

fine scattered punctures on the basal portion of the disc; elytra shining, with rather coarse, scattered, shallow punctures, the humeri smooth; metasternum sparsely punctured; abdomen above and beneath smooth, almost glabrous, the apical segments only finely and sparsely pubescent; legs stout, the tibiae widened and strongly compressed; the first joint of the hind tarsi about as long as the following two joints united, stout, very strongly compressed, and deeply emarginate at the apex above, the second joint more than twice as long as the third; wings hyaline, their basal two-thirds suffused with yellow, a transverse fascia beyond the middle and the costa smoky.

Length 9 millim.

Hab. MEXICO, near the city (*Schumann*).

One female example. A large species, readily separable from its allies by the smooth and shining thorax and abdomen; the latter is reddish-yellow, with the apical segment black. In its smooth thorax &c. this species agrees with the description of *R. popenoi* (Lec.), from Colorado, but it differs in numerous particulars; the female only of *R. popenoi* was known to Leconte.

3. *Rhipidophorus flaviventris*. (Tab. XVI. fig. 21, ♂.)

♂. Comparatively narrow, black, pubescent; the elytra piceous, with a broad yellowish fascia (not reaching the outer margin) about the middle, the apical margins reddish; the antennae fusco-testaceous; the abdomen reddish-yellow, with the base and the extreme apex stained with piceous; the legs black, with the tibial spurs and the claws reddish-yellow. Head closely and rather coarsely punctured, the front concave; the vertex strongly transversely raised in the middle, and thickly clothed with erect fuscous hairs; antennae with the rami very long and slender; prothorax canaliculate in its median third, thickly and finely punctured at the sides, base, and apex, the disc smooth except for a few coarser punctures about the middle; elytra moderately shining, coarsely and rather thickly punctured, the interspaces minutely punctate, the humeri smooth; abdomen sharply carinate along the middle above from the base to the apex, above and beneath with widely scattered fine punctures, the first two dorsal segments almost smooth; legs stout, the tibiae broad and compressed; the first joint of the hind tarsi short, not longer than the apical one, very stout, strongly compressed and much raised, very deeply emarginate at the apex above, the second joint also stout and compressed, more than twice as long as the third; wings suffused with yellow throughout, the basal half of the costa reddish-brown, a patch on the costa beyond this smoky.

Length $8\frac{1}{2}$ millim. (♂.)

Hab. GUATEMALA, Cerro Zunil (*Champion*).

One male example. In this species the dorsal surface of the abdomen is carinate along the middle from the base to the apex, the abdomen itself (in the dried specimen) being narrow and parallel; the rami of the antennae are very slender and curled; the two basal joints of the hind tarsi are compressed, the first joint very strongly so; the elytra are coarsely punctured; and the legs are black, the spurs and claws excepted. The vertex is more strongly raised than in the same sex of *R. rex*.