

rather large, deep, coarse punctures, which are separated by about their own diameters, but become finer and shallower at sides and towards the tip. Pygidium alutaceous, not distinctly punctured, though large, sparsely placed, shallow punctures are indistinctly indicated. Sterna coarsely, not very closely, punctate; metasternal hairs extremely short and sparse. Abdomen rather indistinctly and much more finely punctured. Legs stout, claws arcuate. Length, 12.5-14 mm.

Male: Body winged. Antennal club shorter than the funiculus. Abdomen broadly, vaguely impressed at middle. Spurs of posterior tibiæ slender, curved, free; hind tarsi slender, much longer than the tibiæ. Claws not or barely perceptibly toothed.

Female: Body apterous. Antennal club a little smaller. Abdomen more convex, without median impression. Posterior tibial spurs broader; hind tarsi shorter than in the male. All of the claws are toothed, the tooth being short, sharp and erect, nearer the base than the apex.

This insect occurs occasionally, crawling on the ground, at Del Rio, Alpine and Marfa, Texas, during June, July and August. It belongs near *E. cribrosa*, Lec., but is distinct by numerous characters.

OLOGYPTUS, Lacordaire.

It is well known that our common *Ologyptus anastomosis*, Say, varies considerably in size and outline, as well as in the distinctness of the elytral costæ. Besides a considerable series of that insect from Kansas, Colorado, Texas, New Mexico and Arizona, I have in my cabinet another species which seems to be quite different from any of the Mexican forms described by Champion in the *Biologia Centrali-Americana*. It may be recognized by the characters noted below.

O. Texanus, n. sp.—Blackish, covered with yellowish scales. Rather elongate, somewhat flattened above. Head covered with yellowish scales, which completely conceal the sculpture, antennæ much heavier than in *O. anastomosis*. Thorax transverse, broadest at about the middle, disc convex, bifoveate, a fine distinct median carina, which is bifurcate at base, lateral margin thickened, explanate, and rather widely reflexed; the anterior margin is deeply emarginate, the base slightly bisinuate, sides very strongly rounded, more suddenly so posteriorly, a strong constriction in front of the hind angles, which are distinctly acute and rather prominent; front angles acute, feebly rounded. Elytra about as wide as the broadest part of the thorax, almost parallel to a point about one-third from the tip, thence suddenly sinuately narrowed,