

of legs, and less distinctly emarginate fifth and sixth ventrals in the male. The antennæ are obviously gradually incrassate outwardly, a form not mentioned in the description of *puncticollis*, nor indicated in Horn's figure. The original description of *puncticollis* by Bland differs in some respects from the later one by Horn. The elytra of the type being, as indicated by Bland, in great part pale, with an indistinct subbasal band and a broader, distinct one at apical third: a style of coloration which nearly agrees with the closely-allied *sirpata*, but not with *delicatula*. It is quite possible, however, that these variations may exist within specific limits.

*Cymatodera decipiens*, n. sp.—Allied to *puncticollis*, from which it differs most conspicuously by the larger size and fine series of elytral punctures, the interstriae being from two to three times as wide as the punctures near the base, the latter nearly disappearing at about the middle of the elytra near the suture, but extending further at the sides. The antennæ are not or scarcely incrassate apically, the outer joints a little compressed and plainly subtriangular, when viewed on the compressed side, last joint longer and acutely pointed. Prothorax closely, rather coarsely but somewhat vaguely punctate. Elytral fascia incomplete, consisting of a somewhat irregular transverse antemedian spot, which reaches neither suture nor side margin. Colour piceous brown, legs and antennæ pale reddish brown; pubescence very fine, consisting of shorter, more or less inclined hairs, with sparser, longer, erect hairs intermixed.

Length, 6.25 mm.

Male.—Fifth ventral broadly, feebly arcuate, sixth broadly, slightly arcuately emarginate at middle; last dorsal not visible.

Female.—As in *puncticollis*.

Described from a single pair taken by the writer in the San Bernardino Mts., California.

A specimen of this species sent long ago to Dr. Horn was identified by him as *puncticollis*, but a careful study convinces me that it cannot possibly be that species. It is evidently allied to *uniformis*, Schaefer, which, however, is a much more coarsely punctured and pubescent species, with immaculate elytra.

*Cymatodera umbrina*, n. sp.—Closely related in size, form and colour to *morosa* and *Belfragei*, with the latter of which it agrees more nearly in abdominal sexual characters. In *Belfragei* the prothorax is said to be very feebly punctured in posterior three-fourths. In the present species the prothorax is equally punctured throughout, and the elytral punctures are