base rufo-piceous; thorax laterally and beneath honey-yellow; mesothorax and scutellum fusco-ferruginous, the former darker laterally; metathorax piceous-black, the flanks honey-yellow; tegulæ yellowish-white; wings hyaline, iridescent, nervures luteo-fuscous, stigma luteous; legs luteous, posterior tibiæ paler, the extreme base and apex fuscous, their tarsi dusky towards the apex; abdomen long, slender, polished black, apical margin of third segment obscurely testaceous; venter luteous. Length 2½ lines.

Hab.—Illinois. Easily distinguished from the other species by the black abdomen.

- 2. Mesochorus agilis, Cresson. Proc. Ent. Society Phila., April, 1865, p. 266.
- Q. Black, polished; most of clypeus, extreme lower portion of cheeks, mandibles except tips, and the palpi, yellowish; antennæ longer than the body, slender, brown-black; tegulæ and a spot before pale yellowish; wings ample, hyaline, iridescent, nervures pale fuscous, yellowish at base of wing, as well as costa and stigma; legs obscure luteous, posterior coxæ fuscous, tips of their tibiæ and their tarsi dusky; abdomen piceous black, polished, apical margin of second segment, and the whole of the third, obscure luteous; venter stained with yellowish. Length 3½ lines.

Hab.—Colorado. This is the largest species known to me.

- 3. Mesochorus luteipes. N. sp.— P. Black, shining; face, mouth, and lower part of cheeks luteous; middle of face and tips of mandibles dusky; antennæ nearly as long as the body, slender, fuscous, scape pale honey yellow; prothorax beneath and tegulæ luteous; wings hyaline, iridescent, nervures and stigma pale fuscous; legs luteous, posterior coxæ and temora slightly tinged with fuscous, the extreme base and apex of their tibiæ dusky, also more or less of their tarsi; abdomen above piceous-black, polished, most of the third segment dull luteous, apical segments have a brownish tinge; venter rufo-testaceous. Length 2 lines.
- Hab.—New Jersey. Much smaller than Agilis, which it resembles in having the thorax almost entirely black; it is, however, abundantly distinct.
- 4. Mesochorus basalis. N. sp.— Q. Honey-yellow; spot covering ocelli and confluent with a large transverse mark on occiput, tips of mandibles, mesothorax, scutellar region, metathorax entirely and spot beneath wings, black; antennæ ferruginous; face luteous, with small dusky stains; two faint longitudinal lines on mesothorax and most of scutellum, honey-yellow and concolorous with pleura; tegulæ pale luteous;