

## TACHYSPHEX.

*Tachysphex*, Kohl, Deutsche ent. Zeitschr. xxvii. p. 166; Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, 1884, p. 347.

This genus is separated from *Tachytes*, auct., by Kohl, and seems to represent a well-defined group. *Tachysphex* is distinguished from *Tachytes* by the naked pygidial area, the metatarsal brush of the fore tibiæ formed of very long flexible bristles, and the form of the body not quite so bee-like. It contains numerous species, and is found in most of the warm and temperate regions of the globe.

✓ 1. ***Tachysphex psilocerus*.**

*Tachysphex psilocerus*, Kohl, Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, 1883, p. 374<sup>1</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Chapultepec (*Bilimek*<sup>1</sup>).

✓ 2. ***Tachysphex rufo-maculatus*.** (Tab. IV. fig. 23, ♀.)

Niger, fulvo et cinereo-pilosus; femoribus (basi nigra), tibiis, tarsis abdominisque segmentis 2° et 3° rufis; alis hyalinis.

Long. 11½ millim.

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

Antennæ sparsely microscopically pilose, the scape covered with pale hair, the third and fourth joints subequal. Head opaque, alutaceous; the front and vertex covered with fuscous hair, the cheeks, face, and clypeus with fulvous, mixed with silvery, hair. Eyes at the top separated by nearly the length of the second and third antennal joints united. Ocellar area raised, furrowed down the centre. Apex of the clypeus projecting in the middle, shining, marked with punctures. Mesothorax shining, rather strongly punctured; the metathorax opaque, coarsely aciculate. The pleuræ are covered with rather long pale silvery hair; the pronotum and the sides of the mesonotum with pale fulvous, and the rest of the thorax with fuscous, hair. The fovea at the apex of the metanotum is pear-shaped. Abdomen somewhat shorter than the thorax, shining, hardly punctured, and bearing a silvery pile; black, the base and apex of the petiole, the greater part of the second and third segments, and the apical half of the other segments, rufous. Pygidial area broad, bare, coarsely punctured, the apex red and broadly rounded. Legs bearing a silvery pubescence, the spines clear white, the spurs pale red. Wings:—the costa and stigma are obscure testaceous, the nervures at the base are fuscous, at the apex blackish; the second and third cubital cellules at the top are subequal and a little longer than the space enclosed by the recurrent nervures; the latter are received in front of the middle of the cellule, and the other nervures are irregular.