

individual at Hunter's Bay, Alaska, from a cut place on the trunk of a conifer. Two specimens in my cabinet, collected by Rev. Geo. W. Taylor, at Nanaimo, Vancouver Island, are a little more deeply punctured.

*P. hesperus*, n. sp.—Oblong, blackish, feebly shining, a faint æneous tinge, pubescence pale, recumbent, moderately coarse. Head deeply and densely, rather coarsely, punctured, front with a distinct median fovea, around which the punctures are less crowded. Antennæ gradually clavate, about reaching the base of the thorax, piceous-red, club blackish; first joint large and heavy, second subglobose, not quite as thick as the first, third more slender than the second but nearly as long, fourth and fifth subequal, a trifle shorter than the third, sixth broader, seventh to tenth wide, subequal in length, eleventh nearly twice as long as the tenth, oval, pointed. Thorax distinctly, finely and rather closely punctured, narrowed anteriorly, the sides not arcuate but slightly sinuate, lateral margin sharp, front and hind angles acute. Scutellum covered with pale yellowish pubescence. Elytra continuing the outline of the thorax, finely, distinctly and fairly closely punctured and indistinctly sulcate, sides subparallel, tips conjointly rounded. Beneath rufo-piceous, thickly clothed with pale pubescence, which almost conceals the sculpture, especially on the abdomen. Legs piceous, femora paler, all grooved for the reception of the tibiæ. Tibiæ spinulose externally, front and middle pairs with exterior margin arcuate, hind pair simply broader towards tip. Third tarsal joint lobed beneath. Length, 4 mm.

Leadville, Colorado, July, taken by myself under stones on a hillside. The front tibiæ alone are grooved for the reception of the tarsi. The antennæ are much stouter in comparison than those of *P. Lecontei*. In general appearance this insect approaches *P. subcanus*, but is at once distinguished by the lack of bristly hairs among the pubescence. From *acuminatus* it may readily be separated by colour and outline; *oblongus* differs in the bright green colour, strongly shining surface and lack of elytral sulcations, while *æneolus* should at once be separable by the simple tarsi.

*P. subcanus*, Leconte, Coleoptera of Michigan, Proc. Am. Phil. Soc., XVII., 1878, p. 609. Described from Escanaba, Lake Superior. I have it from Bayfield, Wisconsin, on the southern shore of the same lake, and from Leadville, Colorado.