

5. *Brachycistis sciron*.

Long. fere 14 millim. ♂.

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

The head black, the mouth and mandibles piceous, their apices blackish; shining, impunctate, sparsely covered with long, pale, fuscous hair; behind the eyes the head is rounded and not half their length there; the ocelli not much raised, surrounded by a depression, a straight indistinct furrow uniting the posterior pair. The antennæ reach to near the middle of the second abdominal segment; the scape has a few white hairs; the flagellum is almost glabrous; the third joint is longer than the basal two joints united; the third and fourth joints are subequal. The thorax is sparsely covered with long white hair; the pronotum is closely punctured; the mesonotum is blackish in front in the centre, and is shining and impunctate. The scutellum is very shining, impunctate, covered with long white hair; the furrow at its base is wide and deep. The median segment is covered with long white hair; the apex has a rather abrupt slope, rounded at the top; the base is shagreened; in the centre at the base are two narrow keels, converging towards the apex, and outside these is an indistinct keel. The pleuræ are covered with long, soft, white hair. The pro- and mesopleuræ are somewhat strongly punctured to near the apex, except the latter behind. The sternum is impunctate. The metapleuræ are impunctate, except at the apex; there is an oblique not very distinct depression at the base, narrowed towards the apex, and reaching a little beyond the middle of the segment. The abdomen is distinctly longer than the head and thorax united, shining, impunctate, covered with long, soft, pale yellowish hair. The petiole is longer than the second segment, much narrowed at the base, gradually dilated towards the apex; beneath, it is shagreened, the sides with a few punctures, and down the centre towards the apex are two indistinct keels. The other dorsal segments are shining and impunctate; covered, but not thickly, and especially towards the apices, with long pale hair. The apical half of the terminal segment is somewhat coarsely punctured, margined, and slightly depressed. The legs are coloured like the thorax, except that the anterior pair are paler and more yellowish in tint; covered with long white hair; the apices of the hinder tarsal joints fuscous. The wings reach near to the apex of the abdomen, clear hyaline; the stigma deep black, paler at the extreme apex; the nervures fuscous, paler towards the apex. The radial cellule is wide, shorter than the stigma, originating a little beyond the middle of it; the basal and apical abscissæ oblique. The first transverse cubital nervure is curved towards the base, the third towards the top; the first recurrent nervure is received at the base a little more than the length of the second cubital cellule at the top; the second recurrent nervure is received very shortly beyond the middle of the cellule. The cubital nervure does not extend beyond the apex of the third cubital cellule.