

A. *Metanotum not trisulcate, or with a V-shaped depression, impunctate, and not striated or furrowed at the base.* (Species 1-9.)

i. *Large, entirely black species, with black wings, more or less carinate clypeus, and whitish tarsi.*

✓ 1. *Trypoxylon albitarse*.

Trypoxylon albitarse, Fabr. Syst. Piez. p. 180; Dahlbom, Hymen. Eur. i. p. 286; Lepel. de St.-

Fargeau, Hist. Nat. Ins. Hym. iii. p. 228, t. 27. f. 3; Saussure, Reise d. Novara, Hymen. p. 76.

Trypoxylon albitarse, var. *mexicana*, Saussure, loc. cit. p. 72. (Mandibles red.)

Trypoxylon politus, Say, Bost. Journ. Nat. Hist. i. p. 37¹; Complete Writings, ii. p. 756.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, Indiana¹.—MEXICO, Presidio (*Forrer*); GUATEMALA, El Reposo, Zapote, San Gerónimo, Lanquin, Cubilguitz (*Champion*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*); COSTA RICA, Cache (*Rogers*); PANAMA (*Boucard*).—SOUTH AMERICA, Brazil.

A common and widely-distributed species in the New World. The mandibles vary from black to red, and the pubescence from blackish to dull fulvous on the thorax.

✓ 2. *Trypoxylon cinereum*. (Tab. IV. figg. 1, 1a; 1b, ♂.)

Nigrum, cinereo-hirtum, facie et clypeo argenteo-pilosis; clypeo transverso, non carinato; metanoto transverse striato; tarsis posticis luteis; alis fuliginosis. ♂ ♀.

Long. 15-18 millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Presidio (*Forrer*), Valladolid in Yucatan (*Gaumer*); GUATEMALA, Mirandilla 1700 feet (*Champion*).

In coloration similar to *T. albitarse*, but readily distinguished from it by the clypeus not being keeled (only projecting roundly at the apex), the body covered with long cinereous hair, and the front, face, and clypeus bearing a dense silvery pubescence. Eyes touching the base of the mandibles, the latter piceous towards the middle. Front and vertex opaque, coriaceous, covered with long hair, which varies in colour from fuscous to cinereous; a moderately deep suture on the front in the centre. Pro- and mesothorax covered with shallow punctures; metanotum closely transversely striated, except at the base, and (especially at the top) depressed in the centre. The pubescence on the mesonotum is dull cinereous; that on the pleuræ is longer and more silvery; on the metathorax it is still longer. There is a perpendicular patch of silvery pile below the tegulæ, on either side of the postscutellum, and on the sides of the pronotum behind. The abdomen is longer and more slender than in *T. albitarse*; the petiole is more slender, and becomes gradually thickened towards the apex, which is tumid above; and the apical segments bear a short sparse pile. The wings are not so deeply coloured as in *T. albitarse*, and are lighter towards the base and apex. The pleural suture is deep and wide. The hind tarsi are black at the base and apex. The legs are more slenderly built than in *T. albitarse*, and the hind tibiæ are not so dilated at the apex. There is no furrow on the front or vertex; the eyes at the top are separated by about the length of the third antennal joint.