

transversely oval, that on 4 transversely spindle shaped, that on 5 broad with truncate ends, that on 6 nearly square, but slightly constricted on each side. Lateral patches more or less bifid at their inner ends, and produced to a point below on lateral margin of abdomen. Strongly punctured, much more sparsely on pleura. Pubescence of face and cheeks silvery. Eyes very large, at least as near together on middle of face as the two upper ocelli are to one another.

*Hab.*, Las Cruces, N. M., Aug. 23, 1895, on *Boerhavia*, believed to be *B. erecta*. The type is now in Coll. Am. Ent. Soc. Since this does not seem to differ structurally from *A. ocellatus*, Pack., the only species hitherto described, Mr. Fox suggests that it may be but a variety of it. The nearest known locality for true *ocellatus* is West Point, Nebraska.

The *Boerhavia* has sticky flower-stalks, which catch insects—for what purpose I do not know. *Harrisina coracina* is often seen dead on the stalks, caught by the sticky exudation.

*Oxybelus cladothricis*, n. sp.—♀ about 3 mm. long; rather shiny, especially the abdomen; with a strong lens the head and thorax appear to be minutely punctured; with a compound microscope the surface is seen to be minutely reticulated, and regularly and not densely punctured. Head large. Second joint of flagellum decidedly shorter than first, third a little shorter than second. Wings hyaline, nervures dark brown, marginal cell pointed at tip. Colour black, with the abdomen entirely red. Median hind border of prothorax broadly, tubercles, squama, tibiae except one side of posterior ones, and a large portion of anterior femora, white. Tarsi brownish or rufescent. Tegulae pale testaceous. Sides of face, cheeks, and pleura with glittering white pubescence. Spine minute, straight, obscurely notched at tip. Squama with the two sides united, the points terminal and curved inwards, the median notch rounded.

♂ a little smaller, abdomen narrower, and ornamented with glittering silvery pubescence, forming narrow bands at distal margins of segments. No lateral spines on abdomen. Squama broader, squarely notched in middle, the points more curved.

*Hab.*, Las Cruces, N. M., early in Sept., 1895, on *Cladanthrax cryptantha*, the plant determined by Prof. Wooton.

This *Oxybelus* will be easily known by its small size, and red abdomen. The pointed marginal cell is also peculiar, as *4-notatus*, *cornutus*, *emarginatus*, *sparideus*, *aztecus*, and probably most of the genus have it narrowly truncate. It is pointed in *argenteopilosus*, judging from Cameron's figure, though nothing is said about the matter in the description.