series of females only with great difficulty to be distinguished, but accompanied by males presenting remarkable differences in the armature and clothing of the legs. The females of *P. lesquerellæ*, Ckll., ined., are very like those of *P. v.allorum*, but are somewhat larger, have rather shorter antennæ, and fly earlier in the year--in April. But the males of *lesquerellæ* present a remarkable broad brush of black hairs on the last joint of the middle tarsi, while the basal joint of the hind tarsus is ordinary and unarmed.

The 2 of *lesquerelle* I have recognized in two specimens taken by Miss Jessie Casad : one at *Lycium* on the College Farm, Mesilla Valley, April 16; the other on chersy, at Mesilla, April 14. In size and general appearance it is like the  $\delta$ .

## A NEW GRAIN BEETLE.

BY F. H. CHITTENDEN, WASHINGTON, D. C.

The recent discovery that the grain-feeding tenebrionid, *Palorus* melinus or depressus of American collections and literature, was in reality composed of two distinct species, as announced by the writer in the May number of *Entomological News* (Vol. VII., p. 138), finds a parallel in the recognition of *Silvanus mercator*, Fauvel, in local collections with *S. surinamensis*, Linn.

The former was not described until 1889 (see *Revue d'Entomologie*, Vol. VII., p. 132), and has hitherto been unrecognized in America, although M. Fauvel surmised that the species was cosmopoli on, from its relationship to *surinamensis*, *et al.*, and its occurrence in France, New Caledonia, and Africa.

From examination of between two and three hundred specimens brought together mostly by myself, in connection with the investigation of insects affecting stored products, for the Division of Entomology of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, I am able to verify this opinion regarding its distribution. This material includes an example from Kaiffa, Syria, identified by one of our first European authorities, Mr. Edm. Reitter. At the Columbian Exposition I collected examples in exhibits of coreal and other seeds from Venezuela, Liberia, and Italy; from the Atlanta Exposition were also obtained specimens from Venezuela; and quite recently the species was received at the Department of Agriculture, in a lot of ground flaxseed, from Mr. H. G. Wolfgang, of Calla, Ohio. There are in the National Museum specimens from Los Angeles, Cal.,