1. Brachycistis tysias.

Long. 14 millim. d.

Hab. Mexico, Northern Sonora (Morrison).

The head as wide as the thorax, almost impunctate, in some specimens with a few long pale hairs, rounded at the sides posteriorly, the space behind the eyes not half their length; deep black, shining, the face between and below the antennæ ferruginous; the mandibles ferruginous, the tips black; the clypeus is dilated in the middle; behind the ocelli is a deep transverse furrow; the eyes are margined behind. The antennæ reach slightly beyond the thorax; they taper towards the apex; the scape has long white hair; the flagellum is glabrous; the third and fourth joints are sub-The pro- and mesonotum have longish soft pale hairs; shining and sparsely punctured; the lateral furrows on the mesonotum do not extend to the base; the scutellum has a few punctures on the sides. The median segment is shining, slightly shagreened; the apex somewhat oblique and covered with soft white hair, the basal half being almost glabrous; at the base in the middle are two short furrows, which unite at the apex and run into a furrow which proceeds down the centre to near the apex of the segment. The propleuræ are punctured, except round the sides at the base and apex; the mesopleuræ are still more strongly and closely punctured, except at the apex, which bears hardly any punctures; the metapleuræ are slightly hollowed, smooth, and impunctate, except at the apex. The petiole is as long as the second segment, shining, covered with long white hair; the basal third narrowed, the remaining part gradually thickened towards the apex and almost impunctate; beneath it is coarsely shagreened, the sides and the centre furrowed. The other abdominal segments are smooth and shining, bearing long white hair, the hair becoming longer and closer towards the apex. The apical ventral segments are more or less blackish. The legs are of a nearly uniform rufous colour, except that the tibiæ and tarsi may be a little paler in tint; they bear long white hair. The wings hardly reach to the apex of the abdomen, clear hyaline, except that beyond the radial cellule, along the costa, there is a faint narrow cloud; the stigma and the basal and radial nervures are black, the other nervures paler; the base of the costa is white. The radial cellule is shorter than the stigma; the basal abscissa of the radius curved, the apical abscissa straight and with a short branch at its base; the transverse cubital nervures are pale and bullated, the first and second nearly uniting at the top, the space bounded by them being less than the space bounded by the first transverse cubital and the first recurrent nervures; the first recurrent nervure is received in the basal third of the cellule, the second near the middle; the transverse basal nervure is interstitial; the recurrent nervures are curved, the second very pale.