

The above species was suppressed as a synonym of *egenus* by Dr. Horn in his monograph without explanation or remarks, and it seems to be entirely unwarranted. In making an examination of the *egenus* series in the Le Conte collection at Cambridge, I was much surprised to find that the specimen bearing the label "*A. cephalicus* Lec." (and also "*egenus* No. 11") belonged to a different group, having the antennæ serrate from the fourth joint. Numbers 3, 5 and 16 were also this species, and there were seven specimens having the fourth joint serrate and the inner lobe of the claws incurved; these are probably *otiosus*. The type of *puncticeps* Lec., which has the fourth joint serrate, is placed as No. 13 in the *egenus* series. This was also made a synonym of *egenus* by Dr. Horn. The exact standing of *puncticeps* is at present doubtful; I was inclined to place it in the *otiosus* group, although I was unable to see the claws of the middle tarsi, which were the only ones intact; but since reading Le Conte's synopsis, in which he places it in the group with the inner lobe of the claws contiguous, I consider it to be a valid species. If it should prove to be identical with *cephalicus*, the name *puncticeps* will have priority.

The Le Conte specimen bearing the label *cephalicus* is a female, and I have prepared the following re-description from five males from High-spire, Pa., June 12 to 20, 1909, and June 14, 1910, all collected by Mr. W. S. Fisher, of that place. He also sent me two males from Jeanette, Pa.

*A. cephalicus* Lec. Re-description: Form of *otiosus*; colour æneous-olive. *Antennæ* moderate, bluish æneous, serrate from the fourth joint, second and third joints with rather long pubescence on the under side. *Head* convex, bluish, median line varying from distinctly to faintly impressed, and extending to a post-clypeal pubescent area, sparsely punctate, finely alutaceous, strigate on the occiput. *Prothorax* a little wider than long, narrowed at the base, sides feebly arcuate, lateral margin nearly straight, hind angles with a well defined carina, disk convex, subequally bi-impressed on the median line, an oblique lateral depression; surface transversely strigate, strigæ becoming confused anteriorly. *Scutellum* transversely carinate. *Elytra* subparallel, narrowed at the apical third to the rounded serrulate apices; disk flattened, faintly costate; surface densely imbricate, basal impressions moderate. *Body* beneath bluish varying to greenish æneous. *Prosternal* lobe distinctly emarginate and covered with an erect grayish pubescence, or hair, that extends to near the middle of the first ventral segment; it is shorter and less noticeable on the metasternum; tip of the intercoxal process of pros-