

Head black, shining; facial, frontal, and occipital orbits with a moderately broad border of orichalceous-yellow pollen; proboscis black; antennæ reddish, the rather broad and flat club, and a part of the joint preceding it, brown, the underside of the club reddish. Thorax brownish-red, with four orichalceous-yellow stripes; the outer stripes short (being included between the humerus and the root of the wing), the inner ones slightly diverging in front and their anterior end a little expanded, posteriorly they do not reach the scutellum; pleuræ and pectus black, moderately shining; pteropleura dark chestnut-brown; scutellum reddish-brown, with a slight yellow margin in front; metanotum reddish-brown in the middle, browner laterally, anteriorly with a yellow border slightly interrupted in the middle. Abdomen dark brown, more reddish-brown towards the end; segments 1-5 each with a yellow cross-band on the posterior margin, visible also on some of the ventral segments (especially 3 and 4); the cross-band of segment 2 bears on its hind margin two oblong, black, shining spots; on segment 5 the cross-band is much narrower than on the others; the coronet of spines at the end of the abdomen (♀) is rufous. Halteres black, reddish at the root. Coxæ and trochanters dark brown; legs rufous; proximal half of the hind femora whitish, their distal half but very little incrassate and without any teeth on the underside; tibiæ straight. Wings with a slight yellowish tinge, more saturate anteriorly between the costa and the fourth vein; the branches of the fork of the third vein slightly clouded with brownish. A single female.

N.B.—The long proboscis, with small lips at the end, the ovipositor with a coronet of spinules, the absence of the connecting little cross-vein on the hind margin of the wings, &c. characterize this species as a *Leptomidas*. The vein following the forked vein (Gerstaecker's "Parallelader;" it is a branch of the fourth vein) ends here in the first vein a short distance before its end, and *not* in the margin, as in the typical species of the genus. (See Gerstaecker, Stett. ent. Zeit. 1868, p. 81, t. 1. fig. 3.)

2. *Leptomidas brachyrhynchus*, sp. n., ♀.

Proboscis red, unusually short; thorax brownish-red, with yellow stripes; pleuræ and abdomen red; segment 2 with a pair of well-marked black spots on the posterior margin; legs pale reddish; antennæ red. Length 16 millim.

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

Proboscis rufous, unusually short for a *Leptomidas*, as its end does not reach beyond the second joint of the antennæ. Antennæ rufous; the scapus and the coarctation of the third joint a little brownish; the club moderately expanded. Sides of face and front densely covered with a yellow pollen, beset with scattered golden-yellow hairs; the middle of the face, between the mouth and the antennæ, rufous, with a tuft of rufous-golden hairs on each side; the middle of the front and the vertex black, shining; the sides of the vertex show traces of rufous; occiput densely yellow-pollinose. Thorax brownish-red, with four stripes of yellow pollen; the intermediate stripes expand anteriorly