

radius is oblique; the first recurrent nervure is received in the basal third of the cellule; the third transverse nervure is completely obsolete, except a very obscure stump at the top; there is only one recurrent nervure; the basal nervure is not interstitial.

The fact of this species (and the same may be said of others) having the stump of the third transverse cubital nervure indicated at the top, shows that the number of marginal cellules in this group cannot be used as a generic character, and must even be used cautiously in splitting up the genus into sections; for even in the same species we find this nervure much more faintly traced in some specimens than in others. The same remark applies to the absence of the second recurrent nervure, which shows an equal tendency to become obsolete, it being fainter in some specimens than in others of the same species.

The following species (*S. lacuna*) has the abdomen shorter and broader than in any of the other members of this section here described, it being, if anything, shorter than the head and thorax united; the petiole is more than half the length of the abdomen, much narrowed at the base, and broadly dilated at the apex, the dilated part not being much narrower than the thorax; the depression on the sternum is deep and wide, particularly towards the apex, in front of the coxæ it is very deep, the base of the depression being oblique, on the inner side it is separated from the central longitudinal furrow by a sharp keel.

136. *Sphærophthalma lacuna*.

Long. 10 millim. ♂.

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

The head very slightly narrower than the mesothorax, deep black, shining, impunctate, almost glabrous, the clypeus and mandibles ferruginous, the tips of the latter black; behind the eyes it is narrower, not half their length, and rounded. The ocelli are prominent; a furrow surrounds the anterior ocellus and from the centre of this furrow a straight keel runs to the antennæ. The antennæ ferruginous, covered with a pale microscopic down; the basal joint stout, sparsely covered with longish white hair; the third and fourth joints equal in length (the joints beyond the sixth broken off). The thorax shining, almost impunctate, sparsely covered with white hair; the parapsidal furrows reaching to the scutellum, but not to the pronotum; there is a transverse furrow at the base of the scutellum, which is flat and very shining. The median segment has a gradually rounded slope to the apex, smooth, shining, impunctate, or, at most, faintly shagreened. The pleuræ smooth, shining, sparsely covered with soft white hair. The abdomen is shorter than the head and thorax united; the basal third of the petiole