

The *pronotum* is elongate, much narrower than the elytra, one-third longer than wide; broadly rounded behind; the sides subparallel on the hinder half, somewhat wider at the middle, rather strongly narrowed in front of the middle, and very broadly rounded in front; the punctures moderate and very close on the disc, very dense and strongly granulate on the sides, much smaller, dense and finely granulate at the front margin; the median line smooth and slightly elevated, stronger behind.

The *elytra* are twice as long as wide; slightly arcuate at the base; the sides nearly parallel for over half the length then gradually arcuately narrowed to the rather narrowly rounded hind margin as viewed from above, narrowly rounded at the apex; the striae narrow, but rather deeply impressed on the disc and declivity, finely but distinctly impressed on the sides; the striae punctures small and closely placed, becoming very small on the declivity; the interspaces wider than the striae, moderately convex on the disc and declivity, flattened on the sides, strongly granulate, with a few small tubercles uniserially placed on the declivity.

The venter is rather coarsely sparsely punctured, the last ventral strongly convex, rather finely, closely, roughly punctured; the prothorax below finely asperate in longitudinal rows, the punctures indistinct.

The type is from Colorado. Only one sex is represented.

***Pseudocryphalus*, new genus.**

The form very stout; the pronotum feebly arched; the head slightly visible from above; the pubescence of the dorsal area scale-like; the antennal funicle 5-segmented, the club narrow, compressed, elongate, with three transverse sutures; the eyes narrow, elongate and feebly sinuate in front; the *pronotum* much wider than long, very strongly constricted in front, the cephalic margin practically unarmed, not acutely margined on the sides or behind, the rugosities of the disc very few; the *elytral* base very strongly elevated at the scutellar region; evidently punctate-striate; the two first ventral sternites of the abdomen subequal in length and each as long as the next two united; fore-coxae contiguous, prosternum very short; the mentum as wide as long, with very long plumose hairs; the tarsi slender, retractile; the tibial teeth long and slender.

The type is *P. brittaini*, n.sp., described herewith.

***Pseudocryphalus brittaini*, n.sp.**

Length, 1.9 mm.; stout, black, with brown and gray scales; the front piano-concave, with a strong transversely arcuate impression behind the epistoma, the middle line impressed, clothed with stout pubescence, becoming long, dense and pale on the epistomal margin, with a rather coarse granule behind the impression on each side the middle line; the eyes long, narrow, extending upon the ventral surface.

The *pronotum* twice as wide as long; the sides very strongly rounded behind and very strongly constricted in front; the front margin broadly emarginate at the middle; very densely subgranulately punctured, clothed with brown and grey, very stout pubescence, the grey predominating on the sides and behind; the cephalic margin unarmed or nearly so, somewhat elevated, with pale fine pubescence and brown, elongate, elevated scales; with three pairs of elongate recurved rugosities in a longitudinal row on the middle of each side in front, the first pair on the front margin.

The *elytra* as wide as the pronotum, slightly less than one half longer than wide, the basal margin very strongly elevated, recurved and coarsely serrate in the scutellar region; the sides subparallel on the basal half, broadly rounded behind; the striae distinctly rather strongly impressed, the striae punctures