

B. tysi approaches this species; but it is larger, and has the antennæ shorter and stouter, and the body more pilose; the petiole is longer and much more deeply furrowed down the centre, especially towards the middle; the furrow behind the ocelli is wider and deeper; the furrows on the mesonotum are deeper; the area on the base of the median segment is shorter; the basal narrowed part of the petiole is longer, and it has a distinct longitudinal furrow, which extends near to the apex, the apical half is much more strongly punctured, and the hair is longer and thicker; the mesopleuræ are much more strongly punctured, the metapleuræ more deeply and widely excavated.

6. *Brachycistis arines*.

Ferrugineus, capite nigro, abdominis apice fusco, antennis testaceis; pedibus pallide testaceis, femoribus posticis fuscis; alis hyalinis, nervis pallidis, stigmate fusco. ♂.

Long. 10 millim.

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

The head is somewhat narrower than the mesothorax, black, shining, very sparsely haired; abruptly narrowed behind the eyes; the anterior ocellus with a semicircular furrow in front, and from this furrow runs a short sharp keel; the clypeus and mandibles are ferruginous, the tips of the latter black. The antennæ are longer than the head, thorax, and petiole united, very little attenuated towards the apex; the third joint hardly longer than the fourth; the apical joints slightly dilated on the underside. The thorax is sparsely covered with short white hair; smooth, impunctate; the parapsidal furrows reaching near to the base of the mesonotum; the scutellum smooth, impunctate, glabrous, the furrow at its base deep. The median segment has a gradually rounded slope, impunctate, with carinæ or reticulations. The pro- and mesopleuræ are impunctate, sparsely covered with soft white hair; the base of the metapleuræ is smooth, shining, and impunctate, its apex closely punctured. The petiole is somewhat longer than the second segment and is gradually dilated towards the apex; it bears long fuscous hair and is obscurely punctured at the apex; its lateral keel is distinct. The other dorsal segments are impunctate, shining, for the greater part black, and are sparsely covered with long white hair. The legs are testaceous, covered with long white hair, the femora more or less fuscous. The wings reach beyond the apex of the abdomen; the radial cellule is shorter than the stigma; the basal abscissa of the radius is oblique, the apical abscissa curved and emitting a short branch; the second cubital cellule is much narrowed at the top, the first and second transverse cubital nervures converging there; the first recurrent nervure is received in the basal third of the cellule, the second almost in the middle of the cellule; the transverse basal nervure is interstitial.