

segment having long silvery hairs; the mesopleuræ rather strongly punctured and covered with pale pubescence; the metapleuræ strongly and deeply reticulated. The abdomen is dull ferruginous, blackish towards the apex; the petiole longer than broad, dilated towards the apex, strongly punctured, and covered with long silvery hair; the second segment is also punctured, and has the basal half covered with silvery, and the apical half with blackish hair, the extreme apex fringed with long pale golden hair, this being also the case with the third segment; the fourth and fifth segments are covered with long black hair; the pygidium is strongly punctured at the base, and bears long, pale, golden hairs. The ventral surface is coloured like the dorsal surface; the basal segment is strongly punctured, and the keel is stout and has a slight gradual curve on the top; the second segment has widely separated punctures, and bears rather long fuscous hair; the other segments at the apex are fringed with long pale golden hair; the terminal segment is strongly punctured. The legs are black and covered with pale silvery hair; the calcaria are white. The wings smoky, darker towards the apex; the radial cellule does not reach to the apex of the third cubital cellule; the first abscissa of the radius is oblique, the apical one distinctly curved; the first cubital cellule is hardly so long as the radial, and is sharply lanceolate at the base; the first transverse cubital nervure is slightly and the second more distinctly elbowed below the middle; at the top the second cubital cellule is a little less than the space bounded by the first transverse cubital and the first recurrent nervures, the latter is received a little beyond the basal third of the wings; the third transverse cubital nervure is distinct but faint throughout, this being likewise the case with the second recurrent nervure, which is received in the middle of the cellule.

The example from San Blas has the wings much darker and more violaceous in tint, the base, too, not being lighter-coloured; the first cubital shorter and not so sharply lanceolate at the base; and the first recurrent nervure received nearer the middle of the cellule. It is also smaller, but otherwise I cannot find any difference between it and the Tepetlapa specimen, from which the description is taken.

120. *Sphærophthalma guerreroensis*.

Long. 8 millim. ♂.

Hab. MEXICO, Chilpancingo in Guerrero 4600 feet (*H. H. Smith*).

Except that the petiole is entirely black, this species agrees in coloration with *S. perfidiosa*; but it is 3 millim. less in length, the pubescence on the head is much less dense, and it is more strongly and more distinctly punctured; and the third transverse cubital and the second recurrent nervures are obliterated entirely.

Head as wide as the thorax, transverse in front, rounded behind; black, coarsely punctured, covered sparsely with a dull silvery pubescence and with rather long fuscous