

altitude of about 4,500 feet. This locality is in Southern Utah, about twenty-two miles from St. George, on the road between that place and Modena. The species is abundantly different from *G. obliteratus* by its smaller size, different colour and sculpture, shape of the head and structure of the antennæ. From *G. planicosta* it differs not only by the above characters, but also in lacking raised elytral costæ. *G. cuneatus* is described as being larger (.75 inch. = 18 mm.), of different colour and with truncate epistoma. The food habit of this species is noteworthy, *G. obliteratus* being found on several species of desert shrubs, while *G. planicosta* frequents especially the bushes of *Larrea Mexicana*. Although *G. obliteratus* was rather abundant at St. George throughout July, I did not see it in the neighbourhood of the ranch at all.

HYDROCERA, Newman.

*H. Knausii*, n. sp.—Form moderately elongate, not notably convex. Testaceous; legs and antennæ yellowish, eyes, metasternum (excepting the side pieces), abdomen, scutellum and elytral bands black, the tibiæ near the base and the middle of the hind femora more or less infuscate. Surface with rather long, sparse, whitish pubescence. Head (with the prominent eyes) about one-fourth wider than the prothorax, front intricately rugose, antennæ shorter than the head, first and second joints large and stout, third a little longer than the fourth, club regularly ellipsoidal pointed at the tip. Prothorax rugose, about one-fourth broader than long, widest in front of the middle, where the sides are gibbous, thence nearly parallel to the base, which is strongly beaded. Elytra about one-fourth wider than the prothorax and nearly twice as long as broad, subparallel, slightly narrower and dehiscent behind, humeri prominent, surface alutaceous, coarsely, closely and deeply but regularly punctured, the punctures becoming so large near the apex as to give rise to a reticulate appearance. In colour they are reddish, each with the posterior two-fifths and a submedian band black, the interspace bearing a transverse patch of more conspicuous silvery hairs. Margins coarsely serrate posteriorly. Beneath, the thoracic sidepieces are rugose. Legs with long, sparse, bristly hairs. Length, 3.25 mm., .13 inch.

The type was given me by Mr. Warren Knaus, who took it at McPherson, Kansas, September 30. It is quite different from any of the described North American species, and in view of the successful attention bestowed on the fauna of Kansas by Mr. Knaus, I have dedicated this pretty insect to him.