the margin before the end of the cell, one from the end of it and one behind the cell, and attains the margin just before the tip. The median sends three branches to the dorsal margin. (Probably the discal branch above mentioned should more properly be considered the terminal portion of the median and the discal described as having no branches.) Submedian simple.

Secondaries linear lanceolate. The costal vein is very long and close to the margin; the subcostal attains the tip, its basal half being obsolete. Discal cell unclosed; median sub-dividing into four equidistant branches, the first of which attains the dorsal margin before the middle, and the last one not far from the tip.

Imago long, slender, and the single species described below has small raised tufts of scales upon the primaries.

## P. erranschla. N. sp.

Antennae grayish brown; face and palpi pale grayish, tinged with purple; primaries grayish brown, tinged with purple, with three small spots of raised black scales, the two first of which are margined behind and the third one before with pale ochreous; one of these tufts is near the dorsal margin before the middle, one about the middle of the disc, and one at the end of it. Under surface and legs whitish, with four distinct dark brown spots on each side of the abdomen, and the joints of the legs gray brown. Al. ex. nearly ½ inch. Kentucky.

## LIST OF COLEOPTERA OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY, MISSOURI.

BY S. V. SUMMERS, M. D., NEW ORLEANS,

(Continued from Page 192, Vol. v.)

EUAESTHETUS, Grav.
americanus, Er.
OXYPORUS, Fab.
vittatus, Grav.
OSORIUS, Latr.
latipes, Er.

BLEDIUS, Steph.

semiferrugineus, Læ.

troglodytes, Er.

pallipennis, Er.

fumatus, Læ.

nitidicollis, Læ.