

to sixth, on sixth covering segment except margin; tegulae bright ferruginous; wings fuliginous; legs black, the anterior femora (except basally) and tibiae red in front; a small, red tubercle below each eye; scape yellow in front, otherwise red with a dusky shade; base of flagellum (and under side more or less) red; ventral scopa glittering white. Mesothorax densely and strongly punctured.

Hab.—Mexico (Baker collection 2154). Easily known from *H. taboganum* by the band on first abdominal segment. It is allied to *H. ecuadorium* (Friese), but easily separated by the shape of lateral face-marks, less projecting and much more narrowly margined scutellum, very coarse punctures of thorax above (especially large on scutellum), entirely black tubercles, etc.

***Stelis veraecrucis*, sp. n.**

♀.—Length about 7 mm.; black, with yellow markings as follows: clypeus except a very large semicircular area above (the yellow area thus like two mountains with a valley between), narrow lateral face-marks extending a little above level of antennae, a small, elongate spot at inner upper side of each antennal socket, a very narrow, occipital band, scutellum and axillae except anterior border, (no other yellow on thorax), and entire bands on abdominal segments 3 to 6; legs very dark reddish-brown, without markings; tegulae black; wings fuliginous, the costal region darkest, second recurrent nervure going far beyond end of second submarginal cell; abdomen partly obscure reddish beneath at base; venter with short, white hair. Antennae black, with red spot at apex of scape, and third joint red beneath; head and thorax above with excessively large, crowded punctures, on mesothorax so large that a line from anterior to posterior end traverses only about a dozen; scutellum prominent; base of metathorax with a transverse band of large pits.

Hab.—Medellin, Vera Cruz, Mexico (*H. H. Hyde*; Baker coll. 1785). For the interpretation of this Baker number see Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., Feb. 1905, p. 201. Nearest to *S. laticincta* Cress., but very distinct by the large punctures of thorax, first two abdominal segments all black, etc. The insect has a close superficial resemblance to the two species of *Hypanthidium* described above.