

the length of the body, dark towards the tip; thorax much broader than long, moderately narrowed towards the front, not one-half as long as the elytra, with M very diffusely marked and with moderately coarse, thickly-placed livid punctures, remainder of surface sparingly punctate, some of the punctures, notably in the yellow side margin, not being coloured with livid, transverse depression very well marked behind, but the depressed area at the end being diffused and not as well marked as in the following species (*cylindricus*), sides subangulate; elytra stout, with very coarse livid punctures, which are confused around the scutel, also in the fourth interval at the base and on the sixth and seventh intervals as far as the convexity—otherwise, arranged in regular rows forming punctate striae, especially deep and well marked at the side and behind, the third and fourth intervals have a tendency to widen where the shield begins—the general appearance is rather regularly punctate striate, tip plain, marginal stria lightly sinuate behind the lobe, which is broad and well developed, with a few marginal punctures in the curve, the forward edge at the base of the elytra is raised in a sharp edge; body below thickly silvery pubescent, livid with yellowish epimere and pygidium, legs yellow, with usual darker parts in livid, fossa of ♀ deep, longitudinal shining.

One ♀, St. George, Utah, Wickham. Type coll., Bowditch.

*Pachybrachys cylindricus*, nov. sp.—Large, cylinder-shaped, finely punctured, shining yellow, with standard brown marks on elytra. Length, 3-4½ mm.

Head with convex front, finely and sparsely punctate, badly defined livid central line, but with vertex spot well marked, eyes distant in both sexes, but most so in ♀ and very narrowly margined with livid on the upper side, antennae yellow, gradually darker to tip, reaching the hind coxa in ♂, shorter, in ♀. Thorax yellow, very little narrowed in front, smooth, very lightly and finely punctured, transverse impression well marked, with its terminations on each side ending in depressed areas, especially well marked in ♀; M fairly well marked in ♂, rather diffuse in female, the ends of sides of M coincide with the depressed areas, sides very slightly curved in ♂, subangulate in ♀; elytra a trifle wider than the thorax, yellow, with coarser livid punctures, and the standard spots which have a tendency to form into transverse bands of brown livid; the punctuation is confused about the scutel, the third and fifth intervals are pretty well defined, so that the punctures on either side form fairly regular striae, with a well-defined shield in the usual place; between the fifth and humeral intervals the striae are much broken, as far as the