base, surface coarsely, deeply punctate, the punctures well separated toward the middle, the interstices polished. Elytra with coarsely punctate striæ; intervals narrow, nearly flat on the disk. Beneath rather strongly, closely punctate; apical ventral plate small and feeble, the free edge thin and evenly arcuato truncate. Length, 6.5-8 mm.

Bishop, Big Pine and Independence, Inyo Co., California. Collected by Dr. Fenyes, June 7-12.

This species belongs to the "Emarginate," and is most nearly related to labyrinthica, which is, however, on the average a larger species, always distinctly bronzed, the form slightly flatter, the prothorax more closely and relatively a little more finely punctate, the elytra with more numerous and intricate markings. Bishopiana resembles quite closely a form which I hold to be a variety of dolorosa, taken by Dr. Fenyes in the same region; this latter is somewhat flatter, more pointed behind, and with distinctly more broadly, less deeply emarginate clypeus.

Acmæodera faceta, n. sp.—Parallel, subcylindrical, dorsum a little depressed. Head and thorax black, elytra dark blue, with a small orange-red marginal spot near the posterior fourth; beneath blue-black. Head not densely punctate, front moderately impressed at middle. Prothorax slightly narrower than the elytra, gradually narrowed in front, sides subparallel in basal third or half, punctuation sparse at middle, closer at sides, surface polished, basal impressions feeble. Elytra parallel for two-thirds their length or more, post-humeral sinuation feeble; striæ moderate, intervals rather narrow, nearly flat on the disk, more convex laterally. Pubescence fine, sparse, whitish throughout. Front margin of prosternum with two distant obtuse but rather prominent lobe-like teeth. Ventral segments rather finely and densely punctate at sides, more sparsely at middle; last ventral with feeble apical crest. Length, 534-7 mm.

Santa Rosa, Lower California (Beyer).

This species resembles stigmata and bivulnera quite closely. The prosternal characters are nearly as in stigmata, which species is, however, a little more gradually narrowed behind, lateral red spot more anterior in position, the prothorax green-bronzed rather than black, the abdomen more evenly punctate. In bivulnera the front of the prosternum is quite different in outline, having a rather strong sinuate lobe at middle.

Acmæodera larreæ, n. sp.—Strongly convex, subcylindrical, head, prothorax and under surface distinctly æneous, elytra yellow, with four or