

bisinate yellow side margin, which is continuous throughout, though retreating from the edge posteriorly, not quite attaining the suture; under surface feebly and rather sparsely punctate, the anterior legs pallescent. Length, 1.8 mm.; width, 1.15 mm. Arizona (Nogales), Nunenmacher.

Belongs near *limbalis*, the ornamentation being almost identical, though more closely approaching the suture at apex, but differing greatly in the narrower, more elongate and parallel and much less oval form of body, and also in the sparser and very much feebler punctuation of the under surface. *Spiculinota*, Fall, belongs to the *4-oculata* series, as do also the two following:

*H. fidelis*, n. sp.—Form slightly more broadly oval, convex, polished, black; head black (♀), the pronotum with a similar lateral pale margin; elytra similarly rather strongly punctate, with a narrow pale lateral border, which is feebly and broadly sinuate within, in basal two-thirds, a large subtriangular subapical spot and a discal spot twice as long as wide, the centre of which is only very slightly before the middle; under surface black, the abdomen finely, sparsely punctate, the legs all pale red-brown, the metacoxal plate not quite attaining the apex of the segment, which it fully attains in *4-oculata*. Length, 2.3 mm.; width, 1.6 mm. California (Los Angeles).

*H. Bensonica*, n. sp.—Still more broadly oval and a little more convex, polished, black; head pale, except at the basal margin (♂), the pronotum with narrow parallel pale sides; elytra sparsely but strongly punctate, with a narrow yellow lateral border, which is strongly sinuated within and extending from the base to apical third, a transversely oval subapical spot and a circular discal spot at basal two-fifths, much in advance of the spot in *4-oculata* or *notatula*; abdomen more closely and strongly punctate, the legs blackish, except the anterior, the metacoxal plate about attaining the segmental apex. Length, 2.0 mm.; width, 1.5 mm. Arizona (Benson), Nunenmacher.

In the true *4-oculata*, from the middle California coast regions, there is normally no yellow elytral margin or spots, but occasionally there are two very feeble elongate streaks, at base and behind the middle. The male has the black base of the front deeply angulate, while in the male of *notatula* the black at the base is transversely truncate, except at the sides, where the pale area extends further posteriorly along the eyes, in a way just the reverse of *4-oculata*. *Horni*, of Crotch, would appear to be different from *4-oculata* and not identical, as I suggested in my Revision,