

shining, very broad and convex, legs and antennæ rufo-piceous. Head very broad, black, shining, smooth, the frontal impressions small, antennæ short, not reaching the base of thorax, dark testaceous; thorax one-half broader than long, sides distinctly depressed at and behind the middle, basal foveæ broad, not very deep, finely punctured, sides well rounded before, distinctly narrowed behind, basal angles obtuse and rounded at the extreme apex, the fine raised border is distinct at the side and base, the dorsal line distinct, abbreviated in front; elytra a little wider than the thorax, not deeply striate, impunctured, interstices flat, a dorsal puncture behind the middle near the second stria, N. H., Me., Vt. The large head and convex and obese form, well mark this beetle. In the ♀ the elytra are slightly opaque or silky (*sericeo-opaca*) and generally with a small sutural spine. In nearly all of my specimens the sides of the thorax for a short space behind the middle are very slightly sinuate, the terminal spur of the anterior tibiæ is quite long and broad.

*Harpalus rufimanus*, Lec., 4c-48. Black, shining; tibiae, tarsi and antennæ rufo-piceous. Head smooth, not as broad as in the preceding, antennæ quite short; thorax distinctly wider than head, one-half wider than long, sides slightly depressed behind, broadly rounded and distinctly narrowed posteriorly, basal foveæ deep, somewhat linear, finely and confluent punctured, basal angles obtuse, scarcely rounded and sparsely punctured; elytra wider than thorax, ♀ "*sericeo-opaca*," striae deeper than in the preceding, impunctured, a small but distinct sutural spine in the ♀, behind the middle two dorsal punctures on the third interstices, near the second stria. The two punctures near together behind the middle on each elytron mark this beetle from all the other species, and perhaps I may say from all *Harpalidae*. I cannot understand why this peculiarity has not been noted; Dr. LeConte neither mentions it in his description of the species (Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist. 4, 402), or in his notes "On the species of *Harpalus* inhabiting America, north of Mexico" (Pro. Acad. Nat. Sci., Philadelphia, page 98, 1865). I have in my collection 3 ♂, 2 ♀ thus marked, one of which Dr. Horn, of Philadelphia, and Mr. Ulke, of D. C., identified as *H. rufimanus*, Lec. I have seen two specimens in another collection thus marked, and I have also seen in Dr. Harris' collection, a specimen sent him by Dr. LeConte, from Lake Superior, and by me sent back to Dr. LeConte last year, for the Boston Society Nat. Hist., to be identified; now with eight specimens before me, one from Lake Superior, the others from N. H. near the White Mountains, all that I have ever seen agreeing perfectly with all descriptions (save this peculiarity), and these particular specimens identified by Dr. LeConte, Dr. G. H. Horn and Mr. Henry Ulke, three of our greatest American Entomologists, I can see no reason for believing this an accidental marking.