

Genus EURYGLOSSA, Smith.

1. *Euryglossa ephippiata*.

Female.—Head and thorax black, the latter blood-red above; the abdomen nigro-æneous. The head closely and finely punctured; the clypeus shining, with scattered punctures; the mandibles with their apex rufo-piceous, rounded at the tips, not toothed. The thorax above, the scutellum and post-scutellum red; the wings fusco-hyaline; the nervures black. Abdomen of a dark olive-green, with an obscure silky gloss.

Length $4\frac{1}{4}$ lines.

Hab. Adelaide.

In the Collection of the British Museum.

2. *Euryglossa bicolor*.

Female.—The head and thorax black, the abdomen red. The head and thorax shining, finely and distantly punctured; the face and vertex with a thin, pale golden-coloured pubescence, that on the cheeks cinereous. The wings sub-hyaline, their nervures pale testaceous. The abdomen ferruginous, with the base and a transverse waved stripe across each segment fuscous.

Length 4 lines.

Hab. Adelaide.

In the Collection of the British Museum.

Genus DASYCOLLETES, Smith.

Dasycolletes rubellus.

Female.—The head and thorax black, and clothed with beautiful plumose pubescence; the clypeus strongly punctured and shining; the head opaque, and finely and longitudinally rugose. Thorax slightly shining, very closely and delicately punctured, with stronger scattered punctures intermixed; the scopa on the posterior tibiæ silvery-white beneath and fuscous above; the legs obscure rufo-fuscous, and clothed with glittering pale pubescence; the wings hyaline and iridescent, the nervures testaceous, the costal nervure nearly black. Abdomen ferruginous; its apical segment black; the apical margin of the fifth segment and the sides of the sixth with sooty-black pubescence: the margins of the segments beneath fringed with pale pubescence.

Length $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Hab. South Australia—Lower Plenty.

In the Collection of the British Museum.