

at middle. Abdomen nearly smooth, with a few coarse punctures at the sides, the last segments with strongly crenate basal margin. Femora equally incrassate, smooth. Anterior tibiae strongly tridentate; posterior moderately stout, expanded at tip, with three rows of small asperate tubercles but no oblique ridges. The posterior tarsi nearly as long as the tibia; the joints decreasing in thickness; the first one hardly wider toward apex, angular but not compressed, slightly arcuate, fully as long as the three following together which are subequal in length, a little longer than thick, constricted at base; last joint as long as third and fourth together.

Length, 3.6 mm. Seven examples from Jacksonville, Florida (collected by Mr. William H. Ashmead), are in the collection of Hubbard and Schwarz, two of which these gentlemen have presented to the National Museum.

*Types*.—No. 559, U.S.N.M.

This species has more strictly the generic characters of *Pleurophorus* in the hind tarsi, but must be placed near *Psammodyus bidens*, Horn, as the nearest ally in our fauna. It has the same shape as this species, but is slightly larger and lighter in color.

APHODIUS COQUILLETTI, new species.

Shining ferruginous, with lateral and basal margin of thorax and elytral suture narrowly black; tibiae and base of tarsi infusate. Head convex, finely punctate, without tubercles or clypeal ridge. Clypeus slightly rugose, concave at middle; margin broadly emarginate, with a strong acute tooth each side; sides irregularly arcuate, strongly fimbriate; genae prominent, subangulate. Thorax with the sides fimbriate, broadly explanate, foveate near the obtuse hind angles; base distinctly margined, arcuate at middle, emarginate each side at the angles; disk convex, finely, not very densely, punctate; explanate sides coarsely, rugosely punctate. Elytra glabrous, fimbriate at margin; humeri obtuse; striae fine, vaguely punctate; intervals minutely rugose, with coarse, irregularly biseriata punctures. Ventral surface finely pubescent, sparsely punctate. Anterior tibiae smooth in front, very strongly tridentate, not crenulate above; spur slender, curvate; first tarsal joint very short. Posterior femora sparsely punctate; tibiae with unequal spinules, the first tarsal joint not longer than the two following together.

This species belongs to Group I of Dr. Horn and resembles *A. militaris*, LeConte, but is larger and has the sides of thorax distinctly explanate and the posterior angles are distinct, although obtuse. It differs from *A. rudis*, LeConte, in having distinct basal margin of thorax and different punctuation.

Length, 6.5 mm. One example, Los Angeles, California, collected by Mr. D. W. Coquillett.

*Type*.—No. 560, U.S.N.M.