

Thorax black, variegated with yellow; a pair of longitudinal yellow stripes on the mesonotum, attenuated at both ends, and reaching posteriorly the corners of the yellow scutellum; a broad yellow stripe reaches from the humerus to the hind coxæ, encroaching in the shape of a triangle on the mesonotum, above the dorso-pleural suture; post-alar callosities yellow, with a small yellow triangle in front of them, on the mesonotum; on the black portions of the mesonotum an appressed golden pubescence. Abdomen black, moderately shining, with a microscopic, black, erect pubescence; lateral edges with a narrow, irregular, jagged yellow margin, which, about the middle, expands into a semifascia rounded at the top, corresponding to a similar semifascia on the other side and resembling a broadly interrupted yellow cross-band; venter yellow. Knobs of the halteres yellow. Front legs, including the coxæ, yellow, the tarsi brown; four posterior legs, including the metatarsi, yellow, the last four joints of the tarsi brown; hind tibiæ with interrupted brown lines; hind metatarsus brownish at the tip. Wings hyaline; stigma more or less infuscated; the veins around it, the fifth vein, and the central cross-veins darker brown.

Female. Like the male, but the silvery facial orbits are on yellow, and not black, ground; front yellow, with brownish shades; a large black spot on each side, near the eye; occiput black, the occipital orbits yellow, silvery below, and with a narrow black edge, quite near the eye, on their upper half; vertex brownish-yellow; ocellar spot black. The yellow stripes on the mesonotum are interrupted posteriorly some distance before the scutellum; in front they are slightly club-shaped, and not attenuate as in the male. Antennæ dark brown, slightly reddish at the base of the flagellum only.

Length: ♂, 4 millim.; ♀, 4–5 millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Northern Sonora (*Morrison*). Two males, one female.

EUPARHYPHUS.

Euparhyphus, Gerstaecker, Linnæa Entomol. xi. p. 314 (1857).

To the characters of this genus given by Gerstaecker I would add that, in the male, the eyes are subcontiguous, the front, below the vertical triangle, being linear; the upper, larger, facets are separated by a well-marked horizontal line from the lower ones; both portions of the eye also differ in colour. The *E. decem-maculatus*, which I describe below, has pubescent eyes. Two of the species described by Loew have no branch to the third vein, that is, they have only a single submarginal cell.

Only American species are known; the one from Africa, described by Bigot, does not belong to the genus.

The North-American and Mexican species hitherto described may be grouped as follows:—

Scutellum black, sometimes yellowish at the tip; spines yellow.

Femora black, except the tip.

A single submarginal cell *tetraspilus*, Loew.

Two submarginal cells *bellus*, Loew.

Femora yellow (except posterior pair at the tip) *stigmatalis*, Loew.
ornatus, Willist.

Scutellum yellow or red.

Abdomen with lateral yellow spots.

Two lateral spots on each side *brevicornis*, Loew.

Three oblique yellow spots on each side; a row of spots in the
middle *decem-maculatus*, sp. n.