

*Alephus nitidipennis*, n. sp.—Elongate, rufo-testaceous, head and thorax opaque, elytra strongly shining; pubescence very fine, sparse, pale in colour, and extremely inconspicuous. Eyes rather large, plainly more prominent than the sides of the front, separated beneath by a distance not much less than twice the length of the second antennal joint.

Antennæ slender, filiform, two-fifths the length of the body, the eighth joint reaching the hind angles of the prothorax; fourth joint very nearly four times as long as wide; outer joints decreasing a little in length, the ninth and tenth feebly obconical, the eleventh fusiform, pointed, and equal in length to the tenth. Prothorax one-third wider than long, sides parallel in basal half, then rounded and moderately convergent to apex; margin barely perceptibly sinuate before the hind angles, the latter right and not rounded at vertex; disk rather feebly longitudinally impressed, the impression deeper behind; flattened at sides posteriorly; surface of head and prothorax densely, finely reticulate punctate. Elytra scarcely one-fifth wider, and a little more than three times as long as the prothorax; sides parallel in rather more than basal half, then gradually narrowed to apex; surface sparsely finely punctate. Under surface of prothorax more coarsely reticulate than the upper, mesosternum reticulate, abdomen sparsely, finely punctate. Basal joint of hind tarsus subequal in length to the entire remainder; second and third joints each more than twice as long as wide.

Length, 6.5 mm.; width, 2 mm.

Two examples, not differing perceptibly, from Palm Springs, California. Others are in the collection of Dr. Fenyès, from whom I received my specimens. As compared with the present species, *pallidus* is distinctly larger (8 to 9 mm.), of rather stouter form, with the elytra nearly one-half wider than the prothorax, the latter one-half wider than long. The antennæ are shorter and stouter, the fourth joint barely twice as long as wide; eyes much smaller and scarcely more prominent than the sides of the front; basal joint of hind tarsus shorter than the remainder, the second and third joints less than twice as long as wide. The elytra are much less shining than in *nitidipennis*, and are apparently entirely devoid of pubescence. One of the two examples of *nitidipennis* is surely a male, but there is no trace of the small brush of hairs near the tip of the penultimate ventral segment mentioned in the description of *pallidus*.