## NEW SPECIES OF COLEOPTERA FROM THE WESTERN UNITED STATES.

SECOND PAPER.

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A number of interesting undescribed species of Coleoptera have accumulated in my cabinet, principally as the result of my own trips to the western parts of the country. The description of several of these follow, care having been taken to avoid describing forms belonging to genera of great extent which have not been recently monographed:

CICINDELA, Linn.

C. Parowana, n. sp.—General form of C. fulgida, Say, but a trifle more elongate. Above bright, shining blue-green, beneath purple-blue. Head granulate above, interocular striæ fine and numerous, front very hairy cheeks with a few white hairs, labial palpi of male pale at base, labrum longer and more advanced in the middle than in fulgida. Prothe ax much as in fulgida, but more narrowed behind and less hairy.

Liytra proportionately a little longer and more finely and clearly punctate than in fulgida, the surface very finely rugulose, the tips minutely serrulate. Markings of the type of fulgida, but the middle band is prolonged backward along the side margin, though not reaching the apical lunule, while the descending discal portion is more elongate, less curved, scarcely enlarged nor reflexed at tip. Vestiture of the under surface much as in fulgida. Length, 13 mm., .52 inch.

I collected a small series of this interesting beetle on the old sand beaches of Little Salt Lake, near Parowan, Utah, about the middle of August. They were running and flying at a distance of perhaps half a mile from the water's edge on bare spots among the scant grass and weeds which dot the waste bottoms. As I was engaged at the time in a search for C. echo,\* I thought at first that I had secured a green race of that species which would lead into C. pseudosenilis, and not until after reaching home did I find that my captures were more nearly allied to C. fulgida, I succeeded also in finding the true C. echo in this same neighbourhood, though it was more abundant closer to the lake.

After a casual comparison with specimens in my cabinet, my first impression was that the above-described form should be classified as a local colour-variety of C. fulgida, but on further examination I have

<sup>\*</sup>See The American Naturalist for September, 1904; also the Annual Report of the Entomological Society of Ontario for the same year. May, 1905,