

tuberosity, but suddenly bent inward at this point; the middle costa passes through the tuberosity, is almost obliterated except at tip, and very nearly reaches the apical margin; the inner costa distinct only near the tip, also nearly attaining the apex; tuberosity high. Body beneath shining, scabro-punctate, hairy, the hairs longer and paler on the metathorax sclerites, those on the last two abdominal segments and on the hind margin of the one preceding, orange. Length from anterior margin of thorax to apex of elytra, 11 mm.

The type is a male from the vicinity of the Argentine Pass, near Georgetown, Colorado, having been taken at an altitude of over 12,000 feet. The anterior tarsi are moderately broadly dilated, while the hind tibiae are straight and without hook at tip. It may possibly be a subspecies of *trituberculata*, to which it is evidently more closely allied than to any other species in our fauna.

*Colon Liebecki*, n. sp.—Oval, more pointed behind, moderately convex, brown, elytra and under surface paler, legs and base of antennae rufous; pubescence yellowish, not obscuring the surface colour. Head cribrately punctured, each puncture bearing a hair. Antennal club five-jointed, brownish, the last four joints very broad; scape rufous. Prothorax broadest a little in front of the base, narrowed to apex, sides arcuate, hind angles quite broadly rounded, surface finely punctured, pubescent. Elytra a trifle narrower than the thorax, broadest in front of the middle, gently narrowed behind, the sides slightly arcuate, punctuation about as on thorax, sutural stria entire but faint. Under surface of body moderately punctured, pubescent. Length, 1.8 mm.



FIG. 9.

In the male, the anterior tibiae are arcuate, the outline of the inner edge might almost be called sub-angulate (see figure 9), the front tarsi are moderately dilated, the middle and hind tibiae straight, the posterior femora with a small tooth near the middle; in the female the tarsi are not dilated, the tibiae straight and the hind femora without tooth.

Collected at Breckenridge, Colorado, in July. This species seems most closely related to *C. dentatum*, Lec., but is distinct by the male characters.