

[194.] Body black, minutely punctured, hairs white, decumbent; those of the prothorax and elytra looking like minute scales. Head with a pair of minute tubercles, not easily discovered, in the space between the eyes, anteriorly transversely impressed; mouth and antennae pale rufous: prothorax very thickly and minutely punctured, with a rather obsolete longitudinal dorsal ridge: elytra dull-red, with several rows of larger punctures, the interstices of which are very minutely and thickly punctured, at the base rough with minute elevations: legs rufous. [Belongs to *Polygraphus* Er. Taken according to LeConte in "Alaska, Canada, Maine, Louisiana." (*Vide* Trans. A. E. Soc., Sept. 1868, p. 169).]

259. APATE (LEPISOMUS) NIGRICEPS Kirby.—Length of body 1 line. A single specimen taken in Lat. 65°.

Smaller than the preceding. Body rufous, minutely and thickly punctured. Head black, with a very minute tubercle between the eyes; nose impressed; antennae and underside of the head pale rufous: elytra sculptured as in the preceding species, but the rows of punctures are less conspicuous. [Synonymous with the preceding, according to LeConte.]

260. APATE (LEPISOMUS) BREVICORNIS Kirby.—Length of body 1 line. A single specimen taken in Lat. 65°.

Body black, covered with hoary hairs, above resembling scales. Antennae very short with a small knob, rufous: front without a tubercle, nose not impressed; elytra not striated. This species seems to indicate another section of the genus. [Unknown to LeConte.]

[195.] 261. HYLURGUS RUFIPENNIS Kirby.—Length of body 3 lines. Many specimens taken in the journey from New York to Cumberland-house, and in Lat. 65°.

Body dusky, hairy, rather glossy, punctured. Head black, confluent punctured; vertex obsoletely channelled; antennae rufous: prothorax constricted anteriorly, and dusky-rufous; base with a double slight sinus, and dorsal ridge terminating in an impression at the angle between the sinuses: elytra rufous, furrowed; furrows punctured; interstices of the furrows rough with minute elevations, especially at the base, which is inflexed: tibiae and tarsi dull-rufous; the former denticulated on one side.

N.B. In some specimens the elytra and anterior part of the prothorax are piceous or nearly black; in others the elytra are testaceous, and the prothorax piceous and paler anteriorly. [Belongs to *Dendroctonus* Er. Taken in Alaska. "The punctures of the thorax are not very dense, and of two sizes intermixed."—LeConte.]