

16. *Ceuthophilus salebrosus*, sp. nov. — Dark luteous, profusely clouded and more or less spotted with dark fuscous. Antennæ slender, fully half as long again as the body, castaneous or rufo-castaneous at base, luteous beyond, about every tenth joint pallid. Legs rather short. Fore femora not stouter than the middle femora, about a third longer than the pronotum and a little less than half as long as the hind femora, the inner inferior carina with a short subapical spine. Middle femora with a single small subapical spine on each inferior carina, besides a genicular spine behind. Hind femora considerably shorter than the body, a little more than twice as long as the fore femora, not very stout, a little less (♂) or a little more (♀) than three times as long as broad, the apical fifth (♀) or sixth (♂) equal, in the male heavily scabrous with minute raised points in oblique rows and especially along the upper margin, the outer inferior carina with an oblique preapical prominent denticle, immediately preceded by obscure serrulation (♂) or obscurely serrulate in distal half (♀), the inner carina distantly, very delicately and minutely spinulose (♀) or with an oblique prominent compressed denticle in the middle of the distal half, preceded by serrulations which almost mount the proximal face of the denticle (♂). Hind tibiæ strongly and sharply bowed just before the middle and so shorter than the hind femora, a little expanded before the bend (♂) or straight, simple, and slightly longer than the femora (♀), armed beneath with a pair of apical and a pair of subapical spines; spurs opposite or subopposite, the basal pair somewhat before the middle of the tibia, about as long as the tibial depth and divaricating but little. Hind tarsi nearly half as long as the tibiæ, the first joint as long as the rest together, the second nearly three times as long as the third and about as long as the fourth. Cerci of female stout in the basal half, beyond tapering, at least two-thirds as long as the hind femoral breadth. Ovipositor nearly straight, gently tapering in the basal half, beyond equal for a brief space, and then tapering more rapidly to a fine point and upcurved, less than two-thirds as long as the hind femora, the inner valves serrulate, with no apical hook.

Length of body, ♂ 10 mm., ♀ 12 mm.; pronotum, ♂ 3 mm., ♀ 3.25 mm.; fore femora, ♂ ♀ 4 mm.; hind femora, ♂ 8.25 mm., ♀ 8.5 mm.; hind tibiæ, ♂ 7.25 mm., ♀ 9 mm.; ovipositor, 5 mm.

1 ♂, 1 ♀.—Tenino, Thurston Co., Washington, Sept. 24, A. P. Morse,