

Head wider than the thorax, coarsely punctured; the vertex broadly golden to near the end, and sparsely covered with blackish hair and with a golden pubescence; the pubescence behind the eyes is pale golden, on the oral region it is long, fulvous, and white; the mandibles are entirely black. The scape of the antennæ bears golden hair; the flagellum from the fourth joint is brownish beneath; the third joint is more than double the length of the fourth. The thorax is not much longer than the head, coarsely punctured; above ferruginous, with a black band narrowed in the centre down its middle (the band being broadest at the base, where it is somewhat triangular); the base transverse; the apical half narrower than the basal half; the apex has a steep oblique slope. The base of the pleuræ is striolated transversely and is ferruginous above; the centre shining, impunctate, and covered on the lower side with a white pubescence; the apex has some shallow punctures and is stoutly toothed. The first abdominal segment is covered with long white hair; close to the base of the second segment are two small orange spots, and at the apex are two much larger ones; the third to the fifth segments are fringed with pale golden hair; the pygidium at the apex is testaceous and is covered with long bright golden hairs. The base of the first ventral segment is convex, narrowed to a blunt ridge; the apical keel is indicated only at the base and is oblique. The punctures on the second segment are shallow and irregular in size. The ventral segments are fringed with pale fulvous hair; the hypopygium is obscure testaceous and is punctured. The hair on the coxæ, femora, and tibiæ is white, on the tarsi ferruginous; the tibial spines are very long.

iii. *The posterior edges of the head rounded, not carinate.* (Species 32-52.)

Blake, in his Monograph, only records two members of this section from North America. The following two species have the same type of coloration as the four preceding—the head and thorax covered with bright golden pubescence, the legs black, and the abdomen black with golden spots—and only differ from them in having no trace of a keel on the edge of the head behind.

- 1 (2). The golden pubescence on the mesonotum not divided; the pleuræ entirely black *cordovensis*.
- 2 (1). The golden pubescence on the mesonotum divided; the pleuræ broadly rufous at the base *mirandillensis*.

✓ 32. ***Sphærophthalma cordovensis*.**

Long. 14 millim. ♀.

Hab. MEXICO, Cordova (*Höge*).

Head a little (but distinctly) wider than the thorax, almost transverse before and behind, the posterior margin broadly rounded; closely and rather coarsely punctured,