

- b. Second antennal strongly abruptly clavate, its thickness at apex twice or more that at base; elytra surpassing abdomen in both sexes. I. TELEORHINUS, p. 915.
- bb. Second antennal nearly linear, slightly thickened toward apex; females brachypterous, ant-like in form. II. ORECTODERUS, p. 916.
- aa. Pseudarolia attached at base of claw, free apically, but extending practically parallel with claw (pl. X, fig. 17); second antennal linear; females apterous, ant-like in form.

III. COQUILLETIA, p. 917.

I. TELEORHINUS Uhler, 1890, 74.

Subfusiform, broadest behind middle. Head triangular, subconical, declivent, but slightly wider across eyes than apex of pronotum, inserted in thorax to eyes; beak almost reaching hind coxæ; pronotum subconical, its apex truncate, sides rounded, feebly concave, calli very low, separated by a wide shallow impression, hind margin straight; mesoscutum widely exposed; scutellum smooth, longer than wide, its tip acute; elytra entire, dilated behind, surpassing abdomen. Two species occur in the eastern states, and a third in California.

KEY TO EASTERN SPECIES OF TELEORHINUS.

- a. Joints 3 and 4 of antennæ united equal in length to 2; color steel blue. 1017. FLORIDANUS.
- aa. Joints 3 and 4 of antennæ united slightly longer than joint 2; color black. 1018. TEPHROSICOLA.
- 1017 (—). TELEORHINUS FLORIDANUS Knight Ms.

Head black; pronotum, scutellum and elytra steel-blue, all strongly shining; membrane dusky translucent, veins slightly darker; coxæ and femora bright orange-yellow, tibiæ dull greenish-yellow, their tips and joints 1 and 3 of tarsi fuscous; under surface dark brown to black, strongly shining. Joint 1 of antennæ shining black, three-fourths as long as width of vertex; 2 about four times as long as 1, its basal half slender, yellow, apical half black, twice or more as thick as 1, finely and densely pubescent; 3 and 4 dull yellow to fuscous, 4 three-fifths as long as 3. Pronotum with front portion smooth, basal half or more transversely rugose with vague shallow punctures between the rugæ. Clavus coarsely transversely rugose, corium more finely so, both with shallow punctures between the rugæ; apex of membrane broadly rounded. Length, 7—7.2 mm.

Dunedin, Fla., March 31—April 24; three specimens swept from Ericads along the bay front.

1018 (—). TELEORHINUS TEPHROSICOLA Knight, 1923, 476.

Black, shining, minutely pubescent; legs pale reddish-yellow, coxæ whitish, black at base; beak brownish, darker at base and apex. Joint 1 of antennæ black, three-fourths as long as width of vertex, 2 yellowish,