

NOTE ON *I. POLIOS*.

In the lower part of the plate are represented paratypes No. 23 ( $\delta$  under surface), No. 24 ( $\delta$  upper surface), No. 25 ( $\varphi$  under surface), and No. 26 ( $\varphi$  upper surface), of *I. polios*, described in the CANADIAN ENTOMOLOGIST for June, p. 202. It may be pertinent to state that the food-plant of *polios* has been discovered, eggs secured, and the larvæ now being raised have already passed the first moult. The specific validity of the form is no longer open to question.

## NEW COLEOPTERA FROM THE SOUTHWEST.—III.

BY H. C. FALL, PASADENA, CALIF.

*Pteroloma caraboides*, n. sp.—Blackish-brown, moderately shining, legs and antennæ somewhat paler. Antennæ as usual. Head sparsely finely punctate. Prothorax  $2/5$  ( $\delta$ ) to  $1/2$  ( $\varphi$ ) wider than long, widest at or slightly in advance of the middle, base a little wider than the apex, sides moderately rounded, oblique and just perceptibly sinuate posteriorly, hind angles sharply defined, but slightly obtuse; disk evenly, rather feebly, convex, median line not at all impressed, side margin acute and slightly reflexed, a feeble impression within the hind angles; surface finely, sparsely punctate, the punctures somewhat unequal in size, and becoming more numerous near the basal and lateral margins. Elytra elongate oval, a little wider at base than the prothorax, more than three times as long as the latter, and more than one-half longer than wide; sides arcuate, feebly sinuate before the apex, which is narrowly rounded; striæ strongly impressed, distinctly but not coarsely punctate; intervals very finely and sparsely punctulate, the alternate ones with a series of distinct and feeble larger punctures. Body beneath distinctly alutaceous, but shining and very finely, sparsely punctate. Epipleura minutely and sparsely punctate. Length,  $6\frac{1}{2}$ –7 mm.

Wenatchee, Washington, collected by Prof. H. F. Wickham; Mt. San Antonio, So. California, a single example taken at an altitude of about 9,000 ft. by Mr. C. A. Richmond.

The male has the front tarsi quite strongly dilated, the first two joints of middle tarsi moderately so.

This species has the general form of *Forstræmei*, but differs—judging from the description—in the more finely punctate thorax, with median line unimpressed, the much less distinct serial punctures of the alternate elytral

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