surface, especially the meso- and meta-episterna, very coarsely, densely and shallowly punctate. Length 4-4.5 mm.

Described from 10 specimens beaten from scrub-oak near Arch Creek, Sanford and Ormond, Florida. March 12th.-April 3rd. A pair of the cotypes are in the collection of Fredric Knab,

and another in that of the late Mr. Blanchard.

This is a smaller species than C. plicata. very different in the sculpture of thorax and elytra and in the narrower separation of the eyes. It is more subquadrate and robust than Exema gibber Oliv. and has also a wholly different sculpture from that species, the tubercle being more pointed and prominent and the punctures more rounded, distinct and deeper. The character usually given as separating the genera Chlamys and Exema is very slight and more or less variable, and it is my opinion that the latter genus should be abandoned, Chlamys having the priority.

Cryptocephalus sanfordi, sp. nov.

Short, robust, subcylindrical. Head, thorax, scutellum, legs and under surface reddish yellow; elytra straw-yellow, the basal fourth of second interval, the entire fourth interval except a small oval spot at apical fourth, and three oblong spots on sixth interval shining black; joints 6-11 of antennæ fuscous. Front of head with a few minute scattered punctures. Thorax wholly without punctures. Elytra with six entire punctured dorsal striæ, the sutural stria represented by only 3 to 4 punctures, the first dorsal forking at the middle and therefore double on basal half, the fourth and fifth striæ sinuous and approaching in the black spaces; alternate intervals wider and wholly pale. Abdomen minutely and sparsely punctate, each puncture bearing a fine prostrate hair; fifth ventral deeply concave at middle. Length 3.5-4mm.

Described from 2 specimens beaten from willow near Sanford,

Florida, March 25th.—27th., 1901.

Brachys cuprascens, sp. nov.

Ovate, shorter and stouter than B. ovata Web. Dark bronze, thickly clothed above with short coppery-red and whitish hairs, those on elytra arranged in three irregular very sinuous crossbands composed mainly of the reddish hairs, but bordered anteriorly with the whitish ones. Head and thorax as in B. ovata, the median groove of the former narrower and less prominent. Rows of elytral punctures much coarser and more distinct and regular than in ovata, those of the interval next to the marginal carina so arranged as to give the appearance of ribs or plicæ beneath the vestiture. Shallow punctures of the under surface much less evident than in ovata. Last ventral of female more deeply emarginate, or impressed, and with the fimbriate hairs