

\*\* *First joint of the hind tarsi elongate, unemarginate at the apex.*

† *Vertex sharply tuberculate in the middle in the male, obsolete so in the female.*

4. **Rhipidophorus tuberculatus.** (Tab. XVI. figg. 22, ♂; 22 a, hind tarsus.)

Black, finely and thickly pubescent; the elytra yellow; the abdomen reddish-yellow, in one specimen of the male with a piceous median dorsal stripe and the apical segments slightly infuscate, in the female with the apical dorsal segment piceous; the antennæ in the male sordid yellow, in the female reddish-testaceous, the tips of the rami darker in both sexes; the legs reddish-yellow, all the femora suffused with piceous towards the base. Head finely and thickly punctured, more sparsely so in the female, the front flattened; the vertex with a very stout, strongly raised, blunt tubercle in the middle in the male, and a much shorter and more angular elevation in the female; antennæ very short in the female, the rami in this sex comparatively short and about equal in length—in the male very long and moderately stout; prothorax in the male densely and finely punctured, with an interrupted smooth central line—in the female more sparsely punctate, with a narrow space on either side of the disc about the middle and a spot behind this near the base smooth; elytra shining, finely and thickly punctured at the base, almost smooth behind; abdomen above and beneath closely and finely punctured; tibiæ moderately compressed; the first joint of the hind tarsi elongate, a little longer than the others united, moderately stout, the second and third joints very short; wings slightly smoky beyond the middle, the costa piceous.

Length  $4\frac{1}{2}$ – $5\frac{1}{2}$  millim. (♂ ♀.)

*Hab.* MEXICO, Atoyac in Vera Cruz (*Schumann*).

One female and two male examples. This species differs from all the others here described by the strongly raised, very stout, blunt tubercle on the vertex in the male sex, this tubercle being replaced in the female by an angular elevation. The abdomen is thickly and finely punctured. The angular elevation on the vertex of the female will easily distinguish *R. tuberculatus* from the same sex of the closely allied *R. simplex*; the latter, moreover, has an angular prominence beneath the point of insertion of each antenna, of which there is no trace in *R. tuberculatus*.

5. **Rhipidophorus niger.** (Tab. XVI. fig. 23, ♂.)

*Myodites niger*, Waterh. Cist. Ent. i. p. 369<sup>1</sup>.

♂. Broad, black, finely pubescent; the elytra piceous, with a broad and rather oblique interrupted fascia a little before the middle, and the apex narrowly, testaceous; the abdomen above with the two basal segments in great part piceous, the broad membranous portion between the first and second and second and third segments yellow, and the following segments black—beneath flavo-testaceous, with the sides only of each segment (the first excepted) black; the antennæ brown, with the rami sordid yellow; the anterior legs testaceous, the two hinder pairs with the femora and the outer half of the tibiæ pitchy-black, for the rest testaceous. Head densely and rugulosely punctured; the vertex with a sharply raised compressed tubercle in the middle and some erect hairs; antennæ with the rami very long and moderately stout; prothorax densely, finely, and shallowly punctured, an interrupted median line, an irregular space on either side of it about the middle, and a much smaller one near the base, smooth; elytra shining, with scattered shallow fine punctures, the base more closely and coarsely punctate; abdomen above and beneath closely punctured, the first two dorsal segments smooth, except at the sides, the following dorsal segments with irregular smooth spaces in the middle or on either side of it; the four hinder tibiæ bowed inwards, widening outwardly, and compressed; the first joint of the hind tarsi elongate, as long as the others united, compressed, moderately stout; wings hyaline, with a smoky fascia towards the apex, the costa piceous.

Length  $5\frac{1}{4}$  millim.