

NEW COLEOPTERA FROM THE WESTERN UNITED STATES.

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All of the species described in the following pages belong to genera which are of small extent or have been recently monographed, and it is hoped that no confusion will result from their publication. The types are in my own collection, and, unless otherwise credited, were captured by myself.

PHYSORHINUS, Esch.

Hitherto the only species of this genus known from the United States was *P. fuscus*, Champ. (*Anchastus frontalis*, Horn), and the curious pale head, which Dr. Horn thought might be accidental, is, according to Mr. Champion, characteristic of the genus, which is well represented in Central America. I have in my collection a form which seems to be new.

P. yuccae, n. sp.—Elongate, subfusiform, convex, shining, clothed with rather dense yellowish pubescence; castaneous, legs rather lighter. Head yellow, clypeal margin blackish, the surface deeply but somewhat finely punctate; antennae passing the hind angles of the thorax, second joint extremely small, third barely longer, together about equal to the fourth. Prothorax a little wider than long, broadest behind the middle, rapidly narrowing to apex, sides nearly parallel behind, hind angles just perceptibly divergent, acute, bicarinate, the inner carina straight, oblique, outer one very slightly curved and quite near the margin; surface deeply and densely but not very coarsely punctured, the punctuation of the neighbourhood of the anterior angles being the coarsest. Elytra at base not as wide as the thorax, becoming rapidly narrower from a point much in advance of the middle, sides slightly rounding, apices distinctly finely serrulate, tips conjointly rounded, all the striae distinct, but fine, with small distant punctures at bottom. Interstrial spaces finely, irregularly and rather closely punctate. Beneath somewhat finely and closely punctured. Dilated portion of posterior coxal plates rounded at tip. Length 11 mm.

Taken near Brownsville, Texas, by C. H. T. Townsend and myself, in heads of Yucca during July. Differs from *P. fuscus* by the closely punctured head. It is quite closely allied to the Mexican *P. frontalis*, Cand. The Central American species are said by Champion to occur mostly in forest clearings, and are collected by beating branches of trees.

CHRYSOBOTHRIIS, Esch.

C. Piuta, n. sp.—Form oblong, subdepressed, bronzed, shining, head bright reddish cupreous, front green; pronotum reddish cupreous,