In general appearance S. frugala resembles the species of the petiolated section of the Photopsis-group of Sphærophthalma, the coloration and general appearance being very similar; the petiole, however, is much wider towards the apex, the dilated apical part, too, being more distinctly separated from the basal part. The radial cellule is shorter compared to the stigma than in the typical species of Photopsis; the radial nervure, too, in the latter extends much further beyond the apex of the cellule, usually much more than the length of the stigma, while here it is received quite close to it. I can see no trace of the third transverse cubital nervure in either of the specimens I have examined; so that if it is permanently absent our form differs both from Photopsis and from the typical Sphærophthalma in the second cubital cellule receiving both the recurrent nervures. It cannot be referred to Brachycistis owing to the two spurs on the middle tibiæ.

148. Sphærophthalma frugala.

Ferruginea, longe albo-hirta, pedibus pallide testaceis, femoribus posterioribus ex parte nigris; alis clare hyalinis, apice fusco-maculato. 3.

Long. 15 millim.

Hab. Mexico, Northern Sonora (Morrison).

The head is almost as wide as the mesothorax, sparsely covered with long fuscous soft hair, rather strongly punctured, but with all the punctures clearly separated from each other; rounded and narrowed behind the eyes, the occiput not being transverse; the mandibles have the tips black, the space enclosed by the ocelli being also black. The antennæ are a little longer than the head and thorax united, moderately stout, not attenuated towards the apex, the base pallid testaceous; the third joint distinctly longer than the fourth. The thorax is punctured all over, the prothorax having the punctures smaller and closer together; the mesonotal furrows are wide and deep; the metathorax is elongated, has a gradually rounded slope, and is rather strongly reticulated all over. The pro- and mesopleuræ are punctured, except the hinder edge of the former, which is smooth and shining. The entire thorax is covered with long pale fuscous hair. The abdomen is longer than the head and thorax united. The petiole is longer than the second segment; closely and coarsely punctured all over and covered with long pale fuscous hair; the dilated apical portion is somewhat longer than the narrowed basal part; beneath it is covered with long pale fuscous hair, and the punctuation is slightly stronger than it is above, the remaining segments are covered with long pale hair; the second segment is shagreened, almost punctured; the other segments are more shining and impunctate. The ventral segments, except the second, which is punctured, are smooth and shining. The legs are covered with long white soft hair, except towards the apices of the tarsi, where the hair is shorter, sparser, and darker; the anterior femora bear no black; the four hinder femora have