y developed, coluced, subvated on the nvex, closely granulations usely clothed length from

ristles. The e sides suby arcuate to viewed from impressed, ere they are out the side es markedly d declivity, g gradually indistinctly he declivity te, and unied towards scence; the nding from ds the base e declivity. moderately e; the first er than the moderately

rough the collection the same e and the also seen

ly bilobed;

c, the tibiæ

the elytral cly more essed, less traight on 1.; width,

unctured; d on each transverse

distinctly el, nearly late, and not very closely punctured, more closely on the sides and more finely in front; the median carina narrow but clevated on the caudal two-thirds.

The elytra are twice as long as wide, the bases nearly straight; the sides nearly parallel to beyond the middle, then gradually arcuate, and somewhat constricted just before the rather null owly rounded caudal margin, as seen from above, and very narrowly rounded at the apex; the strim well impressed on the disc, the sutural strim widest and deepest, moderately, distinctly impressed on the sides, wider than the narrow interspaces; the punctures very coarse, deep, quadrate, close, small at the front margin, somewhat reduced on the sides and declivity; the interspaces moderately convex on the sides, densely rather coarsely rugose, and uniscriately, rather finely tuberculate behind. The tibiæ have a few moderately coarse teeth.

The type is from the Cornell Collection, labelled Virginia; other localities

are Tennessee and District of Columbia.

## Hylastes nitidus, n. sp.

A small, black, elongate species, very brightly polished; length, 4 mm.; width, 1.3 mm.

The head has the front evenly convex from the vertex to the epistomal impression; minutely, rather elosely punctured; the transverse arcuate impression faint; the epistomal region very deeply abnormally impressed; the median carina fine and faint extending to the transverse impression; glabrous on the disc, with a few yellow hairs on the epistoma; the eyes very wide above and very narrow below.

The protum is one-half longer than wide, nearly as wide as the elytra, broadly rounded behind; the hind angles rounded; the sides straight and subparallel forward to the widest point which is beyond the middle, then strongly harrowed to the rather broadly arcuate front margin; very finely, rather closely punctured throughout, not roughened at the sides; the punctures smaller at the sides and minute at the front margin; very brightly polished.

The elytra are elongate, rather more than twice as long as wide, straight and acute at the base; the sides parallel to behind the middle, then gradually evenly arcuate behind as viewed from above, narrowly rounded at the apex; the strice distinctly impressed throughout, more strongly behind, the sutural strice a little wider and deeper; the strial punctures of medium size, very deep and elosely placed; the interspaces moderately convex, more strongly behind and on the declivity; brightly polished except on the declivity; minutely punctured and somewhat coarsely sparsely roughened; densely granulate at the base; very densely granulate, finely uniseriately tuberculate and dull on the declivity; with very minute scale-like hairs on the declivity. The venter is polished, sparsely, moderately punctured, the last ventral convex, coarsely, densely, roughly punctured.

The type is from Las Vegas, N.M., near Hot Springs, 7,000 feet. July, 82,

F. H. Snow.

## Hylastes asper, n. sp.

A small dark brown species, somewhat similar to longus, Lec., but slightly smaller, the epistomal carina distinct, the pronotum slightly shorter, the elytral interspaces more convex and more strongly granulate.

The head has the front convex, finely, closely granulate-punctate on the disc, minutely, densely punctured on the vertex; the transverse arcuate impression moderately deep; the epistoma broadly concave on each side; the median carina acute, fine, from the epistomal margin to the transverse impression; the pubescence minute, longer on the epistoma.