tawny to dark brown, usually iridescent, the apices of the claval nervures and an irregular oblique band back of the clavus milky white. Sometimes there is more or less of milky white between the dark nervures on the base of the corium.

Described from twenty-four specimens from Happy Hollow, Ward, North Park, Salida and Rico, Colo. The face and pronotal markings are similar to *lachrymalis*, while the elytra, especially in the male, are quite different. It should follow that species in the key, from which the small size and long antennal discs will readily separate it.

## Idiocerus concinnus, n. sp.

Size and general appearance of brunneus, more highly coloured, resembling rufus, but larger, broader, and with antennal discs. Length, 5.5 mm.; width, 1.75 mm.

Vertex and face moderately broad, much less inflated than in brunneus, margins of genae but slightly rounding; elytra nearly opaque, the venation indistinct; nervures with setigerous punctures; outer anteapical cell present, rather long. Female segment almost twice the length of the penultimate; posterior margin slightly rounded, often slightly sinuate; pygofers stout, moderately long, twice longer than in brunneus, nearly half longer than in amabilis, the ovipositor exceeding them by its own width. Male valve with a blunt median tooth, distinctly exceeded by the strong lateral angles; antennal plates large, oval.

Colour: Female pale cinnamon brown, the pronotum darker; face and all below yellow. Male darker, especially along the dorsum of elytra, where the dark tergum shows through. Face and below pale yellow, with faint stripes beneath the eyes.

Described from numerous specimens from Vancouver Island, B. C. (Livingstone). This has been received as rufus, G. and B., but it is quite distinct. The discs of the male antenne alone would readily distinguish them. It more closely resembles brunneus, from which the third anteapical ceil and the distinct genitalia, as well as the absence of spots on vertex, will readily separate it.

## Idiocerus amabilis, n. sp.

Resembling amoenus in form and general appearance, but much stouter and more highly coloured. Pale fulvous brown, with light markings along the median line, and greenish margins to the clytra. Length, 6 mm.; width, 2 mm.