

9. **Emenadia limbata.** (Tab. XVI. figg. 13, 14, ♂; 15, 16, ♀.)

Rhipiphorus limbatus, Fabr. Ent. Syst. i. 2, p. 112¹; Oliv. Ent. iii. no. 65, p. 6, t. 1. figg. 5 a, 5 b².

Rhipiphorus limbatus, Say, Bost. Journ. Nat. Hist. i. p. 189³; Complete Writings, ii. p. 660⁴;

Gerst. Rhipiph. Col. Fam. Disp. Syst. p. 30⁵; Horn, Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. v. p. 125⁶.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA⁵, United States³, Pennsylvania to Texas⁶.—MEXICO, Xucumanatlan (*H. H. Smith*), Cuernavaca, Guanajuato, Orizaba (*Sallé*), Chilpancingo, Cerro de Plumas (*Höge*); GUATEMALA (*Sallé*); COSTA RICA, Caché (*Rogers*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).

We have received about twenty specimens of this extremely variable species, all but three of which are from Mexico: of these, six are black; two are black, with the thorax rufous; two are black, with the head and thorax rufous; two are black, with the disc of the elytra (and the sides of the thorax also in one specimen) partly rufous; five have the thorax and elytra flavo-testaceous or stramineous, the former broadly marked with black on the anterior half of the disc and the latter with the sutural and lateral margins and the base black; one (from Chiriqui) has the thorax and elytra entirely stramineous; two are rufous, with the base or apex of the elytra black. The anterior coxæ are narrowly separated by the prosternum; the head is almost smooth, with the vertex only moderately raised; the second joint of the hind tarsi is a little widened, not or very little more than half the length of the third.

The representatives in the Sallé collection are separated into five species. I am indebted to Dr. Horn for an example of *E. limbata* for comparison. We figure four specimens, all from Mexico.

10. **Emenadia discicollis.** (Tab. XVI. figg. 17, ♀; 18, ♀, var.)

Rhipiphorus discicollis, Gerst. Rhipiph. Col. Fam. Disp. Syst. p. 32 (♀)¹.

Rhipiphorus mutilatus, Gerst. loc. cit. (♀)².

Rhipiphorus 4-maculatus, Gerst. loc. cit. p. 33 (♂)³.

Emenadia melanoptera, Chevr. Bull. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1877, p. ix⁴.

Emenadia vitraci, Fleut. & Sallé, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1889, p. 432⁵.

Hab. MEXICO (*ex coll. Sturm; Mus. Brit.*), Ventanas in Durango (*Forrer*), Temax in North Yucatan (*Gaumer*).—COLOMBIA²; BRAZIL¹; ANTILLES, Cuba³, Porto Rico⁴, Guadaloupe⁵ (*Mus. Brit.*).

We have received four female specimens of an *Emenadia* from Mexico agreeing very well with Gerstäcker's description of *E. discicollis*¹, and there is also a Mexican example of the same species in the British Museum. In three of these the elytra are black with a slight bluish tint in certain lights, and the thorax is rufous or reddish-testaceous with the disc to a variable extent black; one (from Sturm's collection) is reddish-testaceous above and beneath, with the apices of the elytra black; one (in the