

13. **Baccha dolosa**, sp. n., ♂ ♀. (Tab. I. figg. 7, ♂; 7 a, head in profile; 7 b, head from in front.)

Face pure light yellow. Frontal triangle black, the narrow orbital border opaque yellow, the pile black; front narrow above, opaque black, on either side a narrow orbital border; reaching nearly to the ocelli, opaque yellow, the pile black; ocelli situated well forward, beyond which the front is shining metallic. Sides of face whitish-pollinose. First two joints of the antennæ black; third joint dark brown, not twice as long as wide. Orbital cilia white; occiput white-pollinose. Thorax deep blue-black, but little shining, with four feebly apparent black stripes. Scutellum yellowish-brown, its base narrowly light sulphur-yellow; a row of depressed white hairs on the margin. Abdomen brown and black, with some bluish reflections: a spot on either side of the base of the second segment, and a basal fascia on the third, yellow; second segment elongate, its width distally a little more than half the width of the distal end of the next segment. Hypopygium and tip of female abdomen red. Legs deep brown or black; the four front tibiæ and the hind metatarsi and the following joint light yellow. Wings: in the male the subcostal cell and the tip of the marginal and submarginal cells brown; in the female the costal cell also, and the larger part of the marginal cell, extending across the third vein, at the base, brown; the wings elsewhere nearly hyaline.

Length 14–15 millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Omilteme 8000 feet, Xucumanatlan 7000 feet, and Amula 6000 feet, all in Guerrero (*H. H. Smith*); GUATEMALA, Cerro Zunil 4000 to 5000 feet (*Champion*).

Five specimens.

14. **Baccha lugubris**, sp. n., ♂ ♀.

Male. Frontal triangle blue-black, somewhat shining, with black pile; lunule red, with a black spot in the middle. Antennæ brownish-black; third joint gently oval. Face in the middle steel-blue, on the sides yellow, covered with whitish pollen. Mesonotum shining bronze or brownish-bronze; scutellum coloured like the mesonotum or somewhat yellowish. Pleuræ shining blue, in the middle somewhat yellowish and covered with whitish pollen. Abdomen slender, the second segment cylindrical; opaque or subopaque black, the base or anterior angles of segments 2–4 red, the posterior margins of the second and third segments, and the first segment, more shining, often blue. Legs reddish-brown, the front pair and the base of the middle tibiæ more reddish or yellowish; the hind tibiæ and the basal two-thirds of the hind metatarsi black, the remainder of the hind tarsi light yellow. Wings strongly blackish, less intense on the posterior part.

Female. Front very narrow above, opaque or subopaque black, with the vertex and sides below shining blue; pile black. Abdomen less slender. Wings with a large subhyaline triangular space on the outer posterior part.

Length 11–14 millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Venta de Zopilote 2800 feet and Chilpancingo 4600 feet, both in Guerrero, Atoyac in Vera Cruz, Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*).

Twenty-two specimens.

15. **Baccha ænea**, sp. n., ♂. (Tab. I. figg. 10, ♂; 10 a, head.)

Face shining bronze, clothed upon the sides with white pollen; frontal triangle shining black, on the margins covered with yellowish pollen. Antennæ red; third joint broadly black above, in shape elliptical, about twice as long as broad. Mesonotum and scutellum shining bronze-green; pleuræ more bluish-bronze, with white pollen in the middle. Abdomen: second and third segments opaque black, with the base and sides shining and the base red; fourth segment shining, the base with a red or yellow cross-band; fifth segment and hypopygium shining, somewhat metallic, black; second segment flattened-cylindrical, a little more