

ii. *Medium-sized species, with the wings almost hyaline but fuscous along the costa.*

a. *Abdomen black, reddish at the base of the second segment.*

✓ 3. **Trypoxylon mexicanum.**

Trypoxylon mexicanum, Saussure, Reise d. Novara, Hymen. p. 78, t. 4. figg. 45, 45 b¹.

Hab. MEXICO, Tampico¹, Jalapa¹.

✓ 4. **Trypoxylon aztecum.** (Tab. IV. fig. 2.)

Trypoxylon aztecum, Saussure, Reise d. Novara, Hymen. p. 80¹.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, San Lucas in Lower California¹.—MEXICO, Presidio (*Forrer*), Pueblo viejo near Tampico¹, Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*), N. Yucatan (*Gaumer*).

✓ 5. **Trypoxylon lactitarse.**

Trypoxylon lactitarse, Saussure, Reise d. Novara, Hymen. p. 81¹.

Hab. MEXICO, temperate region and eastern cordilleras¹.

✓ 6. **Trypoxylon luteitarse.**

Trypoxylon luteitarse, Saussure, Reise d. Novara, Hymen. p. 82, t. 4. figg. 47, 47 b¹. *Wings fuscous intenser along*

Hab. MEXICO, eastern cordilleras¹. *Clypeus carinato*

✓ 7. **Trypoxylon carinifrons.**

Nigrum, argenteo-hirtum, basi antennarum, tibiis, tarsis anticis basi abdominisque segmento 2^o sordide rufis; alis fere hyalinis, cellula marginali fumata.

Long. 11 millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Atoyac in Vera Cruz (*H. H. Smith*, May 1888).

The five basal joints of the antennæ broadly obscure rufous beneath; the third joint fully one quarter longer than the fourth; the apical joint rufous. Head opaque, coarsely alutaceous; eyes at the top separated by nearly the length of the second and third antennal joints united. An obscure furrow runs down from the ocelli; and opposite the top of the eye-incision in the middle is a stout transverse keel crossing the longitudinal furrow. Clypeus broadly carinate. The face, eye-incision, cheeks, and clypeus densely covered with silvery pile. Thorax shining, minutely but obscurely punctured; the metanotum obscurely transversely striated; the pronotum, the sides of the mesonotum, and the greater part of the metanotum densely covered with silvery hair. Metanotum with a gradual rounded slope; a distinct continuous furrow in the centre of the apical half. Abdomen petiolated; nearly twice the length of the thorax; the first and second segments shining, obscure pale rufous beneath, but faintly pilose; the petiole twice the length of the second segment, dilated at the base, the latter almost longer than the third; from the third the segments bear a close cinereous pile, observed as oblique bands. The wings have the apex from the stigma to the end