

narrowed outwards to a rounded apex. In the female the spine is reduced to a carina, in a like position. The ventral spine of *picea* arises always from the middle of the nearly perpendicular face of the second sternite, and the base of the spine does not attain the caudal margin of the segment. In *picea* the caudal margins of the third and fourth sternites are not so strongly, and that of the fifth is much more strongly ridged.

The type specimens, male and female, will be placed in the Cornell University collection.

*Eccoctogaster picea*, n. sp.—Length, 2.2 mm. to 3 mm.; width, 1 mm. to 1.3 mm.; sides parallel; shining black, or nearly so; elytra sometimes with reddish tinge; antennæ, tarsi and portion of the mouth-parts yellowish. Head shining, subglobular, imbedded in the prothorax. Genæ punctured more strongly near the eyes and behind (beneath the pronotum), striate dorso-ventrally, striæ anastomosing. Eyes elongate, broadly emarginate in front. Dorsal face of the head with large punctures extending to the caudal margin. Antennal scape short, first segment of funicle globular, remaining six segments of funicle close-fitting and gradually wider distad, club pubescent, sub-oval, sutures strongly angulated, first suture deep, second very faint, a strongly-chitinized piece deeply imbedded in the inner half of the first suture. Front of the female slightly flattened, roughened with large, deep punctures, and intervening, sub-parallel ridges, which converge slightly cephalad. The punctures bear slender, yellowish hairs of nearly equal length. A tuft of stout, yellow hairs projects cephalad over the mandibles from the raised epistoma. In some specimens a slightly raised elongate tubercle is formed by the ridges on the middle line. The front of the male is much more strongly flattened and more densely and coarsely punctate.

Pronotum smooth, shining, glabrous, except for a few hairs near the edge, black, except for a reddish tinge around the anterior margin; caudal margin broadly rounded above, finely margined and faintly bisinuate, sides slightly rounded, gradually narrowed cephalad, and moderately constricted about the anterior margin. Side margins sharp and distinct, forming a continuation of the slightly raised caudal margin, and extending nearly the entire length of the pronotum. Venter of the prothorax coarsely punctured, more densely in front, sparsely hairy, concave on each side, smooth next the coxa and on the caudal margin. Fore coxæ prominent, moderately separated and hairy.

Scutellum large, triangular and depressed.