

or impressed; middle tibiae sinuate within and mucronate at tips, hind tibiae straight; apical ventral segment broadly arcuately emarginate. One of the above examples has been in my collection many years, and was once submitted to Dr. Horn, who referred it doubtfully to *debilis*. It is, however, abundantly distinct from the latter by the dense punctuation of the entire upper surface, deeper clypeal emargination, brilliant colour of head and anterior margin of pronotum, form of prothorax, and other details. The front tibiae of the ♂ in *debilis* are not emarginate above the dilatation.

Chrysobothris micromorpha, n. sp.—Elongate, not depressed, dark brown bronzed with traces of violaceous lustre on the anterior part of the pronotum and on parts of the elytra; front green (♂), vertex and occiput bright coppery-red; beneath piceous, faintly bronzed, tips of middle thighs and apical half or more of hind thighs brilliant coppery-red. Antennae piceous, becoming bronzed at base, third joint much shorter than the next two united; outer joints gradually narrower. Front moderately convex, with conspicuous though not very dense white pubescence; punctuation moderately close and a little irregular, having a small smoother area each side of the median line, above which is a well-defined vertical chevron; clypeus broadly arcuately emarginate, sides subtruncate. Prothorax slightly less than twice as wide as long, sides subangulate at $\frac{2}{5}$ from base, before which they are nearly straight and parallel, posteriorly straight and strongly convergent to base, which is narrower than the apex, and about $\frac{3}{5}$ as wide as the base of the elytra; surface uniformly convex, without distinct impressions; punctures uniformly distributed, distant by rather more than their own diameter, and without tendency toward strigosity except very feebly near the hind angles. Elytra $\frac{2}{3}$ wider than the prothorax, sides parallel and straight to about apical third, apex serrulate, surface without distinct foveae except the basal ones; the inner costa feeble but evident toward the apex; punctuation similar to that of the pronotum. Prosternum rather strongly lobed in front, closely punctate anteriorly, a little less so posteriorly. Abdomen moderately punctate and pubescent, without lateral callosities. Length, $4\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Arizona. As in the preceding species, two examples are at hand, one without definite locality, the other taken at Hot Springs by Barber and Schwarz.

Both specimens are ♂'s, and have the front tibiae slightly arcuate and dilated within at apex, middle tibiae less arcuate, hind tibiae straight; last