

4. *Brachycistis fulvilabris*.

Long. 11 millim. ♂.

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

The head is as wide as the thorax, shining, impunctate, rounded behind and there not half the length of the eyes; the front and vertex with some long pale soft hairs. The front is raised where the large piceous ocelli are placed; there is a distinct furrow surrounding the anterior ocellus, and the hinder pair of ocelli are connected by a narrow straight furrow. The mandibles are rufo-testaceous, the tips black. The clypeus is dull ferruginous. The antennæ reach to the middle of the abdomen; they taper slightly towards the apex; the scape has a few long pale hairs; the flagellum is almost glabrous; the third joint is a very little longer than the fourth, and as long as the basal two joints united. The thorax bears long, soft, white hair; the base of the median segment is almost glabrous, the other part having the hair longer than on the mesonotum. The mesonotum has a few indistinct punctures; the scutellum has the punctures larger and much more distinct; the punctures on the apex of the median segment are indistinct, giving the surface merely a roughened appearance. The pleuræ are shining; the propleuræ are a little hollowed and impunctate; the mesopleuræ are indistinctly punctured, the punctures wide apart; the apex only of the metapleuræ is punctured, the punctures, however, not being very distinct. The median segment has a gradually rounded slope. The abdomen is longer than the head and thorax united, shining, impunctate. The petiole is longer than the second segment, narrowed at the base, gradually dilated towards the apex; beneath, it is flat; the surface rough, and covered with long white hair; the sides furrowed and depressed at the edges. The dorsal segments are shining, sparsely haired, the hairs becoming thicker together and longer on the apical segments. The ventral segments are shining, more or less fuscous in colour, sparsely covered with long pale hair, which has a slight fulvous tinge. The legs are covered with long, pale, soft hair; the anterior legs are paler, wanting the fulvous tinge, except on the coxæ, the tibiæ being especially pale; the hind tarsi are slightly darkened towards the apices of the joints. The wings are clear hyaline; the stigma is dark fuscous, paler towards the apex. The transverse radial nervure originates beyond the middle of the stigma, and is united to the second transverse cubital. The second cubital cellule is not triangular at the base, the upper nervure being rounded at its base, thus making the base of the cellule rounded, not acute; the first recurrent nervure is received quite close to the base of the cellule, almost joining it; the second recurrent nervure is received very shortly before the middle of the cellule; the cubital nervure ends at the third transverse cubital nervure. The radial nervure terminates in a short branch after it turns up to the costa.