

Prothorax fully twice as wide as long from a vertical view point, sides parallel posteriorly, accurately narrowed in front, margin entire, surface moderately closely, not coarsely, punctate. Elytra as closely and somewhat more coarsely punctate than the prothorax, costæ faint. Pygidium vaguely finely punctate and with a tendency to become longitudinally wrinkled. Metasternum closely punctate, hairs short and not dense. Abdomen finely sparsely punctate, nearly smooth at middle. Last joint of maxillary palpi fusiform ovate, slightly impressed.

Length 14-15 mm.; width  $7\frac{1}{2}$ - $8\frac{1}{2}$  mm.

*Male*.—Antenna 10-jointed; club a little shorter than the stem; abdomen slightly flattened at middle, penultimate segment faintly sinuate at middle and with a slightly roughened arcuate impression which anteriorly attains the middle of the segment, and is about twice as wide as long; last segment with a shallow subrectangular emargination, the apical limiting angles not produced or acute, the bottom of the emargination feebly roughened on its extreme edge; surface of the segment with a transverse polished fovea occupying the entire length; inner spur of hind tibia short, varying from  $\frac{1}{10}$  to  $\frac{1}{4}$  the length of the long and slender outer spur.

This species is very closely allied to *ephilida*, which it resembles perfectly in all the more obvious characters. The latter, however, has a slightly longer antennal club, the abdomen in the male is distinctly channeled or concave at middle, the penultimate segment more evidently roughened posteriorly, the last segment more deeply emarginate, the lateral lobes more prominent, the posterior border of the emargination more widely and strongly roughened, the genitalia quite different, though of a similar type.

Described from five examples—all males—taken at Southern Pines, N.C., by Rev. A. H. Manee, the dates of capture ranging from June 14 to July 15.

*Microphotus rinconis*, n. sp.

Oblong, prothorax testaceous, the disk rather broadly infusate, elytra fuscous, under surface and appendages testaceous. Antennæ (♂) 8 or 9 jointed. Prothorax about  $\frac{1}{4}$  wider than long, sides parallel posteriorly, arcuately narrowed in anterior half, the apex subangularly rounded; surface dull, coarsely reticulate punctate in front, somewhat less so behind, especially on the convex median portion of the disk, the latter neither channeled nor carinate. Elytra a little more than twice as long as the