

specimen which is wholly dark piceous, almost black, with the exception of the outer joints of the antennæ, which are covered with fuscous hairs. This beetle differs from all other species of *Harpalus* (except *H. retractus*, Lec., from New Mexico, which I have never seen), by the deep and peculiar sinuation of the apex of elytra and also by its immature color.

*Harpalus testaceus*, Lec. — Iowa and Illinois — must be similar in color, but is much smaller, long .41, and also differs by belonging to the subdivision having accessory ambulatorial setæ. I presume from the fact that I never have obtained this beetle in my many western exchanges, that it is quite rare.

*Harpalus viridiaeneus*, Beauv., length .40 (.32-.42). Beneath black, above bright metallic green, more or less bronzed, sometimes coppery, rarely black; epipleuræ, legs, mouth and antennæ reddish-brown; head smooth, nearly black and darker than the thorax, which is a little wider than long, sides narrowed behind but not depressed, showing only the narrow border which is distinct wholly around the thorax, its basal foveæ shallow, somewhat linear, and with the angles and base punctured, posterior angles obtuse and very slightly rounded at the extreme apex; elytra wider than the thorax, with the sides finely punctured and pubescent, striæ not deep, and in some specimens nearly obsolete punctures may be seen, interstices flat, the apex is obliquely and strongly sinuate, in the ♀ the outer angle acute, no dorsal puncture. The color of this beetle marks it well, and with the apical sinuation of the elytra quite distinguishes it from others of the genus.

*Harpalus amputatus*, Say. Dr. LeConte refers to a beetle somewhat resembling the above (Pro. Acad. Nat. Sci., Philadelphia, page 99, 1865), as coming from Kansas, New Mexico, Saskatchewan, Montreal, Canada, which I will describe, hoping that others may have been more fortunate than myself in procuring it from this section. The only specimens I have seen were from New Mexico, one of which by the kindness of Mr. G. D. Smith, of this city, I have in my collection. Dr. LeConte says (loc. cit.) "above metallic blue or green, nearly black, with the apex of elytra truncate." Three of the four specimens I have examined are nearly black, with the faintest tint of dark blue, and only one was brassy green. The following is a description:—Length .38 (.37-.41). Above and below nearly black, shining, legs and antennæ piceous. Head smooth; the thorax at the sides broadly rounded before and behind, basal angles nearly obsolete, sides of thorax not depressed, basal foveæ shallow, with the outer angles somewhat flattened and punctured; elytra broader than thorax with the apex nearly squarely cut off, striæ well marked, the ♀ with sutural spine. The truncate elytra and round thorax sufficiently mark this species.

*Harpalus laticeps*, Lec. Length .55 (.52-60). Black above and below,