

covered with fulvous pubescence. The legs are ferruginous, the knees and tarsi darker; the tibial spines and the calcaria are black.

This species bears a general resemblance to *S. arachnoides*, but it is larger; the colour of the pubescence all over the body is fulvous (not white); the second abdominal segment is ferruginous, and while the form of the black mark is the same, it has also on either side two fulvous marks; and the legs are reddish, not black.

✓ 83. **Sphærophthalma arachnoides.**

*Mutilla arachnoides*, Smith, Cat. Hymen. Ins. iii. p. 57<sup>1</sup>; Blake, Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. iii. p. 244, fig.<sup>2</sup>  
*Sphærophthalma arachnoides*, Blake, op. cit. xiii. p. 236, fig.<sup>3</sup>

*Hab.* MEXICO <sup>1 2 3</sup>, Cordova (*Höge*), San Blas in Jalisco (*Schumann*), Venta de Zopilote and Rincon in Guerrero (*H. H. Smith*).

The pubescence is described by Smith and Blake as ochraceous, and that is the case with most of the examples I have seen; but in the two specimens from Venta de Zopilote the pubescence is white, without a trace of ochraceous, and these examples further appear to have the thorax more narrowed towards the apex. The antennæ may have the flagellum brownish beneath. In size the species varies considerably.

✓ 84. **Sphærophthalma sumichrasti.**

*Mutilla sumichrasti*, Saussure, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1867, p. 357, t. 8. figg. 7, 8 (♀ & ♂)<sup>1</sup>; Blake, Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. iii. p. 236, fig.<sup>2</sup>  
*Sphærophthalma sumichrasti*, Blake, op. cit. xiii. p. 222, fig.<sup>3</sup>

*Hab.* MEXICO <sup>2 3</sup> (*Sumichrast*<sup>1</sup>), Ventanas in Durango 2000 feet (*Forrer*), Dos Arroyos in Guerrero 1000 feet (*H. H. Smith*), Oaxaca (*Höge*).

This species varies in size from 12–14 millim. The black mark on the second abdominal segment as figured by Blake differs from that of any specimen I have seen, as well as from Saussure's figure. The latter, too, figures the second black mark as incised at the base; but in all our examples it is transverse at the base. The third antennal joint is at least twice the length of the fourth.

✓ 85. **Sphærophthalma prunotincta.**

*Sphærophthalma prunotincta*, Cocker. Ent. News, vi. p. 60 (Febr. 1895).

*Hab.* MEXICO, Guanajuato (*Dugès*).

✓ 86. **Sphærophthalma gloriosa.**

*Mutilla gloriosa*, Saussure, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1867, p. 359, t. 8. fig. 9<sup>1</sup>.  
*Sphærophthalma gloriosa*, Fox, Proc. Calif. Acad. Sci. iv. p. —<sup>2</sup>.

*Hab.* NORTH AMERICA, Cape San Lucas in Lower California <sup>1 2</sup>.—MEXICO, Villa Lerdo in Durango (*Höge*).

This species may be easily known by the entire body being covered with very long moss-like hair, which completely hides the colour (except in parts where it is reddish) and