

tineta, alteraque obliqua usque ad medium extensa, fasciculis solitis parvis nigris, plaga magna laterali ante medium, fasciaque obliqua pone medium nigricantibus; fascia pallide pubescente paulo pone medium ornatis; antennis cinereis, fusco punctatis et annulatis. Long. 9 mm.

Louisiana; this species is sufficiently distinct by the disk of the elytra being flattened in front, limited each side by an oblique well-defined line, exterior to which is the line defining the abrupt declivity of the sides; towards the tip they are regularly rounded, scarcely prolonged, and obliquely truncate at the extreme tip. The small tufts of black hair are well developed; there is a large lateral dark blotch extending from the side to the oblique ridge, behind which is a broad band of paler cinereous, somewhat as in well marked specimens of *L. macula*; behind this pale fascia the pubescence is dark, with an oblique band composed of two blackish spots, and then a subapical dark cloud. Beneath covered with cinereous pubescence, medial band and apex of tibiae, and tarsi blackish.

**562. *L. parvus*.** Testaceus, pube subtili dense vestitus, prothorace dorso obsolete tuberculato, lateribus obtuse angulatis; elytris apice singulatim rotundatis, parce fortiter punctatis, tuberculis parvis penicellatis parvis ornatis; capite thoraceque obscurioribus, antennis tibisque piceo-annulatis. Long. 4 mm.

Two specimens; Western States. A robust little species, very easily recognized; the disk of the elytra is obliquely impressed in front of the middle, and the post-humeral compression is quite distinct.

#### STERNIDIUS Lec.

This new genus is founded upon the species of Div. C of my arrangement of *Liopus*, (Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 2d ser. ii, 172). They differ from *Leptostylus* by the 1st joint of the hind tarsi as long as the two following, and from *Liopus* by the mesosternum being broad and truncate between the coxae. The thoracic tubercle varies in position but little, and is about one-fourth to one-third from the base, obtuse, but not rounded; the sides are emarginate behind the tubercle, but straight and oblique in front of it; there are no dorsal tubercles.

A. Elytra without an ascending angular blotch behind the middle; larger species.