## THE CANADIAN ENTOMOLOGIST.

A. gracilis, n. sp.-Rufo-testaceous, very elongate, pubescence excessively short, sparse and indistinct. Head and thorax opaque, elytra moderately shining. Antennæ nearly attaining the middle of the elytra, slender, filiform ; fourth joint about three times as long as wide ; eleventh about three-fourths as long as the tenth, the latter not at all obconical. Eyes very large, separated beneath by a distance which is scarcely equal to the length of the second antennal joint. Prothorax a little transverse, sides straight and parallel in basal three-fourths, just perceptibly sinuate before the hind angles, which are right and sharply defined ; disc not impressed at middle, feebly flattened at sides posteriorly. Elytra fully one-half wider and four times as long as the prothorax; sculpture of surface nearly as in nitidipennis, except that the elytra are more closely punctate, the punctures separated on the average by little more than their own diameters, while in nitidipennis they are distant from two to three times their own diameters. Lower surface and legs nearly as in nitidipennis.

Length, 7 mm.; width, 2 mm.

Described from a single male specimen taken by Professor Snow in Oak Creek Canon (elevation, 6,000 ft.), Arizona.

The principal differences mentioned above are summarized in the following table :

- Eyes much larger; much more prominent than the sides of the front; fourth joint of antennæ three to four times as long as wide.
  - Eyes separated beneath by a distance which is nearly twice the length of the second antennal joint; tenth joint of antennæ obconical, eleventh not shorter; prothorax narrowed from the middle; elytra not much wider at base than the prothorax, strongly

shining ..... nitidipennis.