than wide, two and one-half times the length of the clypeus, sides gently incurved at the antennal sockets. Clypeus gradually enlarged towards the truncate tip, basal suture obsolete. Width of pronotum scarcely two and one-fourth times the length, surface sparsely punctured.

Colour pale cinereous. Head washed with fulvous, with few dark marks, but the arcs on front distinct ; antennal pits, eyes, and a narrow longitudinal area on the pleura back of eyes, dark brown, giving the insect a very unique appearance. Pronotum obscurely irrorate with fulvous. Basal angles of scutel broadly fulvous. Elytra milky white, vermiculations very fine, faint, and evenly distributed ; without supernumerary transverse veins ; legs without marks, except the usual dots at bases of spines.

Last ventral segment twice the length of preceding, hind margin truncate, with a small median notch; lateral angles very obtuse.

Described from a single specimen collected at Yuma, Ariz., July 6th, 1897, by Prof. A. P. Morse. This species resembles a small *spatulatus*, which is its nearest relative, but differs in size, colour and genital characters.

Phlepsius texanus, n. sp.

Q.—Length 7.5 mm. Form nearest to that of *punctiscriptus*, which it also resembles in some other characters. Head slightly broader than pronotum. Vertex little produced, very obtusely angulate, length onethird of the width between the eyes, or somewhat more than one-third the length of the pronotum; surface sloping, slightly transversely depressed, meeting the front in a very obtuse angle, edge not at all compressed. Front a third longer than wide, sides evenly curved from the vertex to the clypeus, not at all bent opposite the antennæ. Clypeus slightly enlarged towards the truncate tip, length once and three-fourths the width at tip. Width of pronotum once and seven-eighths the length, surface obscurely punctured.

Colour cinereous, with a faint fulvous tinge on vertex, pronotum, and scutel. Vertex irrorate with brown, face dark fulvous, except numerous small round light dots all over, and several larger light spots on front; the ocelli in white dots. Pronotum coarsely irrorate with brown, more strongly so in an irregular band between the hind angles of the eyes. Scutel with two black dots on each lateral margin. Elytra milky, and, except in frequent small irregular areas, marked with fine dots and very fine vermiculations, the latter short, rather few in number and radiating from