

on the hinder half, but rather less strongly than in *porosus*; with the first interspace on the declivity more prominent than the others, the third not more so than the second, so that the declivity appears from above distinctly more narrowly rounded than in *porosus*; similarly clothed with minute pubescence becoming scale-like behind and forming a crust on the declivity.

The type is from Colorado. This species is represented in our collection also from Nevada, New Mexico, and British Columbia.

Hylurgops knausi, n. sp.

An elongate species allied to *porosus* but differing in the small, regular, pronotal punctation, small strial punctures and wide flat, finely, densely granulate interspaces. Length, 5mm.; width, 1.6mm.

The head is as in *porosus*, but more finely, very densely punctured with the punctures rather coarse in front, and sparse on the middle line immediately behind the acute median epistomal carina.

The pronotum is slightly longer than wide, a little narrower than the elytra, with the sides moderately converging cephalad on the caudal half, then more strongly narrowed to the broadly arcuate front margin; moderately bisinuate behind; the caudal transverse carina acute only near the sides; the punctuation small, regular, dense, granulate only at the side margins; the median line finely carinate.

The elytra have the base nearly straight; about twice as long as wide; the sides nearly straight and parallel to well behind the middle, then rounded to the narrowly rounded apex; the declivity steep; the striae impressed moderately upon the disc and declivity, the sutural striae deeper at the base; the lateral striae faintly impressed in front, except the last two, which are rather deeply impressed; the strial punctures small, hardly decreasing in size on the sides; the interspaces moderately convex on the disc behind and more strongly so upon the declivity, flattened at the base and on the sides, somewhat wider than the striae on the disc, much wider on the sides; finely, very densely, strongly granulate-punctate, rather feebly uniseriately asperate and hairy on the declivity only; the pubescence from the numerous fine punctures very minute, almost obsolete on the disc, minute and somewhat scale-like on the declivity.

A series that probably represents the other sex of this species has the pronotum somewhat less densely punctured and less granulate, with the declivity distinctly more feebly sculptured, and with the uniseriate hairs very short and inconspicuous.

Cloudcroft, N.M., 9,000 ft.. W. Knaus.

Hylurgops grandicollis, n. sp.

An aberrant *Hylurgops* with a very wide depressed prothorax, as wide as the elytra, subacutely margined at the side; abundantly hairy throughout. Length, 5.2mm.; width, 1.9mm.

The head has the front rather closely subgranulately punctured with small and large scattered punctures intermixed, with rather numerous long erect hairs; the transverse arcuate impression deep; the epistomal lateral impressions deep, separated by a short, acute, median carina; the epistomal lobe short, wide, and deeply concave from above as usual; the antennal scrobes very deep and acutely margined above; the club shorter than usual with the first segment comprising rather more than one-half the mass.

The pronotum is very large, slightly longer than wide, with the sides subparallel, faintly arcuate for over three-fourths of the length, then strongly narrowed to the narrow but broadly rounded front border, which is strongly recurved and finely margined; the hind angles rounded; the hind margin very