

2. *Brachycistis dubitatus*.

Long. 13 millim. ♂.

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

The head is nearly as wide as the mesothorax, shining, impunctate, deep black, the clypeus obscure testaceous, the mandibles piceous, black at the apex; covered with white hair; rounded behind, and developed there about one-third of the length of the eyes; on the outside the ocelli are surrounded by a furrow, and there is a shallow indistinct furrow joining the hinder pair behind. The antennæ reach beyond the apex of the thorax; the scape with some white hairs; the flagellum almost bare, tapering a little towards the apex; the third and fourth joints subequal. The thorax is shining, impunctate, sparsely covered with long soft white hair, the hair on the scutellum longer than on the other parts; the lateral furrows on the mesonotum narrow, but distinct; the scutellum very slightly narrowed towards the apex. The median segment has a gradually rounded slope, shining, impunctate; the basal area long, not very distinctly traced, the apex reaching nearly to the middle of the segment. The pro- and mesopleuræ shining, punctured, but not strongly, the base and apex impunctate; the metapleuræ impunctate, except at the extreme apex. The petiole is slightly longer than the second segment, gradually dilated to beyond the middle, shining, impunctate, covered with long, soft, white hair; the other segments are impunctate, sparsely covered (especially towards the apex) with long white hair; the apical segment is broadly raised in the centre, the sides with large rounded or oval punctures. The bottom of the petiole is bluntly keeled in the centre, covered with some large punctures; the edges furrowed. The other ventral segments shining, impunctate, sparsely covered with long pale hairs. The legs are sparsely covered with long white hair, the hair being much shorter and closer on the tarsi; the spurs do not reach to the middle of the metatarsus. The wings are shorter than the body, reaching nearly to the apex of the fourth abdominal segment, clear hyaline; the stigma black; the nervures blackish at the base of the wings, much paler towards the apex; the radial cellule wide, shorter than the stigma; the basal abscissa of the radius oblique, issuing a little beyond the middle of the stigma, the apical abscissa straight and paler in colour; the transverse basal nervure interstitial; at the top, the first and second transverse cubital nervures almost unite; the first recurrent nervure received near the basal third of the cellule, the second near the middle.

3. *Brachycistis vigilax*.

Long. fere 12 millim. ♂.

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

The head black, the apex of the clypeus and the mandibles piceous, the latter