

1. *Pachyrrhina ordinaria*, sp. n., ♂ ♀.

Head orange-yellow above; rostrum with a more or less distinct brown spot above; an arrow-shaped shining black spot on the vertex, the point of which is drawn out in a line towards the front; a small black or brown mark on the inner orbit of each eye. Antennæ black, the first and third joints reddish or brownish at the base; in some specimens, principally females, the two basal joints are altogether yellow. Thorax yellow, with uniformly deep black shining stripes; the lateral ones straight, not incurved towards the dorso-pleural suture; a brown line (sometimes obsolete) on each side of the collar; a similar line above the dorso-pleural suture, a little in front of the root of the wing; pleuræ sulphur-yellow, with yolk-yellow spots; scutellum yellow; metanotum sulphur-yellow on the sides, reddish or brownish-yellow in the middle. Abdomen reddish-yellow, with a more or less broad black dorsal stripe (in some specimens it is uninterrupted, in others it is broken up at the incisures into a series of spots, which are often triangular), and a trace of a black or a brown stripe on the lateral margins; genitals reddish-yellow. Legs more or less brownish or reddish-brown, except the coxæ and the proximal half of the femora; sometimes the femora are altogether reddish-yellow, except at the tip. Halteres pale brownish. Wings greyish-hyaline; stigma pale, brownish-grey; second posterior cell coarctate at the base, sometimes even short-petiolate.

Length: ♂, 10–11 millim.; ♀, 12–13 millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Ciudad in Durango (*Forrer*). Three males, two females.

2. *Pachyrrhina nigrolutea*.

Pachyrrhina nigrolutea, Bellardi, Saggio &c. i. p. 11.

Head orange-coloured above, with a broad arrow-shaped shining black spot in the middle (the point of which is not drawn out in a line), and some black marks on the inner orbit of the eyes; rostrum yellow, with a broad black stripe above, not touching the base of the rostrum; antennæ black, the first joint more or less reddish. Thorax yellow, with the usual black shining stripes; the lateral ones are incurved towards the dorso-pleural suture, where they assume an opaque, velvety-black colour; both ends of the mesothoracic suture, above the root of the wings, are marked with the same velvety-black, which, in a favourable light, can be seen on the black shining ground of the posterior end of the lateral thoracic stripes; the pleuræ are yellow, with a number of black spots and stripes; a large black angular spot above the sterno-pleural suture, its upper lobe pointing towards the root of the wing; a black stripe along the mesopleural suture runs from the root of the wing downwards; its lower end is connected on one side with the angular spot, and on the other with a large horseshoe-shaped black or brown spot running round the yellow metapleura; the posterior end of the latter spot expands round the point of insertion of the haltere and bifurcates beyond it, sending one branch to the middle coxa, the other to the hind one; a large black spot on the sternum, between the front and middle coxæ, and a similar smaller one between the middle and hind coxæ, both encroach upon the extreme base of the coxæ; scutellum black; metanotum black in the middle, yellow on the sides; knob of the halteres bright yellow. First segment of the abdomen reddish-yellow, with a narrow black hind margin; second segment reddish-yellow on its anterior portion, the remainder black; the following segments are like the second, the yellow and black thus forming alternate cross-bands, the yellow ones being narrower. Wings with a pale yellowish-brown tinge, more yellow on the costal cells; stigma pale brown; second posterior cell subsessile or short-petiolate, attenuate at the base.

Length (♀) 11–12 millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Orizaba (*Sumichrast*); COSTA RICA, Rio Sucio, Irazu 6000 to 7000 feet (*Rogers*).

The yellow tinge of the costal cells is the characteristic mark of this species. I have compared Professor Bellardi's types, and give a somewhat fuller description.