** (Tab. III. figg. 6, 6 a, ♂.)

SpheX chichimecus, Saussure, Reise d. Novara, Hymen. p. 40¹.

Hab. MEXICO, Orizaba¹; HONDURAS, Ruatan Island (*Gaumer*).

A specimen from Honduras (presumably identical with *S. chichimeca*) has the wings deep violaceous throughout and hardly fainter in tint towards the apex; the apical ventral segments thickly covered with rather long fulvous hair; and the petiole a little longer than the hind coxæ.

✓ 8. **SpheX singularis.** (Tab. III. figg. 7, 7 a, ♂.)

SpheX singularis, Smith, Cat. Hymen. Ins. iv. p. 261 (♂)¹.

Nigra, longe fulvo- vel aureo-hirta; abdomine sericeo, basi interdum rufo-maculata; alis hyalinis, apice fumatis. ♂.

Long. 18-21 millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Presidio (*Forrer*), Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*); GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo (*Champion*); HONDURAS¹; PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 2000 to 3000 feet (*Champion*).

Antennæ as long as the thorax, thickened towards the apex, covered with a sericeous pile; the fourth joint scarcely half the length of the third, and shorter than the fifth. Face densely covered with long golden, the front and vertex more sparsely with fulvous, hair; clypeus almost truncate at the apex; vertex and front opaque, closely aciculate. Thorax opaque, closely aciculate; a line on the top of the pronotum, the tubercles, a line at the base of the metanotum, an oblique one along the metapleuræ, and a spot on either side of the metanotum, silvery; the hair pale fulvous, long and dense, especially on the metanotum; the furrow on the mesonotum shallow; scutellum convex, without depression in the centre. Petiole a little longer than the hind coxæ; silvery-pilose, and covered with long pale hair. Abdomen with a bluish tinge, sericeous, the base and apex bearing fuscous hair; the sides at the base of the first and second segments rufous; a tuft of golden hair on either side of the apical segment. Coxæ densely covered with silvery pile, and with long pale fulvous hair; trochanters, femora, and tibiæ sericeous; calcaria, tibial spines, and the brush at the base of the metatarsus, reddish. Second cubital cellule nearly equal in width at the top and bottom; the third much narrowed at the top, being there scarcely half the length of the space bounded by the second recurrent and second transverse cubital nervures; first recurrent nervure received quite close to the second transverse cubital.

So far as Smith's description¹ goes, it only differs from the specimens I have described in the third cubital cellule being "subpetiolate."

✓ 9. **SpheX tepaneca.**

SpheX tepanecus, Saussure, Reise d. Novara, Hymen. p. 41, t. 2. fig. 23 (♂)¹.

Hab. MEXICO, Mextitlan¹.

BIOL. CENTR.-AMER., Hymenopt., Vol. II., February 1889.

FF