

one-fifth greater than on the vertex, where it is equal to the length of the first two joints of the flagellum. Posterior ocelli as far from the eyes as from each other. Second joint of the flagellum fully five times longer than wide at the apex and one-third longer than the third joint. Dorsum of the pronotum narrowed cephalad, swollen but not tuberculate on each side, impressed lengthwise in the middle, three times wider behind than long in the middle; the whole segment, including the neck, as long

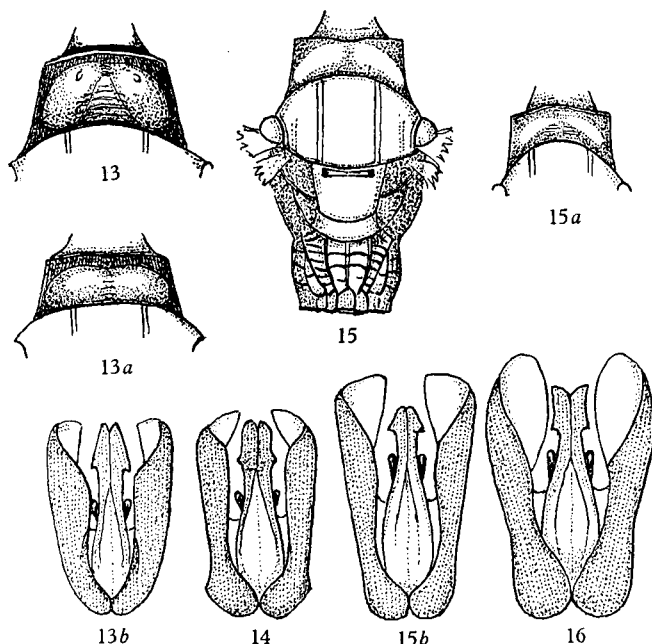


Fig. 13. *Dolichurus guillarmodi*, ♀, pronotum, $\times 21$.

Fig. 13a. *D. guillarmodi*, ♂, pronotum, $\times 21$.

Fig. 13b. *D. guillarmodi*, ♂, genitalia, $\times 45$.

Fig. 14. *D. venator*, ♂, genitalia, $\times 45$.

Fig. 15. *D. basuto*, ♀, thorax, $\times 16\frac{1}{2}$.

Fig. 15a. *D. basuto*, ♂, pronotum, $\times 16\frac{1}{2}$.

Fig. 15b. *D. basuto*, ♂, genitalia, $\times 45$.

Fig. 16. *D. ignitus*, ♂, genitalia, $\times 45$.

as the mesonotum. Dorsum of the epinotum slightly narrowed caudad, twice as wide at the base as long, the lateral margins of the declivity with a short tooth below the middle. First tergite one-third wider behind than long.

♂. 5.3–6 mm. long. The sculpture stronger than in the ♀. The face, almost up to the anterior ocellus is reticulate-rugose, the vertex sparsely and coarsely punctured, the punctures nearly half as wide as the posterior ocelli, the interspaces about three times wider than the punctures. Punctuation of the pronotum and mesonotum and scutellum closer and larger than in the ♀, the interspaces on the mesonotum and scutellum not much wider than the punctures. The reticulate rugosity of