

but deep, furrow runs from the ocellus to the base of the antennæ. The centre of the head is broadly hollowed; and there is a curved and moderately wide furrow on the inner side of the lateral protuberance. Clypeus broadly rounded, almost transverse in the centre, shining; the apex flat, not projecting, and almost impunctate. Labrum broadly projecting and truncated in the middle. Mandibles red, black at the base; the upper side margined and furrowed close to the lower edge; on the lower side is a wider furrow, and placed at a greater distance from the edge than the upper one; closely punctured at the base, and with only a few scattered hairs. Thorax covered with a short, thick, dark pile, closely and rather strongly punctured; the metathorax rugosely punctured, the apex with a sharp oblique slope, and irregularly transversely striolated, and rather thickly covered with moderately long, dark fulvous pubescence. Abdomen narrow, acute at the apex, longer than the thorax, shining; fulvous, except for a few rather long hairs on the ventral surface at the apex; the pygidial area furrowed along the sides, the furrow not extending to the base, the apical ventral segment also furrowed laterally and punctured. Legs densely pruinose; the coxæ punctured and densely covered with white hair.

## 2. *Larra rufitarsis*. (Tab. IV. fig. 11, ♂.)

Nigra, abdomine tarsisque rufis; alis fusco-hyalinis. ♂.

Long. 11 millim.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Presidio (*Forrer*).

Antennæ microscopically pilose; the third joint about one quarter shorter than the fourth. Head strongly punctured; the face and clypeus bearing long whitish hair; eyes at the top separated by the length of the fourth antennal joint. Vertex behind the ocelli depressed, and with a narrow furrow in the centre; ocellar area raised, also furrowed in the middle, and there is a wider, but less distinct, furrow in the centre of the front. Clypeus broadly projecting, depressed, and rounded at the apex. Mandibles reddish in the middle. Mesothorax shining, strongly punctured. Metathorax opaque, narrowed towards the apex, coriaceous. Abdomen shining, black at the base in the middle; the segments laterally bearing a white silky pile. Legs pruinose; the spurs reddish. Second cubital cellule hardly one fourth longer than the third, and nearly one half longer than the space bounded by the recurrent nervures, that being less than the length of the third cubital cellule at the top.

## 3. *Larra sonorensis*.

Nigra, punctata; pleuris opacis, rugosis; abdomine rufo; alis fere hyalinis. ♀.

Long.  $10\frac{1}{2}$  millim.

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

Very nearly related to *L. rufitarsis*, but differing in having the tarsi and spurs black; the pleuræ opaque, coriaceous; the clypeus more projecting and more abruptly sloped