

Pachybrachys minor, nov. sp.—Small, curved (as seen from the side), dirty, shining yellow, fairly regularly punctate striate. Length, $1\frac{3}{4}$ – $2\frac{1}{4}$ mm.

Head yellow, front convex, very finely punctured, median and vertex lines small, not at all prominent, also with supplemental marks from the upper edges of the eyes, which are distant; antennæ yellow, darker after the middle, reaching in the male to the second segment of the abdomen, thorax yellow, moderately narrowed in front, thickly punctured, the M very indefinitely indicated in brown clouds, transverse depression very light, sides subangulate; elytra yellow, a little wider than the thorax, regularly brown punctate striate, except the scutellar area, which is diffuse and with a confusion behind the humerus, which seems to vary from well marked to almost nothing, the marginal stria is very lightly curved at the humerus and lightly sinuate behind, the lobe is small, with a row of punctures; there is no well-defined shield; the body beneath is black, with the epimera, sides and end of abdomen and pygidium broadly testaceous, especially in the ♀, which has a well-marked fossa; legs yellow, with ferruginous marks, the general upper outline viewed from the side is curved. Two ♂'s, one ♀, Walnut, Arizona. Type coll., Bowditch.

A careful examination of my specimens satisfies me that the form which shows the most disturbance of the elytral intervals behind the humerus is abnormal, and that probably the normal example has only a slight disturbance of the regularity. The ♂'s are narrow and appear curved.

Pachybrachys Lodingi, nov. sp.—Small, stout, almost entirely dirty-yellow, fairly regularly punctate striate. Length, 2 – $2\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Head flat, medium punctate, usual dark mark on centre and vertex, antennæ yellow, darker, and stouter towards the end and reaching a trifle beyond the middle of the body, ♂, considerably shorter in ♀; thorax tubularly compressed in front, rather evenly coarsely punctured, not crowded (in some specimens the punctures are almost sparse and a good deal finer), the M very indistinctly indicated by clouds, more distinct in the sparsely-punctured specimens, lobe well marked before the scutel, and with the rear edge somewhat swollen and smooth, sides slightly bowed in ♂, rounded in ♀, elytra showing a dark spot on the point of the humerus and sometimes very faintly some of the standard spots, and narrowly black along the suture; punctures moderate in size, confused in the scutellar area and backward along the suture to the convexity, otherwise regularly arranged in striae, showing intervals, which are fairly regular, except that the sixth and