

This genus is closely related to *Anomus*, Fairm., which, possibly, ought to be arranged to include the type of *Multareis*. It differs from *Anomus* in the shape of the head, curve of the apex of the posterior process, tegmina not broad, destitute of hairs, number of discoidal areas, presence of dorsal horns and tubercles on the front of the head; inflexed head, and tibiæ.

Type *M. cornutus*, n. sp.

*M. cornutus*, n. sp.—♂, ♀. Light ferruginous, strongly punctured. In front of lateral angles, on each side, a tubercle in a fossa coloured black; tips of lateral angles, upper part of anterior swelling, horns and tip of second posterior tubercle dark ferruginous; tip of posterior process brownish-black; tegmina sordid ferruginous, veins dark brown, with two broad transverse bands, the first across the middle, the second between it and the apex sordid white; tegmina finely punctured, but uneven and rough. Abdomen dark brown, spindle-shaped and robust. Legs ferruginous.

Length, 4 mm.; breadth, 1 ½ mm.

Habitat—Panamint Valley, Calif.

Described from a pair received from Prof. Riley. Types in collection F. W. G., and National Museum.

*Tuberculocentrus*, gen. nov.

Head convex, produced in the middle, large, uneven, coarsely punctured, about half as long as broad between the eyes, which are prominent; ocelli on a line through the centre of the eyes, much farther from each other than from the eyes. Prothorax between the shoulders elevated in a rounded hump, somewhat flattened on top, densely punctured, with a percurrent median carina; at the base, behind the eyes and in front of the lateral angles, on each side, is a large tubercle in a fossa; posterior process not reaching the tip of the abdomen, long, very broad at base, gradually narrowed to the beginning of the posterior third, where it is greatly constricted, then broadened considerably and ends at the apex in a sharp point; when seen from the side it is deeply sinuate behind the hump, slightly so before the apex, which is lightly elevated. Abdomen long and broad. Scutellum truncated. Tegmina broad, extending far beyond the tip of the abdomen, coriaceous, sub-transparent; the corium divided into innumerable small areas, no regular arrangement of the veins; clavus gradually attenuated to the apex. Tibiæ triquetrous, not dilated, a row of fine spines on the edge. This is closely related to *Centrodentus*, Godg.