

APHODIUS, Illiger.

A. Kansanus, n. sp.—Moderately robust, broader behind, convex. Colour, pale yellowish testaceous, shining, head more reddish, prothorax with irregular dark discal cloud, elytra maculate. Head without tubercles, alutaceous, finely and sparsely punctate, clypeus with broad, shallow emargination, edge slightly reflexed, without denticles, angles rounded, genæ moderately prominent, and bearing a few long bristles. Antennæ pale yellow. Prothorax broad, widest in front of the middle, sides fimbriate, arcuate, narrowing to the base, which is not regularly rounded, but more produced at middle, marginal line distinct, rather deep in some of the specimens; disk convex, finely alutaceous, the punctures somewhat larger than those of the head, sparsely placed, almost wanting near the hind angles. Elytra at base about equal to the prothorax, broader posteriorly, finely alutaceous, striæ rather fine and shallow, impunctate, intervals nearly flat, with a row of extremely fine serial punctures. Body beneath, smooth and shining, a few setigerous punctures on the thoracic segments and a row on the anterior edge of each segment of the abdomen, the last ventral with scattered setæ over the entire surface. Mesosternum opaque, not carinate. Legs moderately slender, anterior tibiæ smooth on their outer faces, tridentate, apical tooth normal, long and pointed, the second large, the upper one small, margin above this tooth not crenulate. Hind femora with a few setigerous punctures, tibiæ fimbriate at apex, with rather large, unequal spinules, the transverse ridges practically obliterated, first joint of hind tarsi a trifle shorter than the next three. Length, 3 mm., .12 inch.

This insect belongs to that group of *Aphodius* in which the scutellum is short, and may be placed in Dr. Horn's group Ic, where it will follow *A. larrea*, from which it differs in size, colour, the strong marginal line of the prothorax, and presumably in the secondary sexual characters which are well marked in *larrea*, though my series of several *Kansanus* show no definable differences in those parts usually affected. The maculation of the elytra in *Kansanus* is of a simple type, consisting of an indefinite, broken arcuate band composed of several detached longitudinal brownish spots, reaching from humerus to humerus and crossing the suture in front of the middle; the suture and a small subapical spot also brownish.

For a good series of this interesting beetle, I am indebted to Mr. Warren Knaus, who took it in some numbers at Englewood in southwestern Kansas.