femoral tooth and abnormal antennal characters bespoke the male, an
was therefore led to make a distinct genue for these for
2 thillies (i. C., p. 708). Suppressing the genus Tanilatant
may suggest the following arrangement for the rather numerous engine
Vestiture simple and uniform, short, rather stiff and not conspicuous
the punctures, and very small, fine decumbent and denser hairs covering the interspaces; eyes generally very large, the body always small in size, less than 1.5 mm. in length; basal impressions of the pronotum large but shallow, always separated
2. I wo subbasal limblessions of the proportion confinent
- "O subbasai impressions separated
5. Subbasat impression of the proportion feeble especially and
species much larger, nearly 2 5 mm in length wather
tured, brown in colour, the head darker Wisconsin
dibbasar impression deep and conspicuous throughout its auto
minute, scarcely ever exceeding 1.5 mm in length
4. I tothorax as long as wide, or nearly so the sides obligated
straight anterioriv.
5. Eyes moderately large, separated by scarcely more than twice their
own width; occiput but slightly elevated, blackish-piceous in colour,
the antennæ and legs red-brown; elytra feebly elevated internally
near the scutellum. Pennsylvania (near Philadelphia)piceus, Lec. Eyes smaller, separated by much more than twice their own width, the
front flatter and the occiput more elevated when viewed laterally,
slightly smaller in size, black or blackish in colour; elytra more
strongly and abruptly subtuberculate inwardly near the humeri.
Ontario (Severn)
6. Eyes large, separated by much less than twice their own width; antennæ
thick, gradually incrassate; prothorax small, subparallel toward base,
narrowed apically, dark piceous-brown throughout
might, promotax strongly, almost evenly rounded at the 't
but siightly more narrowed appeally than becally
7. The blown, the head piceous, moderately stout and servers
intermediate in width between the prothorax and base of the elytra,
, buse of the clytra,