

most nearly allied by the characters used in Horn's table.* Form a little less robust than in *striolatum*; colour reddish brown, the elytra more rufous, with a small, diffuse, darker scutellar spot and the apical third, piceous; antennæ and legs rufotestaceous; surface distinctly reticulato-alutaceous, feebly shining. Head and prothorax coarsely not closely punctate. Head a little narrower than the prothorax, the latter quadrate with obtuse angles; sides straight, just perceptibly convergent posteriorly, margin feebly crenulato-denticulate, disk flattened medially. Elytra a little wider than the prothorax, finely striate, the striæ distinctly, rather closely punctate. Pygidium and last ventral segment very coarsely, closely punctate; segments 2-4 each with a single transverse series of coarse, elongate, closely placed punctures; coxal lines of first ventral distinct, nearly or quite attaining the posterior margin of the segment. In the male the last ventral segment is shorter than the three preceding united, the tip truncate. In the female the last segment is fully as long as the preceding, oval at tip. Length 2-2.3 mm.; width .55-.65 mm.

Southern California, Ojai Valley, March, under bark of dead sycamore. A good series of this species taken by the writer has stood in his collection for more than twenty years without a name. As compared with *striolatum* it is a little less robust with differently coloured elytra, more distinctly alutaceous integuments, less irregularly punctured prothorax, and elytral striæ almost completely attaining the apex. In the single example of *striolatum* before me the elytral striæ are more abbreviated, with numerous irregularly placed punctures at apex. As compared with *striatum*, the only other species of this genus that enters California, the present species is a little larger and stouter, with better defined elytral striæ and much more coarsely punctured under surface.

Sphindocis, new genus.

Closely allied to *Orthocis* in its elongate parallel, slightly depressed form, subglabrous surface, posteriorly margined elytral suture, and simple apex of the anterior tibiæ. The maxillary palpi are stout, the last joint widely truncate, instead of pointed as in *Orthocis*, antennæ 11-jointed, the basal joint stout, oval, 2nd similar but smaller; 3rd as long as the 2nd but more slender, about twice as long as wide; 4th to 8th gradually shorter, the 8th

*Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. XII, 1879, p. 265.