almost throughout, disk feebly, evenly convex, punctuation moderately coarse and close, with slight tendency to transverse strigosity. Elytra a little wider than the prothorax, sides parallel for three-fifths their length, then arcuately narrowed to apex, the tips separately rounded and serrulate; surface somewhat uneven, but without costse or fovese except the basal impressions; punctuation similar to that of the prothorax. Prosternum coarsely, densely punctate, the flanks more sparsely so; abdomen sparsely punctate and polished; ventral segments without callosities, the last segment with submarginal serrate ridge, the lateral margin interrupted but not serrulate. Prosternum lobed in front, anterior femora toothed as usual. Length, 6 mm.

Oak Creek Canon, Arizona (Prof. Snow).

Described from a single female (?) specimen.

This species must be referred to Horn's Group VIII, and is most nearly related to *prasina*; this latter, however, has the prothorax narrowed anteriorly, the punctuation sparser, the last ventral without submarginal ridge.

Acmaodera robusta, var. rubrosuffusa, n. var.—In a series of specimens taken by Dr. Fenyes at Mojave, Cal., the basal portion of the disk of the elytra is broadly suffused with red. The prothorax is also brightly bronzed, and the abdomen violaceous-bronzed, instead of black as in the typical form. In this latter respect it approaches tuta, of which, indeed, it might be considered a variety with about equal propriety.

Acmæodera Hepburnii, var. latiflava, n. var.—This name is proposed for a form of Hepburnii in which the elytra are entirely yellow except the tip of the humeral umbone, a narrow sutural stripe, and one or two small spots at apical third. It looks so different from the typical form that it would naturally be separated in a cabinet arrangeme, t, and has, indeed, been mistaken by collectors for a distinct species. It is known to me from the Yosemite region and from various points in So. California.

Acmæodera Bishopiana, n. sp.—Moderately stout, black, shining, not at all bronzed, prothorax with or without a very small yellow spot at sides near the base, elytra with numerous small irregular yellow spots, pubescence long, fine, erect, fuscous and cinereous, the latter colour predominating. Head densely punctate as usual, vertex finely carinate, clypeal emargination rather deep, nearly as in labyrinthica. Prothorax not wider than the elytra, twice as wide as long, widest a little before the