thorax bluish green, legs piceous, abdomen black, the hind margins of the segments faintly reddish; hair of head and thorax scanty, white; labrum with yellowish hair; mandibles obscurely reddish in middle; apical half of flagellum ferruginous beneath; clypeus short, black, with sparse coarse punctures; supraclypeal area shining green, with a few punctures; front densely punctured; mesothorax shining, the disc with sparse, large punctures; scutellum shining; area of metathorax rugose; posterior truncation distinct; tegulæ dark reddish brown; wings hyaline, very faintly dusky, stigma and nervures reddish brown; hind spur with three teeth; abdomen shining, with only minute, indistinct punctures; no hairbands, but the usual thin, pale hair.

Carcarana, Argentina (Bruner 39), U. S. National Museum. Related to H. spinola Reed (paramario Friese) and H. danicorum Ckll., but considerably larger. In the North American fauna it resembles H. subconnexus Ellis, but differs by the narrower face, more copious y punctured mesothorax, more dusky stigma, and rugose base of metathorax.

Augochlora argentina Friese.

Carcarana (Bruner 80). Agrees with a specimen received from Friese.

Augochlora (Odontochlora) phoenomoë (Schrottky). Carcarana (Bruner 86).

Augochlora (Pseudaugochloropsis) callisto Smith. Carcarana and Bahia Blanca (Bruner 8, 75).

A NEW HOPLIA FROM FLORIDA.*

BY W. S. FISHER, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Among a collection of Coleoptera submitted by Mr. H. L. Dozier for determination, the following interesting new species of Hoplia was found.

Hoplia floridana, n. sp.

Male.—Elongate, black, shining. Upper surface sparsely clothed with short, semi-erect lanceolate, hair-like cinereous scales. Head strongly rugose, sparsely clothed with short, erect hairs. Clypeus one-half wider than long, feebly reflexed in fr*nt, when viewed laterally, not in the same plane as rest of head, but

*Contribution from the Branch of Forest Insects, Bureau of Entomology.