

- 3d joint of hind tarsi two-thirds longer than wide, prothorax rounded at the sides and slightly roughened. 2. *AGRESTIS* (Kirby).
 3d joint of hind tarsi half longer than wide, prothorax angulated at the sides, and strongly roughened. 3. *ASPERATUS* Lec.
 B. 3d joint of hind tarsi bilobed, cleft nearly to the base, the 4th joint received into the emargination, not extending as far as the end of the lobes; elytra less finely punctured, (sides of prothorax rounded, scarcely asperated):
 Prothorax deeply impressed, hind tarsi with 3d joint nearly twice longer than wide. 4. *MONTANUS*, n. sp.
 Prothorax feebly impressed, hind tarsi with 3d joint very little longer than wide;
 Prothorax very finely punctured. 5. *OBSOLETUS* (Rand.).
 Prothorax less finely punctured. 6. *NUBILUS* Lec.
 C. Eyes smaller, less prominent, and more deeply emarginate than in the other species, prothorax and elytra finely punctured, the former rounded, not asperated, feebly impressed at the middle; 3d joint of hind tarsi 7. *AUSTRALIS* Lec.

483. *C. montanus*.

This species is founded on four specimens from Colorado, having very much the appearance of *C. productus*, but differing by the 3d joint of hind tarsi cleft nearly to the base, and by the less finely punctured elytra. The prothorax is scarcely wider than long, rounded on the sides, with only a few elevated points, finely and densely punctured, with the two discoidal impressions, the medial channel, and two transverse impressions deep. The hind tarsi are slender, the 2d joint is more than twice as long as its width, and the 3d is about half longer than its width, cleft nearly to the base. The antennæ of the ♂ are about three-quarters as long, those of the ♀, one-half as long as the body. The ventral sexual characters are as in the other species, the 5th segment being broad in the ♂, elongate in the ♀; in the ♂ the 6th segment is visible. Length 19-24 mm.

7. *C. australis* Lec., Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci., Phil. 1862, 43; *Asemum australe* Lec., Journ. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila., 2d ser., ii. 35. I have seen only the type of this species, which on account of the finer punctuation, and general appearance, I placed in *Asemum* from which it differs by the eyes being larger, more coarsely granulated, and not hairy.