

### 7. *Brachycistis exornatus*.

Ferrugineus, longe albo-hirtus, antennis pedibusque pallide flavis; alis hyalinis, nervis pallide flavis, stigmatibus fuscis. ♂.

Long. 7 millim.

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

The head is not much, but still distinctly, narrower than the mesothorax, narrowed and rounded behind the eyes; smooth, shining, impunctate, somewhat sparsely covered with long white hair; the ocelli in a black patch, a deep curved furrow immediately in front of them; the oral region and mandibles paler, the tips of the latter black. The mesonotum impunctate, covered with long pale hair, the parapsidal furrows commencing shortly behind its centre. The scutellum coarsely punctured, and with two keels down it outside the centre. The median segment has a gradually rounded slope; it is strongly reticulated, except in the centre, the centre being smooth and marked with three straight keels which reach near to the middle of the segment. The propleuræ are reticulated; the mesopleuræ are coarsely reticulated, the reticulations running into punctures; the metapleuræ are reticulated like the mesonotum, but with the reticulations, if anything, larger, the base smooth and shining and a little excavated. The abdomen is not much longer than the head and thorax united, and covered with long fuscous hair. The petiole is not much shorter than the second segment, narrowed towards the base, the apex punctured. The other segments have no punctures, and are covered with long pale hairs; the terminal segment is of a paler yellow tint and without punctures. The ventral segments are covered with long white hair. The legs are covered with long white hair, and are of an almost unicolorous pale yellow. The radial cellule is distinctly longer than the stigma, its apex acutely pointed; the second cubital cellule is narrowed at the top, being there not much broader than the space bounded by the first transverse cubital and the first recurrent nervures; the third transverse cubital and the second recurrent nervures are obliterated; the transverse basal nervure is interstitial.

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