

are hyaline, with a faint fuscous tinge; the stigma is deep black; the radial cellule is hardly so long as the first and second cubital cellules united, the radius roundly curved at its apex; the first cubital cellule is sharply angled at the base; the first recurrent nervure is received not far from the middle of the cellule; the third transverse cubital nervure is almost obliterated, being very faint, beneath it is narrowed and bluntly angled in the middle.

133. *Sphærophthalma diætus*.

Long. 10 millim. ♂.

Hab. MEXICO, Tres Marias Is. (*Forrer*).

Almost identical in coloration with *S. æax*, but differing from it in the abdomen being much less pilose, the second segment almost glabrous (whereas in *S. æax* it is covered all over with long pale hair); the petiole a little longer compared with the second segment and not so stout towards the apex; the wings shorter compared with the body; the reticulation on the median segment more distinct, the segment itself with a somewhat more gradually rounded slope.

The head is not much narrower than the thorax and is abruptly contracted behind the eyes; smooth, shining, very indistinctly and finely punctured, and not very thickly covered with long fuscous hair. The pit in front of the ocelli is deep, moderately wide, and curved. The mandibles are entirely ferruginous, punctured at the base, and covered with long white hair. The antennæ are stout, black, except the basal two joints, which are ferruginous; the scape is sparsely covered with pale fuscous hair; the flagellum is closely covered with white pubescence; the third joint is at least one-quarter longer than the fourth. The thorax is shorter than the abdomen and thicker than it; the mesothorax is covered with long fuscous, the metathorax with long white hair; the hair on the prothorax being also long, soft, and white. The punctuation on the prothorax is fine and close, on the mesonotum it is much coarser; the median segment has a gradually rounded slope and is reticulated all over. The mesopleuræ are punctured; the metapleuræ, except at the base, are reticulated. The petiole is gradually dilated towards the apex, and is not much shorter than the second segment; it is rather strongly punctured and covered with long white hair. The other abdominal segments are all deep black, smooth, shining, and impunctate, and fringed at the apices with long soft white hair. The legs are black, the coxæ and trochanters ferruginous, the calcaria fuscous; they are covered all over with long white hair, that on the femora being longer and sparser. The wings are almost hyaline, the nervures fuscous, the stigma nearly black; the radial cellule is as long as the first and second cubital cellules united; the radial nervure is curved at the base and apex; the first transverse cubital nervure is oblique, the second somewhat roundly curved at the top, the third obliterated or but very faintly indicated; the cubital nervure is obliterated