

median line indistinct. Elytra rather coarsely and rugosely punctate, the costæ evident. Pygidium as long as broad, oval at apex, coarsely and sparsely punctate. Metasternum with dense long hairs. Abdomen finely punctulate, sparsely along the middle. Claws strongly curvate, with a strong median tooth. Last joint of maxillary palpi ovate, not impressed. Length, 25 mm.

*Male*.—Antennæ wanting in the type. Abdomen flattened along the middle; penultimate segment near the margin with a strong, nearly straight ridge, widely overhanging the whole length; last segment sparsely granulate, with a rounded, shallow fovea. Posterior tibiæ with the inner spur slightly curvate, two-thirds the length of the outer one. Claspers intermediate in shape between those of *L. grandis* and *L. ulkei*, but differ from both in having an obtuse angulation on the inner side of each branch near the base.

*Female*.—Antennal club small, shorter than the funicle. Last ventral broadly emarginate. Pubic process deeply cleft as in *L. ulkei*, but the plates are differently shaped, the superior ones not folded.

Two examples, male and female, collected at electric light in Hot Springs, Arkansas, by Doctor W. J. Karlsioe, and kindly presented to the National Museum.

*Type*.—No. 213, U.S.N.M.

This magnificent species, second in size only to *L. grandior*, Linell, differs at first sight from *L. grandis*, Smith, by wanting the smooth coriaceous surface, and from *L. ulkei*, Smith, by its much finer punctuation. It comes very near *L. quadrata*, Smith, but the clypeus is distinctly emarginate. In color it is darker than *L. hornii*, Smith. A number of *Lachnosternas* were collected at the same locality by Doctor Karlsioe; among others, large series of *L. prunina*, *L. grandis* (including individuals with the thorax strongly sinuate before the posterior angles), and a large black variety of *L. arcuata*.

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