

tion; last segment broadly concave. Fixed spur triangular, acute; exterior spur one-half longer, slender. The claspers are unsymmetrical, highly developed, associating the species with the *hornii-rugosa* group, but they are still more twisted than in any previously described species.

Length, 25 mm.

*Type*.—No. 570, U.S.N.M. One example, Shreveport, Louisiana; collected by F. W. Mally.

This species, the largest *Lachnosterna* in our fauna, resembles in form *L. quadrata*, Smith, but is much larger, has different clypeus and punctuation, but thorax particularly distinguishes them, being subangulate and crenulate in *L. grandior*.

LACHNOSTERNA RUGOSIODES, new species.

(Group *fusca-rugosa*, Horn.)

Oblong, broader behind, moderately robust, rufocastaneous, shining. Antennae 9-jointed. Clypeus densely and coarsely punctate, acutely emarginate; margin narrowly reflexed. Front somewhat less densely, coarsely punctate. Thorax widest at middle, obtusely angulate at sides, narrowed at base, more obliquely narrowed in front; margin slightly crenulate, sparsely ciliate; disk convex, moderately closely, coarsely punctate; punctures umbilicate; the median line and small spaces on each side smooth. Elytra finely punctate, rugulose; discal costae obsolete. Pygidium longer than in *L. rugosa*, convex, very shining, sparsely and finely punctate. Metasternum densely punctate, with sparse short hairs. Abdomen sparsely, obsoletely punctulate. Claws very strongly curved, with a strong median tooth.

*Male*.—Antennal club very short. Abdomen flattened at middle; penultimate segment with a straight, acutely elevated, overhanging, transverse ridge at middle, and the posterior margin broadly and deeply concave; last segment concave, asperately granulate; fixed spur very long, slender, fully equal in length to the exterior spur. Claspers after the type of *L. rugosa*, but differently twisted, and the extreme apices prolonged, acute, and recurved.

Length, 18 mm. One example, collected by myself on Long Island, New York.

*Type*.—No. 571, U.S.N.M.

This species resembles superficially a small *L. rugosa*, but is abundantly distinct by the characters above.

LACHNOSTERNA MINOR, new species.

(Group *balia*, Horn.)

Oblong, slightly broader behind, glabrous above, rufotestaceous, shining; head and thorax darker. Clypeus acutely, but not deeply, emarginate, moderately closely, not coarsely, punctate; margin rather narrowly reflexed. Front more densely punctate. Antennae 9-jointed. Thorax convex, narrowed in front; sides regularly arcuate from base,