

*Cheiroplatys verticalis*, n. sp.—Black above, castaneous or blackish-castaneous beneath. A little smaller than *clunalis*, from which it differs chiefly as follows: Body more distinctly wider behind, cephalic tubercle very obviously more posterior in position; prothorax much more sparsely and finely punctate in front, side margins a little stronger, front margin without trace of median prominence, basal marginal groove deeper, and nearly equally strong throughout; ventral segments more punctured, apex of middle and hind tibiae strongly crenulate and with fewer spinules; front tibiae acutely tridentate. There are some other small differences which may or may not be specific in nature.

Length, 22–23 mm.; width, about 1.3 mm.

Las Vegas, New Mexico.

Two examples, both apparently females, sent by Prof. Cockerell. It is not unlikely that specimens of this species will be found mixed with *clunalis* in collections; if so, the characters given above are amply sufficient for its recognition. I have compared with Fairmaire's descriptions of Mexican species, and do not find any mention of the points which I rely upon here. Bates, in the "Biologia," gives four Mexican species, viz., *cutripes*, *clunalis*, *Fairmairei* and *isodonoides*. The first, he says, is "barely distinguishable from *clunalis* by the immarginate base of the prothorax. Under *clunalis* he places Fairmaire's *Sallei* and *marginatus*, and a study of the descriptions convinces me that this course is correct. Both *Fairmairei* and *isodonoides* are distinctly smaller species than *verticalis*.

*Gymnetis impius*, n. sp.—Smaller and less robust than *Sallei* or *cretacea*, upper surface in typical specimens uniformly velvety black, without sculpture or markings; lower surface shining black, with greenish reflections. In many examples the prothorax and elytra are entirely brownish yellow, in which case the velvety aspect is less pronounced, and there are visible faint lines of minute punctures on the elytra, and very fine scattered punctures toward the sides of the prothorax. These examples may or may not be fully mature. Clypeus widely reflexed, front concave and acutely longitudinally carinate; basal lobe of thorax acutely rounded, lateral marginal bead strong; mesosternal epimera punctured and hairy above; sutural angles of elytra divergent and a little prominent; metasternum rather densely punctured at sides, smooth at middle, its intercoxal process flat and obtusely rounded in front.

Length, 17–18 mm.

Fort Huachuca, Arizona.