

terminal joint of antennæ, but I prefer at present to leave it in this genus.

**DIPLLOTAXIS BREVISETOSA, new species.**

Ovate, convex, rufoferruginous or rufopiceous, shining, sparsely pubescent with very short semierect setæ. Head convex, sparsely but coarsely and deeply punctate; clypeal suture obliterated except a short groove at the eye. Clypeus more densely punctate, rounded, slightly truncate at apex, with margin distinctly reflexed, antennæ 10-jointed, ferruginous. Palpi ferruginous. Thorax nearly twice broader than long, broadest at middle (in *D. puberulus* and *popino* the thorax is broadest behind the middle), slightly narrowed to base, arcuately narrowed to apex; all the angles rectangular; apex somewhat narrower than the base, truncate, with a membranous margin; base arcuate at middle; disk moderately densely and deeply punctate. Scutellum semi-oval, with a few punctures at base, smooth at apex. Elytra at base hardly broader than thorax, slightly wider posteriorly; costæ not very distinct, each with a series of punctures; intervals with slightly larger punctures of the same size as on thorax, subseriately arranged at the sides. Pygidium deeply punctate. Thorax beneath densely and coarsely punctate. Abdomen nearly smooth at middle, coarsely punctate at the sides. Legs sparsely punctate and hairy. Anterior tibiæ tridentate, the two apical teeth strong, the upper one small. Claws cleft at apex; the inferior part nearly as long as the superior, oblique at apex. Length, 6.5 to 7.5 mm.

Six examples from Brighton, Nueces County, Texas.

*Type*.—No. 212, U.S.N.M.

Of the hairy species of *Diplotaxis*, the *sordida* of Say, is large (11 mm.) and has the anterior thoracic angles acuminate; *D. puberulus*, LeConte, is elongate and has the anterior thoracic angles obtuse, and *D. popino*, Casey, has truncate and angulate clypeus. All of these species have longer hairs. *D. cribulosa*, LeConte, is described as having short hairs, but the head is densely punctate and the clypeal suture impressed.

**COPRIS MÆCHUS, LeConte.**

A specimen of this species, previously recorded only from Texas, was collected at Los Angeles, California, by Dr. W. J. Karlsioe (November, 1891).

**LACHNOSTERNA KARLSIOEI, new species.**

(Group *fusca* of Horn.)

Robust, oblong, parallel, rufopiceous, very shining. Clypeus very wide, distinctly emarginate, sparsely punctate; margin moderately reflexed; front more densely punctate. Thorax broadest at base, arcuately narrowed to apex; margin very indistinctly crenulate; surface moderately coarsely, not very densely, punctate; punctures umbilicate;