apices conjointly rounded. The suture is elevated posteriorly, costae three in number, arranged thus: first nearly straight, parallel to the suture, reaching the base but abbreviated at apex; second parallel to the first, slightly shorter at each end; third forming an overhanging margin to elytron, until it reaches a point just beyond the tip of the second, when it curves in and becomes discal, but fades out before attaining the elytral apex. None of the costae are confluent at any point. Body beneath with large scale-bearing punctures, distant on the abdomen, but more approximate on the thoracic segments. Legs densely scaly and comparatively stouter than in anastomosis. Length, 9 mm.

This beetle can be separated from *O. anastomosis* at a glance, the thoracic characters alone being amply sufficient for its differentiation, while the elytra are unlike those of the former species in shape as well as in ornamentation. From the antennæ alone, one might doubt the propriety of the generic reference, but the deflexed apex of the prosternum excludes the insect from *Astrotus*. The type was taken in Cameron County, Texas, during the month of September, by Frank B. Armstrong.

Pyrota, Lec.

Several years ago I received specimens of a beetle belonging to the above genus, which, by its antennal characters, approaches Cantharis, recalling in its general appearance C. bigutatta, though, of course, not to a deceptive degree. After a study of the material, I concluded that the species was undescribed, and wrote to Dr. Geo. H. Horn, asking his opinion. This coincided with my own, and as the insect seems to have been taken in some abundance, and is probably represented in numerous collections, I propose to name it after the State in which it occurs.

P. Dakotana, n. sp.—Elongate, head and thorax shining, elytra much less so. Above yellow, thorax with two small blackish discal spots, one on each side of the middle line; elytra each with a narrow, nearly straight longitudinal blackish stripe, which does not reach the apex nor the base, and is somewhat more distant from the suture than from the lateral margin. Head yellow, sparsely, irregularly and rather coarsely punctured; sides behind the eyes almost exactly parallel for a short distance; hind angles broadly rounded. Antennæ shorter and stouter than usual, blackish, first joint paler at base, third joint longer than the fourth. Palpi blackish. Thorax campanulate, widest behind the middle, sides rounded, less so anteriorly, where they are rapidly convergent; basal