

ginate; margin narrowly reflexed. Thorax short, broadest at base; sides broadly rounded, serrate and sparsely ciliate; apex much wider than the head; anterior angles slightly produced: punctuation evenly distributed, moderately closely placed, rather fine; punctures feebly umbilicate. Scutellum sparsely and finely punctate. Elytra not fimbriate, finely, not closely punctate, transversely rugose near the suture and behind the humeral umbones. Pygidium transverse, sparsely and finely punctate. Metasternum very densely punctulate, with long, dense, yellow hairs. Abdomen sparsely and obsoletely punctulate. Posterior tibiae slender, with very feeble ridges. Claws strongly curved; tooth submedian, small, acute. Last joint of maxillary palpi fusiform, not impressed.

Male.—Antennal club nearly as long as the stem. Abdomen flattened at middle; penultimate segment with a strong areolate ridge, distant from apical margin; last segment with a cupuliform, smooth fovea. Fixed spur spatulate, about half as long as the slender exterior spur. The claspers recall those of *L. dubia*, Smith, but are much smaller and less twisted.

This species resembles *L. errans*, but has a different clypeus, much finer punctuation, nonfimbriate elytral margin, slender tibiae and different sexual characters. (Note on habits, see Schwarz.¹)

Length, about 18 mm.

I have examined four male examples, collected near Alta, Utah, at an elevation of 9,000 to 11,000 feet, by Messrs. E. A. Schwarz and H. G. Hubbard. One has been presented to the National Museum by these gentlemen.

Type.—No. 569, U.S.N.M.

LACHNOSTERNA GRANDIOR, new species.

(Group *fusca-rugosa*, Horn.)

Robust, ovate, depressed above, rufocastaneous, shining. Head broad, very densely punctate; clypeus (as in *L. barda*, Horn) flat, densely punctate, deeply emarginate; margin narrowly but distinctly reflexed. Antennae 10-jointed. Thorax very short and broad, slightly narrowed behind, coarsely and densely, but not confluent, punctate; punctures umbilicate; median line smooth; side margins serrate, subangulate at middle and convergent in front; anterior angles subobtusely. Elytra finely punctate, slightly rugose; sutural and marginal costae well defined, the others obsolete. Pygidium rounded, sparsely, vaguely punctate. Metasternum densely punctate, with long, moderately dense hairs. Abdomen sparsely and finely punctulate. Claws with a strong median tooth. Last joint of maxillary palpi fusiform, not impressed.

Male.—Antennal club as long as the stem. Abdomen flattened at middle; penultimate segment broadly emarginate, with a strongly elevated rugulose, areolate ridge, behind which is a deep, broad excavation.

¹Proc. Ent. Soc. Wash., 11, p. 242.