a system of exceedingly fine wavy lines with sparse very minute feebly impressed punctures, a little more evident on the head.

This is the first species to be described from our fauna without discal pronotal punctures. It is not possible to assert that their absence is constant, although completely wanting in the three specimens before me.

Tritoma tenebrosa, n. sp.

Very similar in size, form and colour to unicolor; broadly ovate, black, mouth, antennal stem, tarsi and tip of last ventral segment dark rufous or rufopiceous, upper surface very finely alutaceous throughout and rather dull. Head closely, distinctly but not coarsely punctate. Prothorax finely rather sparsely punctulate; punctures of elytral series moderately strong and close, nearly as in unicolor; intervals minutely sparsely punctulate. Body beneath dull, rather finely sparsely punctate, the ventral

Length 4.8 mm.; width 2.75 mm.

Southern Pines, N.C. (Rev. A. H. Manee).

The resemblance to unicolor is very close in all respects except the lustre and sculpture of the pronotum, which in the latter species is strongly shining without alutaceous sculpture and with the pactuation relatively very coarse. Angulata is more nearly in agreement with tenebrosa in punctuation and surface lustre, but it is distinctly smaller, with finer less closely punctured elytral striæ and red legs.

Agrilus strigicollis, n. sp.

Form moderately stout, about as in pensus and obolinus, moderately shining, æneous, prothorax somewhat cupreous, beneath cupreo-aeneous. Antennæ barely attaining the middle of the prothorax, serrate from the fifth joint, which is a little longer than wide, the following ones wider than long. Front broadly and rather deeply concave in superior half, the concavity confluent with a smaller post-clypeal impression, coarsely closely punctate, the punctures uniting in part to form short rugæ. Prothorax d little wider than long, sides nearly straight and parallel, narrowed only at the anterior angles; median line rather deeply impressed throughout, the impression broader behind; surface coarsely transversely strigose in wavy lines at the middle, the strigæ becoming longitudinal laterally; hind angles not carinate though with an obtuse elevation in the position of the usual carina, within which is a small basal impression, and another larger at the middle of the outer margin. Scutellum impressed and without transverse carina. Elytra scarcely sinuate behind the humeri, gradually narrowed