

and separately rounded. Beneath rather sparsely punctate and pubescent; legs black, the front tibiae and all the tarsi pale.

Length, 5 mm.

Bishop (Owens Valley), California.

The type is a female kindly given me by Dr. Fenyès, in whose collection is a second example, which differs from the type in that the pale elytral spots involve the entire basal three-fifths of the elytra except the tips of the humeral umbones and a narrow sutural line. This was, when taken, supposed to be *robusta*, which occurs in the same region, but a comparison with Horn's description shows too many differences to permit its assignment to that species.

*Hydnocera cyanitincta*, n. sp.—Slender, eyes very prominent, colour above deep blue, body below and legs black, with greenish-blue reflections, the front tibiae pale internally; pubescence sparse, whitish, with a very faint indication of a median transverse fascia. Head finely, sparsely punctate; prothorax sparsely, quite coarsely, but very vaguely so; the lateral foveae strong; elytra coarsely, closely punctured. Elytra parallel, covering the abdomen, apices separately rounded, but not at all dehiscent.

Length, 4.8 mm.

New Mexico, Sacramento Mts. (Knaus).

Closely allied to *cyanesens*, from which it differs in a number of minor respects, which in the aggregate seem to warrant its separation. As compared with *cyanesens*, the sculpture is rather coarser and closer, prothorax is a little more transverse, the dilation more abrupt, the sides posteriorly convergent to base rather than parallel; the elytral apices and side margins more strongly serrate.

*Hydnocera cribripennis*, n. sp.—Form and size of *scabra*, dull black, rather plentifully pubescent with yellowish-gray subrecumbent confused hair, and sparser blackish and pale erect hairs. Elytra with a subbasal transverse pale fascia, which crosses the suture but does not reach the side margins, and a transverse, slightly post-median spot on each, which reaches neither suture nor margin; the extreme base is also narrowly pale on either side of the scutellum. Eyes large and strongly convex; head densely, rather finely punctate. Prothorax much narrower than the head, a little wider than long, sides strongly rounded anteriorly, apical constriction strong, sides sinuately narrowing behind, surface densely, not coarsely punctate, and slightly rugulose, the sculpture obscured somewhat by the pubescence. Elytra not covering the abdomen, one-fifth wider than the