## THE CANADIAN ENTOMOLOGIST.

for the author states that it is smaller than *undulata*, shorter and rounder, more finely punctate, the elytra with a straight pale margin for two-thirds, a discal spot much nearer the base even than in that species and a triangular, subapical spot. LeConte stated that it was a synonym of *lateralis*, but that is even more unlikely.

*H. Octavia*, n. sp.—Form nearly as in *undulata* but sensibly more broadly oval, more polished, deep black; head and pronotum  $(\mathcal{J}, \mathcal{D})$ almost similar, the latter more transverse; elytra more sparsely but more coarsely punctate, the punctures more impressed, each with three rather small and rounded, widely separated yellow spots along the sides, and one, discal and rounded, evidently before the middle. Length, 2.25–2.5 mm.; width, t.6–t.8 mm. Mississippi (Vicksburg).

Related to *undulata* but differing in its more polished surface, coarser punctures, small, rounded, widely separated marginal spots, which never have any tendency to coalesce, in having the outer limit of the post-coxal arcs more distant from the abdominal side margin and the greater part of the mes-episterna pale in colour in the male, and not black throughout as in the male of *undulata*.

H. filiola, n. sp.—Elongate-oval, only moderately convex, obtuse before and behind, black, rather shining, the head alutaceous, the punctures rather strong and impressed but only moderately close-set; head and pronotum black throughout ( $\mathfrak{P}$ ); elytra with yellow side margin subequally wide throughout, bisinuate within, the apical part but little dilated, receding from the edge, nearly attaining the suture, and making an angle of about 100° with the part before it; each also with an elongate yellow spot, rather small in size, extending from three-sevenths to threefifths of the length, and from inner two-sevenths not quite to the median line; under surface blackish, the tibie and tarsi paler. Length, 2.1 mm.; width, 1.1 mm. Arizona (Nogales), Nunenmacher.

This small but distinct species may be placed near paludicola.

*H. revocans*, n. sp.—Very small, rather broadly oval, broadly obtuse behind, shining, black, wholly glabrous; head and sides and apex of the pronotum rather broadly yellow ( $\mathcal{S}$ ), the latter finely punctulate; elytra virtually impunctate, the punctures very minute, only visible under high power, the side margins from base to apical third, moderately sinuate within, and on each a large subapical transversely oval spot and a broad discal vitta, somewhat sinuate on each of its sides, from the scutellum