

smaller towards the apex; covered (very closely and thickly on the apical segments) with a grey pubescence; all the segments above broadly banded with yellow; the second segment evidently longer than the first, becoming gradually dilated from the base to the apex; pygidial area triangular, rugosely punctured; the first ventral segment bearing large deep punctures, the other segments finely and irregularly punctured. Legs pilose; the knees, the anterior and intermediate tarsi, their tibiae in front, the posterior tarsi (except at the apex), the anterior and intermediate tibiae behind (except a black line in the middle), the hinder tibiae at the base, and the spurs, yellow, the hinder spurs inclining to rufous. The wings are clear hyaline; the cloud occupies the radial cellule (except a small space at the extreme base), the second cubital cellule (except a narrow band on the lower side), the third cubital cellule (except an oblique triangular part on the lower anterior side), and the space in the discoidal cellule bounded by the recurrent nervures; first and second cubital nervures equally converging above, making the second cubital cellule above less than the space bounded by the two recurrent nervures; cubitus obsolete beyond the third cellule. The mesosternal carina is broad, distinct; there is a moderately broad, semi-oblique, deep furrow at the base of the metapleura. The tibial spines are almost obsolete.

The affinities of this species are clearly with *G. hamatus*, Handl., from Colorado. The latter, however, differs from *G. punctifrons* in having the scape "short and broad"; the basal joints of the flagellum oblique at the apex, the last joint incised, and the apical five not so perceptibly thickened; the ocelli separated by a greater distance from the eyes than they are from one another (the opposite being the case in *G. punctifrons*, in which they can hardly be said to form even a "stumpfwinkeligen Dreiecke," the anterior being but a very short distance in front of the posterior ocelli); the wings smoky (clear hyaline in *G. punctifrons*); the fascia on the pronotum interrupted (continuous in *G. punctifrons*); the scutellum with two marks, and the flagellum entirely, black. *G. hamatus* is also 2 millim. longer than *G. punctifrons*.

✓ 8. **Gorytes fasciatipennis.** (Tab. V. figg. 14; 14 *a*, head from in front; 14 *b*, antenna.)

Niger, nitidus, sparse punctatus; orbitis oculorum, margine pronoti, scutello, maculis 2 parvis in segmento mediali fascisque abdominis duabus, flavis; alis fumato-hyalinis, anticis fuscis, stigmatibus ochreo. ♀. Long. fere 7 millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Temax in North Yucatan (*Gaumer*).

Antennæ short, stout, yellow beneath, the flagellum thickened towards the apex; the yellow on the flagellum passing into rufous; the third joint nearly one quarter longer than the fourth, the basal joint longer than the third. Head shining, rather densely, but shortly pilose; almost impunctate, the clypeus with a row of punctures on the projecting middle part; front and vertex almost convex, the former slightly hollowed over the antennæ, without furrows or keels; eyes almost parallel; the hinder ocelli