

ELAPHIDION, Serv.

E. Fuchsii, n. sp.—Rufo-castaneous, shining, clothed with rather long, whitish, recumbent pubescence that does not conceal the surface. Form moderately elongate. Head with rather deep, longitudinal frontal impression, front coarsely and moderately densely punctate, the punctures becoming closely cribrate in the occipital region which, with the vertex, is indistinctly carinate. Antennæ (male) scarcely attaining the tip of the elytra, pubescent and sparsely hairy, very feebly serrate, third joint with a short internal spine which is less than one fifth the length of the fourth joint, fourth and fifth joints still more feebly unispinose. The third and fifth joints are about equal in length and are a trifle longer than the fourth; the outer edges of the third and following are compressed and rather sharp, eleventh constricted and suddenly smaller near the tip. Prothorax ellipsoidal, convex both ways, sides regularly arcuate, base broader than the apex, hind angles distinct; disk coarsely and closely punctate, a poorly defined median line, best marked just behind the middle where it is smooth and elevated. On each side are two elevations which correspond to the callosities usually found in this genus, but they are not different in sculpture from the rest of the surface. Scutellum rounded, finely emarginate behind and clothed with fine, dense whitish pubescence. Elytra broadest across the humeri, humeral umbone limited internally by a distinct impression; sides slightly convergent towards the tip, no well-defined costæ, though faint traces may be seen. Punctuation deep, rather coarse, well-separated, much finer towards the tip; apices not quite regularly separately rounded, with a moderately long, sharp sutural spine, outside of which is a short tooth. Body beneath finely scabropunctate, punctuation closer than above. Legs paler, tibiæ carinate, thighs not toothed nor spined. Length, 21 mm, = .84 inch.

This is one of the forms connecting *Elaphidion* with *Aneflus*, and I quite agree with Major Casey that the latter genus is untenable under the present definition. The type is a male from Independence, California, where it was captured by myself, about the middle of July, by beating desert shrubs. The female is slightly larger, less slender, the antennæ only about two-thirds the length of the body and the apex of the elytra is scarcely spinose, the spines being much reduced.

The relationships of this species are sufficiently well indicated by the characters given in description. It is evidently very distinct from all of our other species in the combination of antennal and elytral characters.