

Genus **Polygraphus** Erich.

Erichson, Weig. Archiv., 1:57.

Polygraphus rufipennis Ky.

Plate II, figure 2.

Kirby, Faun. Bor. Amer., 4:193, tab. 8, fig. 2. *Apate* (*Lepisomus*) 1837, *Apate* (*Lepisomus*) *nigriceps* Ky. Kirby, loc. cit. 194, *Polygraphus saginatus* Mannh. Mannerheim, Bul. Mose., 237, 1853; *Apate* (*Lepisomus*) *brevicornis* Ky. Kirby, loc. cit., 194, (Probably not *rufipennis*, but injured and unrecognizable.)

A stout cylindrical species, clothed with scales. Length, 2 mm. to 3 mm., colour black, elytra very dark piceous.

DESCRIPTION OF THE FEMALE.—The head has the front flat, shining, finely and closely punctured, and rather densely clothed with short yellow hairs, denser in a subcircular fringe about the margin of the front, extending about the base of the mandibles and between the sections of the eyes; the vertex and genæ with dense and minute punctulations and a few large, shallow punctures, almost glabrous; the eyes completely divided and surrounded by a narrow shining border; the epistomal margin raised, shining, and very broadly emarginate; the antennal funicle usually with six segments, the pedicel large, the club unsegmented, subacute at the tip, closely pubescent. The pronotum is two-thirds as long as wide; the caudal margin subtruncate, bisinuate, the sides on caudal half straight, slightly convergent, deeply, suddenly constricted in front of the middle, front margin broadly arcuate, feebly emarginate at middle line; closely finely granulate-punctate and clothed with short scale-like hairs; with a very fine indistinct median raised line.

The elytra are two and one-half times as long as wide; as wide as the pronotum at the base; the bases individually moderately arcuate, finely raised and crenulate, the striae very faintly indicated; the elytra closely, finely asperate-punctate, with a row of coarser asperities along each interspace and these larger asperities confused and numerous towards the base of the disc; the striae punctures with minute slender inconspicuous setæ; the numerous punctures of the interspaces with short, blunt, stout, scale-like hairs, with those from the row of coarser asperate punctures longer, particularly towards and upon the declivity and on the sides; so the pubescence is rather closely subscale-like, with a row of longer, lighter coloured, stout hairs on each interspace, and the finely asperate surface showing through.

THE MALE.—The male has the front convex above with two small approximate tubercles arranged transversely on the middle line; impressed cephalad of the tubercles; the pronotum usually shorter, and more deeply constricted in front.

VARIATIONS.—The size varies from 2 mm. to 3 mm. in length. The colour varies from piceous to nearly black. The front of the male has sometimes only one frontal tubercle and the anterior impression varies in depth. The most interesting variation is in the segmentation of the antennal funicle. This is typically six-segmented, with the second segment small and the distal segments widened. Not infrequently however, we find a reduction in the number. Two more common conditions are with four segments on the outer part of the funicle of which the second segment is partly divided by a deep suture, or with the second and third segments almost entirely fused. It is very evident that the segmentation of the antennal funicle is a variable character in this species, as in other allied species. This subject is further referred to under the Genus *Polygraphus*, Dom. Ent. Br., Bull. 14, Part 2.