

frequently semicircular, always wider than long, while the middle tibiae have *two* distinct apical spurs, characters of great taxonomic value, readily recognizable, and which at once separate them from the Bembicidæ.

The genera are not numerous, and may be separated as follows :

Table of Genera.

Anterior ocellar cicatrice elliptic, round or reniform. 2.

Anterior ocellar cicatrice linear, transversely arcuate.

Metathorax excavated posteriorly, compressed laterally; last ventral segment in ♂ ending in 3 spines; mandibles dentate; maxillary palpi 6-, labial palpi 4-jointed. Bembidula, Burm.

Metathorax flat or convex posteriorly, not compressed laterally; last ventral segment in ♂ ending in a single spine.

Mandibles dentate; maxillary palpi 4-, labial palpi 2-jointed. Bembex, Fabr.

Mandibles edentate; maxillary palpi 3-, labial palpi 1-jointed. Microbembex, Patton.

2. Front ocellar cicatrice round or reniform; maxilla short; maxillary palpi 6-, labial palpi 4-jointed. Monedula, Latr.

Front ocellar cicatrice elliptic; maxilla long, attaining the hind coxæ; maxillary palpi 3-, labial palpi 1-jointed. Steniola, Say.

North American Species.

(1) BEMBIDULA, Burmeister.

(1) B. variegata, Olis.

(2) B. quadrifasciata, Say.

(3) B. insidiatrix, Hdl.

(4) B. parata, Prov.

(5) B. capnoptera, Hdl.

var. mesillensis, Ckll.

(6) B. fodiens, Hdl.

(7) B. diodonta, Handl.

(8) B. decisa, Taschaub.

(9) B. viduata, Handl.

(10) B. Burmeisteri, Handl.

(2) BEMBEX, Fabricius.

(1) B. amoena, Hdl.

(2) B. Belfragei, Cr.

=(Cressoni, Hdl.)

(3) B. insignis, Hdl.

=Belfragei, Cr., pars.

(4) B. spinolæ, Lepel.

(=fasciatus, Auct.)

(5) B. similans, Fox.

(6) B. Sayi, Cr.

(7) B. texana, Cr.

(8) B. troglodytes, Hdl.

(9) B. convexus, Fox.

(10) B. cinerea, Hdl.

(11) B. nubilipennis, Cr.

(12) B. pruinosa, Fox.

(13) B. occidentalis, Fox.

(14) B. u-scripta, Fox.

(15) B. multipicta, Smith.

(16) B. pallidipicta, Smith.