tibial spurs white; head and sides of thorax sparsely clothed with silvery-sericeous pile. Length, 6 mm.

So. Florida (Chas. Robertson). Distinct from our only other known species, feralis, by the longer antenna and hind tibial spurs, and by the white calcaria.

GORYTES DENTATUS.

d.—Head not as broad as the thorax; ocellar region slightly raised, the ocelli forming a very low triangle; front with large, shallow, scattered punctures, the longitudinal impressed line strong; inner eye-margins slightly though distinctly converging towards the clypeus; scape but little if anything longer than the clypeus, is long in the middle, third antennal joint distinctly longer than any of the following, except the last, to which it is about equal; joints 10-12 emarginate beneath, the twelfth joint but slightly so; clypeus convex, with a few scattered, indistinct punctures, its anterior margin distinctly incurved. Thorax with strong, separated punctures, sparsest on the scutellum; in addition to the carina which runs from each shoulder tubercle around the fore edge of mesosternum, there is behind it a transverse carina or ridge, which terminates in a stout tooth at the extreme side; enclosed space on metanotum wellmarked, triangular, its sides somewhat incurved, on the basal portion it is longitudinally strongly striated, while on the apical narrow portion it is transversely striated, at the apex of the enclosure there is a strong pit; four posterior tibiæ and tarsi tolerably well furnished with spines; wings hyaline, a fuscous cloud completely fills the marginal, second and third submarginal, and the apical portion of the third discoidal cells; there is also a slight spot at apex of median and sub-median cells, stigma and costal nervure fulvous, the other nervures black. Abdomen with tolerably strong, separated punctures, strongest and more scattered ventrally, first segment at apex nearly as wide as the second, sessile with it, the second segment transversely swollen near the base, so that when viewed from the side the first and second segments are separated by a deep suture. Entirely bright ferruginous; tips of mandibles black; clypeus, front and face on sides, scape beneath, transverse line on collar, shoulder-tubercles, anterior portion of mesopleuræ, scutellum, a spot on four anterior tibiæ in front, first joint of medial tarsi at base, and apical margins of dorsal abdominal segments 1-3, pale yellow; the fascia on segments 2 and 3 narrowest