

beyond the second transverse cubital nervure; the recurrent nervure is received shortly before the middle of the cellule, the cubital nervure being angled where the recurrent nervure is received.

134. *Sphærophthalma ictinus*.

Ferruginea, abdomine nigro-fusco, longe albo-pilosa; thorace dense punctato, segmento mediali reticulato; alis hyalinis, nervis pallide fuscis. ♂.

Long. 9 millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Northern Sonora (*Morrison*).

The antennæ are as long as the thorax, pale ferruginous; the flagellum bare, paler in tint than the scape; the third and fourth joints subequal. The head is not much narrower than the mesothorax, narrowed behind the eyes, where it is developed a little longer than their length, the sides rounded; it is covered with long pale hair, and is indistinctly punctured and shining; there is a furrow round the ocelli. The mandibles have the tips black; the base is covered with long white hair. The thorax is covered all over with long white soft hair. The mesonotum is rather strongly punctured, but with the punctures clearly separated; the parapsidal furrows deep. The scutellum is also strongly punctured and has thick hair. The median segment has a gradually rounded slope; above it is strongly reticulated and covered with long white hair. The pleuræ are reticulated, except the part between the meso- and metapleuræ, which is smooth, shining, and glabrous; they are elsewhere covered with long soft fuscous hair. The abdomen is nearly as long as the head and thorax united, and distinctly wider than the latter. The petiole is gradually dilated towards the apex; its punctuation is very obscure, if not obsolete, and it is sparsely covered with long white hair. The second segment is not much longer than the petiole; smooth, shining, and impunctate, covered all over, as are also the other segments, but much more thickly, with long white hair. The ventral segments are smooth, shining, and impunctate, and covered with long soft white hairs. The wings are clear hyaline, without any smoky tinge; the nervures are pallid testaceous, the costa and the stigma having a deeper and darker tint; the radial cellule is a little shorter than the first and second cubital cellules united; the first transverse cubital nervure is curved, the second is straight and slightly oblique; the recurrent nervure is received in the basal third of the cellule; the transverse basal nervure is almost interstitial. The legs are of a paler testaceous tint than the body, being pallid yellowish-testaceous, with the apex of the hind tibiæ and the four hinder tarsi for the greater part blackish; the calcaria are blackish.

The following (*S. coæqualis*) is a well-marked species. The antennæ are short and thick; the entire body is densely covered with long white hair; the thorax is coarsely punctured; the abdomen is elongate and with a rather long petiole; the legs are more