

their own diameters. The form, colour, striae, prosternum, etc., are virtually as in *ciliatus*. Length 3.2 mm.; width 2.5 mm. (Length of *ciliatus* 2.5 mm.)

Nevada, Las Vegas. One specimen. I have seen another, apparently the same, placed with the type of *ciliatus* in the Le Conte collection; it was taken by Crotch near San Bernardino, California.

***Saprinus martini*, n. sp.**

Moderately robust, brownish piceous with faint aeneous lustre, integuments polished. Head densely punctate. Prothorax ciliate at sides, densely punctate in front and at sides, becoming rapidly but not abruptly smooth in the baso-medial region; the posterior margin punctate. Elytra moderately, strongly and closely punctate throughout, except between the sutural and fourth dorsal striae, the smooth area rather well defined but not sharply limited behind, the punctures extending further forward within the fourth stria than along the suture. First and second dorsal striae attaining the apical third, third and fourth dorsals sub-equal and shorter, sutural entire and joining the fourth dorsal; internal subhumeral oblique, continuous with the humeral, parallel with and as long as the first dorsal; external subhumeral short, distinct from the marginal. Propygidium and pygidium densely but not confluent punctate, the punctures becoming finer at the apex of the latter. Prosternum rather strongly convex but not compressed, the striae divergent and terminating in foveae, which are more remote than usual from the prosternal apex. Margin of front tibiae about 6-denticulate, each denticle bearing a stout spinule. Length 2.4-3 mm.; width 1.8-2.2 mm.

California. Described from two examples taken by Mr. J. O. Martin in Palm Canyon, on the western border of the Colorado Desert. This species is of the same form and general appearance as the common *fimbriatus*; this latter, however, having the prosternum compressed, belongs to a different group. *Martini*, by its prosternal character, belongs to Horn's group VI, and by the ciliated margins of the prothorax is nearest *ciliatus*. In the latter the punctuation of the elytra is more aciculate, the second dorsal stria shorter than the third, and the prosternal foveae are less distant from the apex.

***Bactridium californicum*, n. sp.**

Similar in general appearance to *striolatum*, to which it is