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# Revision of the STENINI of America North of Mexico. 

Insects of the<br>Family Staphyliaidae, order Coleoptera.<br>By Taos. L. Casey, Lieut. of Eng'rs.<br>member of the entomological society of france.

Tire present revision has been written in order to carry our knownedge of the immense family Staphylinidae one step further toward at state of approximate completeness, and to close a gap which has long been left untouched, on account of the great number of species :nvolved, and because of their uniformity, small size, and apparent monotony. Large collections of material have been accumulating for the last fifty years, until the number of species represented las become truly immense, and is yearly increasing; it is, therefore, in addition, to make at least an attempt to classify and describe such species as we now have represented in our cabinets, not only to save them from prolonged oblivion by reason of possible destruction, but to render easier the task of keeping up, in future with the collectors, that the present work is presented to the entomological world; not, however, without many misgivings on the part of the author.

The filling of the above-mentioned gap in the series will, in conjunction with a work of similar scope upon the Philonthi, already published by Dr. Geo. H. Horn, of Philadelphia, render our knowledge of the North American Staphylinidae onside of the Aleocharini, much more satisfactory. It is true there are in such genera as Progophlous, Bledius, and many others, a large number of species still undescribed, but the genera have for the most part been investigated, and proper methods of classification generally indicated, so that the task will in these cases consist of the mere description of new sjecico and their interpolation in the tables.

## Stenini.

For the great mass of materinl which has been under examination, amounting in all to nearly two thousand specimens, I an indebted first to Messrs. E. A. Schwarz and H. G. Hubhard, who kindly placed their entire collection at my disposul. This is a most surprising aggregate of these small insects, collected mainly in the Lake Superior Region ; also at Detroit, Mich., Cambridge, Mass., at various points in the Peninsula of Florida, at Columbus, Texas, and in Colorulo; besides others in the same cabinet collected by Mr. Mcrrison in the Lake Tahoe Region of Nevada, and in Washington Territory. Probably four-fifths of the entire number of species here described are due to the scientifie collecing of these Coleopterists. I am also greatly indebted to the late Dr. J. L. LeConte, who, a slort time before his death, placed his entire set of this tribe in my hauds. 'This collection is malle up prineipally of a considerable series of specimens, collected by the late Mr. G. R. Crotel in widely separated points of California, in Britis! Columbia, and in Vancouver Island, and also contains large donations from the cabinet of Messrs. Ilubbard and Scliwarz, as well as a smaller number gathered together from other sources.

To Mr. J. Pettit, of Grimsby, Ontario, I owe my best thanks for a large collection in alcohol, made by himself in that part of Camada immediately about his home; and I am also under obligations to Dr. G. II. Horn, of Philadelphia, and Mr. C. V. Riley, of Washington, for small sets of specimens, being all that their cabinets chanced to contain at the time.

In conclusion, I cannot fail to express my thanks to M. Aug. Sallé, of Paris, for a type collection of the more common Enropean species ${ }^{\text {. }}$ with which that distinguished entomologist most kindly answered my request ; they have been of great use in determining the identity of several species.

It will be seen, upon consulting the map of North America, and noting the several localities given above, that the extensive region about the Great Salt Lake, and thence stretching in a broad belt, embraciag Lakes Winnipeg, Athabaska, and Great Slave, as well as the entire region of 'abrador about Hudson's Bay, and the Mississippi Valley from the source of the river to its mouth in Louisiana, are almost wholly unrepresented in the collections which are before me. As it is apparent that a large number of species are quite local in habitat, many new ones will undoubtedly be brought to light when these vast regions are sufficiently explored. Until they shall have been collected over, it must be quite useless to treat exhaustively of geographical distribution. It may be stated, however, that, as a rule,
the northern regions are the truc home of the Stenini, and here they exist in prodigious variety and numbers. As we go south the species and individuals become much less numerous, until finally, in the West India Islands, there is, according to Mr. Sehwazz, but one species at present known. This rule does not, however, apply strictly throughout, and there are many speeies described from Mexico and tropical South America, but in these cases, if I am correctly informed, they are generally found in the mountainous districts, and consequently in a climate more temperate in its nature than that of the surrounding regions.

The species of the Atlantic seaboard are genernlly distinct from those inhabiting the great interual lake region, and both these in turn differ, in general, from those of the Pacific eoast and Alaska. The speeies from California and Nevada have, as a group, a somewhat different appearance from the Eastern species, being generally robust and more depressed, with smaller heads and longer elytra. On the other hand, a few forms, as juno (Fab.), semicolon Lec., nnd stygicus Say, have a very wide range of distribution, and several are known to be quite eosmopolitan.

It will be seen, on comparing our fauna in this group with that of Europe, that they differ decidedly in the relative proportions of species with simple tarsi and those in which the fourth joint is bilobed, or, according to the divisions here adopted, in the genera Stenus and Areus respectively.
Puiladelphia, Aug. 10, 1884.

## STENINI.

## General Characters.

Hearl variable in size, usually large and relatively mueh wider than long. Eyes large, strongly convex, occupying nearly the entire side of the head, sometimes sparsely and minutely setose, always fincly reticulated; lenses not perceptibly convex. Labrum large, corncous, strongly, evenly and broadly areuate anteriorly; entire surface rapidly deelivous, conical. Interocular surface variable in form, generally more or less depressed, sometimes, however, feebly convex; generally hatving two longitudinal suleations, which are slightly convergent anteriorly, the intermedinte surface being more or less convex and prominent ; rarely the sulcations und longitudinal
elevation are entirely absent, and the surface between the eyes evenly flat or curved thronghout. Antemae varying but slightly, 11-jointed, sometines rather long and strongly elubbed (Dianous), in two species (sub-gen. Mutinus) long and very feebly enlarged toward the tip, generally distinetly clubbed amb slightly longer than the width of head; first two joints always more robust than the funicle, inserted upon the front under slight tubereulations of the upper surface. Maxillary palpi generally very well developed, first joint shortest and almost invariably palest in color, third joint longest, more or less strongly and gradually enlarged toward the tip, fourth extremely minute, generally spinous, acute, and seldom visible, except under favorable conditions and under the high powers of the mieroscope. Labial pulpi very small, second joint very robust, thirdspiniform and minute. Maxillae short, lobes membranous toward tip, where they are densely and coarsely ciliate. Mentum traperoidal, nearly transversely truncate anteriorly, having upon its exposed surface a strongly elevated, triangular process, separated from the base of the mentum by a transverse, curved canaliculation ; apex of the triangle acute and generally projecting slightly beyond the anterior margin of the mentum ; sides of triangle generadly incurvate; the mentum usually bears se veral setae irregularly disposed. Ligula membranons. Mandibles long, arcuate, acicular toward the tip, which is very acute; having internally near the apex, a long, very acute, recumbent tocth, which, however, is sometimes shorter and robust.

Prothorax usually more or less elongated, always strongly convex, and sometimes sub-cylindrical, often longitudinally canaliculated, and more or less tuberculate at the base.

Elytra wider than the prothorax, generally longer than wide, moderately convex, usually more or less impressed along the suture, more particularly toward the base, also often impressed near the humeri, thus giving the appearance of a slight longitudinal tuberculation near the middle of the base of each elytron; together broadly and more or less feebly emarginate behind ; sides more or less divergent posteriorly, generally slightly arcuate.

Abdominal segments seven in number, usually decreasing in width posteriorly, sometimes (Areus adrena), with the fourth and fifth segments wider than the first and sceond. Each dorsal segment has at the base, a transverse elevated ridge, which generally has several cusped prolongations posteriorly.

Legs variable in length, generally rather long and somewhat slender, always pubescent. Tibiae usually nearly equal in thickness through-
out, and feebly sigmoid, unarmed, having at the tip a dense fringe of very short cinereous setae. Tarsi varying greatly in length, as is also the case with the relative lengths of the joints, 5 -jointed, having all the joints normally cylindrical, or having one, sometimes two or three joints slightly enlarged or bilobed; strongly pubescent beneath; claws appendiculate, rather small, simple or nearly so.

Anterior coxae small, sub-conical, slightly prominent ; intermediate slightly separated, posterior conical.

Prostermun always punctate, generally having longer pubescence than any other portion of the body.

Entire body punctate, punctures, never absent, always very distinct, generally more or less conlescent, giving a very diversified charncter to the sculpture.

Body generally winged, sometimes upterous, generally of a deep black, sometimes having a slight metallic lustre. Legs sometimes paler. Elytra rarely ornamented with two orange-tolored spots.

Pubescence always present, sometimes very prominent and long, in other cases extremely sparse and short, generally cinereous, fulvo- or flavo-cinereous, or flavate, sometimes pale piceous, always setiform and more or less erect.

The insects composing this group are all small, generally minute; their appearance is very distinct, and there is no possibility of mistaking them, the very large eyes reminding us in some cases of Cicindela in miniature. Their uniformly black color and deeply sculptured integuments isolate them completely from any other of the family groups.

Their habits are very variable; the movements of some are rapid, of others rather sluggish, some running continuously for long distances, others halting every few paces like the common house-fly; some are found on the muddy or sandy banks of ponds or streams, running swiftly in the hot sunshine; others are to be met with only in the cool recesses of moss or débris cast up by the waves; others again occur only under the bark of old logs. All are probably carnivorous, capturing their prey alive like most of the Carabidae, and are not to be met with near carrion or excrements, except, perhaps, in order to devour some of the numerous minute insects always swarming about such pabulum.

Regarding the protrusion of the ligula with its attendant paraglossae, it can only be said that in our species it is a very rare con-
dition; among the multitule examined I have only noted it in three species, Austini, milleporus, and wmbratilis, and then in but one specimen of each. It is certainly a very smprising phenomenon, and everything suid coneerning it must be more or less opinionative; as far as I have been able to perceive, it is purely accidental.

The struciure of the mentum has been very singularly mistaken by Ericlison, that author, usmally so accurate, stating that the purt is triangular in outline; this is to be accounted for, from the fact that the mentum is generally deeply seated among the oral organs, only the trialigular carimation of its exposed surface being clearly visible; this was undoubtedly mistaken for the entire mentum, although it is difficult to understand how its form could have been overlooked during the process of dissection.

It will be seen that I have departed from the usual mode of treating the genus Stemus, by dividing it into two genera, according as the tarsal joints are simple or bilobed. This will probably meet with opposition and perhaps be totally discarded; I have therefore not repeated specific names in the new genus, so that they can be united without eausing confusion. Most of the species of Areus can be recognized at a glance, without examining the tarsi, indicating a more or less natural division; and for those species which may be considered connecting links, the propriety can be no less than that which warrants the continuance of many genern of Carabidae, as, for instance, Selenophorus. There is no species in our fiuna which cannot be placed at once in its proper genus, and the division is certainly to be recommended on the score of convenience, having in mind the fact that generic limits mast always be more or less arbitrary.

In our fauna the genus Areus is much less homogeneous than Stenus, having forms such as advena, megalops, and Sayi, which máy with further study be considered as possessing characters of generie value. In Stenus, when the third or fourth ventral segment is modified in the male, the fifth is invariably affected, while in Areus, the second, third, and fourth segments are often modified, when the fifth is perfeetly normal.

## Explanatory Notes.

In a group in which the species are very closely related, long and full descriptions are a necessity, and I have perferred to make each description complete in itself, and all of like construction. To save time in comparisons, similar parts are defined at corresponding places in each. This form is the during
result of considerable inconvenience, experienced in consulting several works where the deseription of one species refers to that of another, and this in turn often to a third, thus necessitating a large amonnt of reading and reference before the full description is reached. Althongh, by the method proposed, there must lee a large amonnt of repetition, it is hoped that the convenleneo in having all the parts of a deseription muder its own heading, wall repay the additional labor. The deseriptions have invariably heen taken from males, when present, unless the contrary is stated.

In deseribing the sexual modifications, varions terms aro employed, wheh it may be well to explain as follows:-

Emerginute.-This term is applied to an abrupt discontinuty of an edge, the line joining the two points of discontinnity being reïntrant, and more or less broadly rounded. A eartain latitude is allowed in the greater or less prominence of the exterior angles, they being in some cases slightly rounded, in others very prominent, acute, and projecting, and also in the degreo of curvature of the line forming the reintrant; this, thongh in the great majority of cases very broadly rounded, may in certain instances be rather acutely so, which is particularly the condition, when the emargination approaches in configuration the more or less triangular notel known as an ineisure.

Simute.-When the line bounding the vertex of a segment is minterruptedly curved thronghout, but reentrant in the middle, it will be designated by this term. In this case the reentrant portion is called the sinus, and the two lateral rounded projections the apices. Comparisons are frequently drawn between the degrees of curvature of the sinus and apices, as will be seen subsequently, and will bo understood to refer to the points where the curvature is a maximum, or at the bottom of the sinus and tips of the apices. If a right line be imagined drawn tangent to the apices, the distance from it to the hottom of the sinus will represent the depth of the latter, and the distance between the points of tangency its width; the same rule is applicable to the measurement of all notchos and emarginations.

Inciset.-When the emargination takes the form of a triangular noteh, this term will be applicable. The anterior angle is called the angle at the vertex, anterior angle, or simply the angle of the incisure; the points at which the posterior edge of the segment lecomes interrupted to form the noteh aro designated the exterior angles. The sides of the neteh are generally straight, and should always be so understood, unless the contrary is expressly stated, and a slight latitnde is allowed, in that all the angles may be slightly rounded, and the sides sometimes arcuate or sinuate ; tho former is very rare, but occurs in the genus Areus.

Bilobect.-This term I have applied when the tip of a segment is emarginate, the notel being a perfect cusp in ontlino, and the sides or arms being widely divergent and evenly curvate. We have in this case the two uninterrnpt. edly romnded apices, as in the instances cited under the term sinnate; but liere the edge is acntely notched in the middle. The only latitude allowed in this instance is that the cusp may in certain forms be narrowly rounded; these cases are distinctly stated, otherwise the term is to be considered as indicating a perfect cusp point.

For purposes of measmrenont, the hend is supposed to le Hmited by twosets of tangent lines drawn to the eyes, one set paralled to the axis of the lnsect, the othar perpendicular to the same.

The lines of juncture of the eyes with the interoentar surface, called ocular lines, are gemerally marly straight, and have varions degrees of convergence In the ditferent species. IThis is indicated by the mumber of head-lengths, the poin of junction of these lines if produced, wonld be distant from the anterior margin of the labrum.

The munbers placed after the various localities indicate the number of specimens from each, respectively.

The genera and subgenera within our fanm limits may be tablolated as follows:-

> Paraglossae not constricted at hase ; genae of head large
> Dianous.
> Paraglossae strongly eonstricted at base ; genate gencrally absent, sometimes visible from ahove, thongh very small.
> Fourth tarsal joint simple or but slightly enlarged, not having well-defined elongated loles.
> Last joint of antemae longer than the pronltimate.
> Stenins.
> Last joint of antennate short, in the males much shorter than the pennttimate Sub-ren. Mutinus.
> Fourth tarsal joint distinctly bilobed Areus.

## DIANOUS Samonelle.

In this gents there are two distinct types, viz.: corrulescens Gyll, and nitidulus Lec., to each of which there may be considered as belonging two species, closely allied, it is true, but still distinct as far as can be judged from the material at hand. In appearance the species are robust, of a dark steel-blue color, having on each elytron a large reddish-flavate spot. The eyes are much smaller than in Stenus, and leave a large portion of the hend exposed behind them; the distance between the eyes is much greater than in any of the other genera of the group in our fauna. The antennae are very long and slender, and the abdomen very strongly margined at the sides. Our species, three in number, may be tabulated as follows :-

Fourth and fiftl joints of antemnae equal in length or extremely nearly so. Punctuation very sparse; elytra scarcely longor tham wide.

1. nitidulus.

Punctuation very dense and fine ; elytra distinctly longer than wide.
2. chalybeus.

Fourth joint of antennae distinctly longer than the fifth; pumetuation of elytra sparse, strong; elytra distinetly longer than wide.
3. zephyrus.

1. D. Hitidulus Lee,-Pbue cenfer fine, sub-recumbent, sparse, vary inemspicuons. Head rather hares; interceular surface ratisen slighty nhove the eyes, with two very deep'g impressed, broadly rommed, lomgitndinal impressions dividing it "qualy ; intermethate surfaco strongly and evenly convex; punctures fine, "remly distrithend, distant at all points by slighty more than their own vidths, interppaces that ; cyes rather small, prominent; gemas long, contime as in curvature with the sye; antemate threoforths louger than the width of herd, back, rather whater, clut dark fusens; third juint a "-laif louger than the fourth, fourth aud filth equal in length, each joint colarg d towarlits tip; maxillary palpi long and slonder, ;icemenshack throughon.t. Prothorax arenately, rapidly, and evenly increasing in wilth to tho midde, where it is slighty marrower than long; sides thence frebly convergent postririorly, at first simuate; basal angles broadly romedeal anterior and posterior margins "mual in length nom curvature, feebly aremate; surface transersely and feolly impressed just behind the apex, strongly tuberculate near cach basat angle; findy, distantly, and evenly punctate, interspaces flat, shining, minntely retienlatel. Elytra at base just visibly narrower than the head ; sides feebly divergent posteriorly, abont entual in length to wilth at hase, nearly straight; suture about one-fiftn longer than the pronotum; surlace feebly impressed on the suture towarl the base, coarsely, sparsely, and nearly evenly punctured; punctures roundel, germerally distant by more than twice their own widths, interspaces shining, nearly tlat ; fiavate spot legiming slightly before the midde of each elytron, extomding as an oval posteriorly and outwardly. Border of almominal seg. ments very strong. Legs long and slender, black, puhescence fulvons; thrit joint of the posterior tarsi distinctly longer than the next two together.

Mate. - Posterior edge of the fourth ventral segment just visibly comarginate in its midlle two-fifths, contiguous surface feelly thatened; fifth segment emarginate in its midde two fifths at apex, emargination nearly eventy romuded, alout ten times as wide as deep, contignous surface strongly flattened throughout ; sixth segment deeply and broady simate at apex, simus evenly roundel, slightly more than twice as wide as deep; seventh segment transersely truncate at tip, lateral spines very strongly developed.

Female,-Sixth segment somewhat angularly produced at tip.
Length 4.5 mm .

## White Mts., New Hampshire, 8; Garland, Colorado, 10.

The commonest of our species of this genus; when its localities are found, it seems to be numerous, but these are very seldon discovered.

The head in this species is smaller than in zephyrus.
2. D. chalybens Lec.-Form robust. Pubescence very fine, sub-recumbent, rather close, dark piceons-brown, inconspicuons. Head large; interocular surface having two longitudinal, broadly rounded, and deep impressions; intermediate surface strongly and very evenly convex; punctures very fine and elose, evenly distributed over the antire surface, rather feelly impressed, generally separated by their own widths; cyes narrow; antemae
slightly longer than the head and prothorax together, piceons-hack, clob slightly paler ; third joint two-thirds longer than the fourth, fourth and fifth sub-equal ; joints scarcely enlarged at tips; maxillary palpi long and very slender, piceons-brown, tips of tirst and third joints paler. Prothorax arcuately, rapidly, and nearly evenly increasing in width to a point distinctly behinl the midde, whero it is nearly as wide as long; sides thenco very feebly convargent posteriorly and somewhat feelly sinuate; basal angles rather prominent ; anterior margin much shorter than the posterior, equally and rery feebly arenato; surface very feebly and transversely impressed just behind the a $\mathrm{a}_{2}$ ex, broadly and feebly thberculate neir each basal angle, very convex in tho middle; pronotum narrowly margined anteriorly and posteriorly : punctures very fine, distant, and extremely feeble in the middle, much coaser and eloser near the base. Elytra at base abont equal in width to the heal ; sides rather feebly divergent postariorly, wery slightly longer than the width at base, moderately arcuate; together broadly and moderately emargiate belind ; suture fully me-half longer than the pronotum; surface broadly impressed on the suture in the basal half, also feebly impressed near the humeri ; punctures moderate in size, very evenly distributen, distit ly slightly less than their own widths. Ahbminal border strong, st. . gly reflexed. Legs moderate in length, very slender, black, tarsi long and slencler ; first joint of the posterior slightly longer than the next two together, second mueh longer than the third.

Mule.-Wonrth ventral segment not moditied; fifth feebly emarginate in its mildle thind at apex, emargination evenly rounded, nearly twelve times as wide as deep, contiguons surface strongly tlattened, or broadly and feebly impressed throughout; sixth segment strongly sinuate at tip, simus much wider and more broally rounded than tho apices, almost semicirenar, nearly two and one-half times as wide as deep; seventh segment transversely trunr.te at tip, lateral spines very long and slender.

Female.-Sixth segment olitusely produced it the immediate ajex, sides feebly simate behind; seventh segment strongly arcuate at tip.

Length 4.7 mm .
Sake Superior, 7.
The elytral spot is circular, reddish-flavate, begins slightly behind the middle of eaeh elytron, and is much nearer the exterior than the interior margin.

The above description is taken from Dr. LeConte's type, which is a female.

This species greatly resembles the European corulescens Gyll., but differs from it in the structure of the interocnlar surface of the head, this being relatively much narrower in the latter, which also las the central convexity much wider in relation to the lateral portions. I have before me only a female of carulcscens, but in, several aditional characters it differs from chalyheus to a considerable degree.

In the former the fith segment is roundly and very distinctly emarginate in its middle third at apex, the sixth segment is much
$k$, club nd filth wl very $x$ arentinctly se very angles equally pressed angle, 'ly and middle, 1 width longer erately surface pressed d, disstroug, si long xt two e in its mes as feebly a much nearly y trun, siles
narrower and very aentely produced at apex, with the sides not sinnate, but arcimte behind.

The spots are larger, more irregular, and surrounded by a very distinct halo of reddish-purple, which is not observable in our species; the elytral punctures vary more in size, are coarser and more distant us a rule, and the elytra are more narrowly and deeply impressed along the suture in corulescens. Our species is decidedly more robust.
3. D. zephyrus $n$. sp.-Form nearly as in nitidulus. Phescence excossively sparse, long, more dense and very fine on the ablomen; surface shining, minutely reticulated; spaces between the punctures nearly flat. Head large; interocular surface trilobed by the very strongly impressed longitudinal suleations; intermediate surface strongly and nearly evenly convex ; punctures very fine, distant by much more than their own widths on the convex portions, closely crowded, nearly coalescent in the sulcations; antemnae as long as the head and prothorax together ; third joint but slightiy more than one-third longer than the fourth, fourth distinctly longer than the fifth, joints one to eight back, joints of club elongated, much paler; maxillary palpi long, slemder, piccous-black throughout, last joint densely pubescent. Prothorax widest slightly behind the middle, where it is much narrower than long, suddenly and feebly constricted just behind the apex ; sides strongly sinuato posteriorly; basal angles nearly right; posterior margin slightly longer and less arcuate than the anterior, the latter feebly arcuate ; surface strongly and transversely impressed just behind the apex, very strongly tuberculate near each basal angle, very strongly and rather abruptly convex in the middle of the disk; punctures very minute and sparse in the middle, much coarser and closer toward the hase; disk of pronotum terminated anteriorly and posteriorly ly a norrow, acnte, elevated border. Elytra at base as wide as the head; sides very feebly divergent posteriorly, distinctly longer than the width at base, feebly arcuate toward the tip; together narrowly and very deeply emarginate behind; suture one-third longer than the pronotum ; surface of each elytron impressed along tho sutural border toward the base; pmetures coarse, romed, nearly evenly distribnted, distant by much less than twice their own widths. Ahdominal border very strong. Legs long and slender: tibiae toward tips, and tarsi clothed densely with fulvous pubescence. First joint of the posterior tarsi equal in length to the next two together.
Male.-l'osterior edge of fourth ventral segment just visibly emarginate in its middlo fourth, contiguous surface feebly flattened; fifth segment nearly triangularly emarginate in its middle thirl at apex, emargination seven times as wide as deep, eontiguous surface strongly flattened throughout; sixth segment deeply and broadly emarginate at tip, exterior angles of emargination pronounved, sides nearly straight, bottom broadly rounded, about twice as wide as deep; seventh segment transversely truncate at tip, lateral spines strong.

Female.-Posterior edge of fifth ventral segment very feebly and narrowly emarginate in the middle; sixth segment acutely produced at tip.
Lengtl 4.8 mm .

Vancouver Island, British Columbia, 7.
The most salient fentures in the differential characters of the two species, uitidulus and zephyrus, are the structure of the antennac, punctuation of the head, pronotum, and elytra, structure of the hind tarsi, relative lengths of the pronotum and elytra, the degree of emargination of the latter behind, and slight differences in the sexual elanaters of the male and female. The antemal elub is much more slender and paler in color in the latter species.

The species are evidently closely allied, and whether the insular conditions under which zephyrus has existed, lanve enused differences as amounced above, in individuals originally of the same species, is an interesting problem, which time alone can aid us in solving.

The spots in zephyrus begin slightly behind the middle, are nearly circular in outline, and are distinetly nearer the external than the internal edge of the elytron.

## STENUS Latreille.

The species of this genus are extremely numerous, and often very elosely allied. Our representatives are all included in the three following divisions:-
Abdumen strongly and distinctly margined.
bach elytron having a spot of orange tint near the middle of its disk....A.
Elytra immaculate............................................................................
Abdominal border rednced to the mere line of juncture of the dorsal and
ventral surfaces of the segments, only distinct on the first segment, and,
in some cases, at the bases of the remainder..........................................

## Division A.

In this division the species are few in number, and among the largest of the genns. They are recognizable at once by the more or less reddish-orange colored spot, of form varying according to the species, situatel near the middle of each elytron. The legs are, as a rule, long and very slender, and they are nearly all rapid in their movements.

The species oceurring in North America, north of the Mexican boundary, are seven in number, and may be classified as follows:-

[^0]Femora not black, varying in color from dark juceons-brown to pald teviaerolls.
Head wider than the elytra...................................................3. colion.
Head equal in width to the elytra.
Spots strongly hilobed
4. renifer.

Spots circular or oroidal.
Ninth and tenth joints of antemate of equal length...f. senicolon.
'Tanth joint of antemae mach longer than the ninth.
Spots situated rey mear the external edges of the elytra.
(b. geminmens.

Spots situated very near the middle of the elytra.
7. billentigatus.

1. S. punctiger m. sp. (Fanvel MS.).-liorm moderately slember. pubesence rather spurse, very short, semi-erect, setiform, and eineroms. Head robnst, notably less than twice as wide as long ; interocular surficer two and one-half times as wide as the rye, moderately exeavated, dinely and rather closely punctate; longitudimal elevation broad and distinct, bordered ly two shampy marked suleations; ocular lines meting at abont two longths in arlvanes; antennae slender, much longer than wilth of head, basal joint Hack, remainder dark piroons, club moderate; third joint twice as long as the lourth and slightly wager than the fon h and fith together, sixth and seventh equal in length, eighth joint thicker than the sixtl, joints of club miformly increasing in length, last two equal in thickness, last juint acmminate at tip; first joint of maxillary palpitestaceons, second and thind piesonsbatk. Prothorax somewhat elongate, widest at a distance behind the anterior margin equal to one-sixth the length, sides thence parallol and very slightly arenate for a distance equal to one-half the length, and rather rapidly convergent and simate for the remaining distance posterionly; width equal to threc-fourths that of head, abont one-lifth narrower than long ; anterior margin slightly longer and more arcuate than the posterior ; surface broally and feebly impressed on the llanks at the midde, finely, extremely closely and somewhat regularly punctured; eanalicnhation narrow and very shallow, commencing slightly before the middle and extending posteriorly one-third the total length. Elytra at base as wide as the head, sides just perceptibly divergent posteriorly, much longer than wide; together broadly and very strongly emarginate posteriorly with the lateral emarginations very feeble; suture nearly one-fourth as long again as the pronotum; surface convex, rather fincly, evanly, and extremely elosely punctate, interspaces acuto ; on each elytron there is a very small, oblong, orange-yellow spot just behind the middle, and notably mearer the exterior than the interior edge. Abdominal segments decreasing gradually and uniformly in wilth, first nearly as wide as the contiguons elytra, border prominent; surface comvex, closely, feebly, and coarsely punctulate; transversi coripan wen wed. Legs long and very slender, black throughout: first ioint of postorior tarsi twice as long as the second, not equal to the next slender and eylindrical. Under surface of abdomen polished and extremely finely punctulate.

1/ale.-Posterior edge of fifth ventral segment feelly emarginate in its mildle thid, emargination evenly ronneded, very feelle, short, fand not ahruptly terminated, surface of segment cylindrically impressed for a width equal to that of the emargination, impression gralually becoming extinct anteriorly; sixth segment very broadly and triangularly incised, notch fonr times as wide as deep, angle very slightly ronnded, surface of segment very feehly impressed ; seventh segment very broadly emarginate at apex.

IPmale.-Unknown.
Length 3.8 mm .
Garland, Colorado, 2.
The specimen which I have associated with the type as above described, differs from it in several important points, viz.:-

The prothorax gradually increases in width posteriorly and is widest behind the middle, the club of the antennae is more compact, the tarsi are paler and slightly more robust, the emargination of the sixth segment is apparently more feeble and roming, the upper surface has a more metallie reflection, and the general form is more robust.

I believe these differences indicate at least a well-marked variety, but there is not sufficient material at hand to decide upon their specific importance.

The surface of the pronotum and elytra in the above type is of an intense black, without lustre and without any indieation of the deep steel-blue tint observable in bipunctatus.
2. S. bipunctatus Erichs.-Form moderately robust. Pubescence exceelingly fine, sparse, recumbent, and cinereons. Head very robust, mueh less than twice as wide as long; interocnlar surface deeply excavated, twice as wide as the eye, very finely punctured, interspaces flat and not equal in width to punctures; longitudinal earina very feebly developed, narrow, crest impunctate; antemnal tuberculations very well developed; oenlar lines meeting at one length in advance; antemae much longer than width of head, very slender, black throughota, club narrow; third joint equal in length to twice the fourth, and somewhat longer than the next two together, sixth and seventh joints equal in length, eighth short, broader than sixth, joints of eluh of mearly equal width, minth and tenth sub-equal in length, eleventl joint mnch longer and acuminate at tip ; first joint of maxillary $p^{\text {palpi and }}$ base of the second testaeeous, remaimer piceous-black and densely pubescent. Prothorax increasing areuately in width for a distance from the anterior margin equal to two-thirds the length, where it is abont threefourths as wide as the head and slightly marrower than long; sides thenee rather rapidly convergent posteriorly and very strongly sinnate, anterior margin longer than the posterior, equally and feebly areuate; surface almost evenly convex, finely, very deeply, rather evenly and exceedingly closely punctate, punctures slightly elongated laterally, interspaces very acute; canaliculation narrowly fusiform, deep, commencing very slightly before the length. Elytra at base very slightly wider than the head, sides slightly divergent posteriorly and evenly arenate, very slightly longer than width at lase; together lroadly and moderately emarginate posteriorly, onter apical emarginations distinct; suture but slightly longer than the pronetnm; surface evenly convex, rather coarsely, evenly, and exceedingly closely puncturel, punctures elongated longitudinally near the suture, interspaces very acute; just behind the centre of each elytron there is a wearly circular reddish-orange spot. Abdominal segments decreasing miformly and very gradually in wilth, first somewhat narrower than the contiguons elytra, border molerate; surface convex, finely, feelly, and elosely punctulate; transverse carinae not cusped. Legs very long and slender, throughout entirely hack; first joint of posterior tarsi more than twice as long as the secont, as long as the next three together. Under surface of the ablomen much more finely punctulate than the uper.

Male.-l'osterior edge of fifth ventral segment emagginate in its midde third, emargination evenly rounding, eight times as wide as deep, sonewhat indelinitely terminated; surface at flrst somewhat strongly and conically, then very feebly and cylindrically impressed anteriorly; sixth segment breally and cleeply incised at apex, notch triangular, three times as wide as deep, bottom rounded; surface very feebly and cylindrically impressed; seventh segment deeply emarginate at $t i p$ and deeply impressed dorsally.

Lemule.-Sixth ventral segment generally evenly rounded behind, and almost imperceptibly produced at the nyex.

Length $4.4-5.0 \mathrm{~mm}$.
Pennsylvania, 9 ; Ohio, 2; British Columbia, 4; Washington Territory, 7.

This species appears to vary considerably; the spots are sometimes small, rounded, and of a distinetly rufous-orange tint ; in other specimens, generally from the Pacific coast, they are larger, of a more pure thavate color, and occasionally nearly quadrate.

There is one specimen before me, which after long deliberation I have concluded to unite with this species; it has the tarsi distinetly shorter and more robust, and the anterior margin of the prothorax slightly more arcuate, the entire form rather more slender, the sexual characters precisely the same; it is from British Columbia, and I prefer at present to consider it as a slightly aberrant speeimen.
S. comma Lee. does not differ from this speeies to any pereeptible extent.
3. S. colon Say.-Form slender. Pubescence of head, pronotinm, and elytra exceedingly sparse and fine; that of the dorsal surface of abtomen, short, moderately close, yellowish, and setiform. Head slightly more than twice as wide as long; interocular surface deeply excavated, three times as wide as the eye; longitudinal elevation not well developed; punctuation close and deep; ocular lines meeting at about tive lengths in advance;
antemar shouler, dark brownish-testaceons, slightly honger than the width of had, club not well developed; third joint one balf as long again as the four 't, fourth and fifth equal, eighth very small, nearly globular, joints of club slightly elongated, tenth atout as lomg as the eleventh; maxillary papipi very pale yellowish-testaceous. Prothorax equal in length to twice the head, widest at the midde, where it is one-third narrower than the head; surface densely and deeply punctate; sides parallel and stightly arcuate through the middle half, thence rather rapidly convergent and simate; canaliculation very marrow, short, and deep, commencing very slightly behind the middle. Elytra at hase moch narrower than the head, and but slightly broader than the base of the prothorax ; together teeply cmarginate anteriorly, and each bisinuate at the apex; suture equal in length to the pronotum; sides considerably divergent posteriorly ; humeral angles rather well developed; surface densely and dosely punctate; a bilobed, reniform, thavate spot legins slightly lufore the midde of each, and extems posteriorly for a distance equal to one-third the length, commencing at a distance from the suture visibly less than one-half the width. Abdominal segments decreasing but very slightly in width, rather sparsely punctate; transverse carinae as in renifer, with the lateral ensps rather less developed than in that species. Legs long and ilember, femora very pale yellowish-testaceons, shaded with fuscons at the outer third; tibiae very slender; tarsi slender, pale testaceons, first joint of posterior equal in length to the next three together. Color of under surface piceons-hlack, finely and sparsely punctulate.
Male.-Wifth ventral segment abruptly and deeply emarginate in its middle two-fiths, cmargimation evenly romded, four times as wide as deep, the arloning surface being impressed for a short distance, terminal teeth moderately developed; sixth segment incised as in renifer, though rather more broadly ; seventh broally and feebly emarginate at apex.
Female.-Sixth segment broadly and eventy rounded behind.
Length $3.6-3.9 \mathrm{~mm}$.
Washington, D. C., 5; Penington Gap, Va., 2; Michigam, 1 ; Southern States, 5.

This species is very closely allied to renifer Lec.; it is, however, much smaller and more slender, and differs notably in the width of the head and punctuation of the dorsal surface of the abdomen. The sexual characters are nearly the sane in both. In facies the two species are so distinct that they can be readily separated by the unaided eye.
4. S. renifer Lec.-Form rather slender. Pubescence of entire body very sparse, scarcely visible, cinereons on the head, pronotum, and elytra, more dense but still short and setiform on the abdomen, where it is slightly fulvous. Head twice as wide as long; interocular surface moderately excavated, densely and profoundly punctured; longitudimal carina moderately prominent; ocular lines meeting at two lengths in advance; antemae slender, dark brownish-testaceous, equal in length to the head and pronotum
together, elnl well developed; third joint a little more than one-half as long agnin as the fourth, fourth and fifth nearly equal, eighth notably shorter than the seventh; joints of clnb nearly equal, moderately alongated. Prothorax equal in length to twice the head, widest at mid-section where it is slightly harrower than the head; sides from thas point moderately convergent posteriorly and slightly simate; surface densely punctate; commencing at the middle and extembing for one-fourth the length thero is a narrow, deep, canalicular excavation, which gralually disappears posteriorly. Elytra at hase as wide as the head, together derply emarginate anteriorly, and each bisimate posteriorly; siles slightly divergent posteriorly ; hmmeral and apical angles rommen ; length of suture pereeptibly greater than that of pronotum, avd equal to the posterior width of elytra engether; surface densely punctate, ench elytron slightly swollen in the midhle at the base, these elevations gradually disappearing posteriorly; a large reniform, orangeyellow spot oceupies the middle posterior fonrth of each elytron, commencing at a distance from the suture nearly efinal to one-lalf its width. Abdominal segments decreasing but very slightly in width posteriorly; border very prominent ; dorsal carinae very slightly simuate posteriorly, acutely tricuspid. Legs long and slender; femora very pale testaceons, with a hroad band of pale fuscons near the tips; tibiae very slender and slightly darker than the fumora; tarsi very slender, posterior equal in length to three-fourths the tibiae, first and second joints with a touch of finscous at the tips, fifth joint ahnost entirely pale fuscous; tirst joint equal in length to the next three together, First joint of maxillary palpi lark fuscous, second and third pale yellowish-testaceous. Entire under surface of body piceous-black.

Malc.-losterior edge of fiftl ventral scoment moderately emarginate in its middle third, with the surface bordering on the emargination slightly impressed; sixth segment triangularly incised in its midnle half, notel three times as broad as deep, with its anterjor angle slightly rounded ; serenth segment broadly emarginate at apex.

Frmale.-Sixth segment broadly and evenly rounded behind.
Length 3.9-5.0 nm.
Columbus, Texas, is; Arizona, 21.
A fine species; the orange spot is often very brilliant.
5. S. semicolon Lec.-Form rather slender. Pubescence of entire body very short and sparse, flavo-cinereons in color. Head moderate, scarcely twiee as wide as long; interocular surface well depressed, three times as wide as the eye, deeply and closely punctured; longitudinal elevation well marked; ocular lines mecting at abont two lengths in advance; antemmae slemer, but little longer than width of head, miformly deep fuscous, elub distinct; third joint one-half as long again as fourth, eighth searcely more than one-half as long as the seventh, eleventh longer than the tenth, joints of elnb slightly elongated ; maxillary paipi testaceous, secomd joint rather paler at base. Prothorax widest at the middle, where it is tour-fifths as wide as the head; length noarly equal to twice that of head, one-fifth longer than broad; anterior and posterior margins slightly arcuate; sides evenly and divergently arcnate before, moderately convergent and slightly sinuate beStenini.
lind mid-section ; swiface deeply and elosely pumetured, interspaces narrow and shining ; eommeneing at the midde and extending posteriorly a distance equal to abont one-fonrth the length, there is a narrow and derp cunalientation. Elytra at base ahout patal in whlt: to the hoad, together deeply emarginate anteriorly, eacis bisinnate josteriorly; sides alivergent posteriorly, evenly arcuate; humeral ann les somewhat rommide : snrface coarsaly and closely punctate, and longitulinally chanmeled; ju st belind the midelle of each, there is a very small ornuge spot. Abdominal sughents deceasing very gradually in width postoriorly ; sides of cath narkedly sinuate; surface rather finely and closely punctate: transverse carinae tricuspid posteriorly, with the intervals simuate ; midale cusps vary narrow and cariniform. Legs moderately long and shender ; fomora and tibiad fusco-tentaceons; tarsi derp lonscons, first joint of postarior mearly ergal in length to the mext three together. Under surface of lonly piceons-black, generally finely puntolate.

Male.-Third ventral serment forbly in messed thronghont the middle third, margin entire ; fourth segment viry finbly sinuato in its midale twofifths, surface distinctly impressed anteriorly for the same width, borders of impression deusely ciliate ; posimion erger of the fifth spgment broadly emarginate in its middle two fiftis, emargination evenly rommed, wer fonr times as wide as depp, surface impuresed thronghont in the form of a broal, rather deep chanmel, with the borders densely ciliated; sixth segment deeply and acontely emarginate in its midelle thirel at apex, depth of motch equat to its width, angle roumded, surface of segment not inuressed; seventh segment boadly emarginate at apex.

Femule.-Sixth segment convex; length equal to breadth at base, sides evenly romming except at the apex, whieh is ferbly sinmate.

Iength $3.8-4.4 \mathrm{~mm}$.
White Fish Point, Michigan, 5 ; western shore of Lake Superior, 2; Marquette, Michigan, 4; District of Cohmbhia, 1 ; Southern States, 1; Escamba, Michigan, 1.

Remarkable among the spotted species, for the well-marked sexual characters of both male and temale. The spots are scarcely visible in some specimens.
6. S. gemmeus n. sp.-Form rather slender. Pubescence of head, pronotmon, and elytra searcely visible, more dense on the head; that of dorsal snrface of the abdomen a little longer, slightly fulvous, setiform, very sparse. Head twice as wide as long ; interocular surface moderately exeavated, abont twice as wide as the eye, densely punctured ; longitudinal ridge rather well developed; ocular lines meeting at one length in advance; antemae about equal in length to width of head, rather slender, deep brownish-testaceous, clnb not prominent; third joint one-half as long again as the fonth; fourth and fifth equal ; joints of club equal and somewhat elongated; maxillary palpi slender, tlavate thronghont. Prothorax twice as long as the head, widest slightly before the middle, where it is slightly broader than the interocular surface; sides from widest section feebly convergent and very stightly simate posteriorly; surface deeply and closely coarsely , middle creasing surface teriorly, a. Legs arsi de"p :xt three netnlate. e middle ddle twoborders of dly emarfour times aid, rather eeply anl inal to its is segment
pnnctured and channeled; upon each wide of the pronotum noar the base there is a shallow impression ; camalienhation nearly obsolete, commenthig at the middle and mot attaining the base; anterjor and posterior margins arcuate. Elytra at base narrower than the head; together loroadly enargisuate at the base and apox : sides feebly arconate and slightly divergent posteriorly; suture equal in lenghth to the pronotum; surface very deeply and chosely punterned and chanmeled; near the hase of eich ryytron there is a slight eltwation ; orange-yellow spots small and noarly circular, very clase to the onter margins, and just behjuel the middle. Abdominal segments decroasing viry gradially in width posteriorly ; border distinct on the first four, very marrow on the ilth mad slxth; punctares rather tine amd distant, becoming very the posteriorly ; transverse carinae well developed, trienspid, intervals distinetly simmate. Legs rather long, very shender, pale brownishtestaceons; femora darker in the onter half; tarsl slember; first joint of posterior rather longer than the noxt three together. Coxae darker than the fenora. Under surface piceous-black, ferbly punctate, shining.

Male, Fourth ventral segment vory feehly emarginate in its middle iwofifths, surface bordering enargination depply impressed, border of impressed area densely clothed with long setae; fifth segnent emarginate in its midde third, emargination evenly rounded, four times as wide as deep, contignons surface broadly channeled, border of chanmel-like inuression ciliated; sixth segment roundly emarginate in its middle third at apex, width of emargination but slightly exceeding its depth; seventh segment emarginato at apex.

I'emale.-Unknown.
Lengtl 4.0 mm .
Georgia, 1.
A very distinct species in every respect.
7. S. bilentigatus n. sp.-Form moderately robust. Pubescence of entire body very short, fine, and setiform, extremely sparss. Head well developed, twice as wide as long ; interocular surface well excavated, three times as wide as the eye, deeply and closely punctured ; longitudinal elevation moderately prominent; antemate much longer than the width of head, slender, very deep fusco-piceous, darker toward tip, elub well developed; third joint slightly more than one-third as long again as the fourth, fourth and fifth almost equal, sixth and seventh nearly equal, shorter, tenth and eleventla equal in length, each much longer than the ninth; ocular lines meeting at about one and one-lalf lengths in advance; maxillary palpi pate flavo-testaceous throughout. Prothorax widest at the middle, where it is four-fifths as wide as the head and slightly narrower than long; sides from mid-section gradually convergent and sinnate; surface deeply, closely, and rather eventy punctured ; a narrow and deep canaliculation begins slightly behind the middle, and extends posteriorly a distance equal to about onefifth the length; posterior margin nearly straight. Elytra at base as wide as the head, sides rather strongly divergent, arenate; suture abont one-fifth as long again as the pronotum; humeral angles rather acute; at the middle of the base of each there is a marked elevation which disappears at a very short distance posteriorly; just behind the middle and situated slightly
nearer tho oxtorior than the interior edge, there is a small longitutinally elongated spot of thavo-testacous tint ; surface derply, closely, and evonly punctate. Abdominal segmonts decreasing very gradually in whdth posteriorly, first much narrower than the contiguous elytra; border very strong; surface closely punctate; 'tramsverse carlate micuspha, eusp elongated. Legs pale thavotestacous; femora clombed with fuscous toward tip, tarsi slender, each joint shated with foscous at tip; first joint of posterior moal in length to the next three together. I'mer surface picuous-black, ablomen distantly ame finely punctulate, shining.

Mule-lifth ventral segment emarginate in the midlle third at apex, emargination evenly romided, five thes as wide as deep, terminated by rather well-developed teeth; surface of segment impressed for a short distance muterionly ; sixth segment boadly and tringrularly incised in its middle half at apex, notsh four times as broad as drep, angle slightyy rounded; seventh hromly emarginate at apex, longitudinally impressed dorsally.

Female.—Unknown.
Length 3.3 mus.
Virginia, 1.
This species diflers from semicolon, which it resembles very greatly in facies, in the structure of the anteman club; in the present species the tonth joint is long and cylindrical, and is equal in length to the cleventh, while in semicolon the tenth joint is as broad as long, and much shorter than the eleventh. It also diflers very greatly in the maxillary palpi, those of semicolon being very dark, especially toward the tips, while in bilentigutns they are very pale flavate throughout. These two ehameters are very striking and very singular when we consider the very close resemblance in the general form of the body. The legs in semicolon are also very much darker han in the unique type of bilentigutus.

## Division 1B.

In this division, by far the most extensive of the genus, the species enjoy a comparatively great range of variation, not only in size but in senpture and stracture of the various portions of the body. 'The sculpture varies to such an extent from one form to another, is apparently so constant and always so well marked and easily observed in the individual species, that it has been assumed as the basis of primary subdivision of the large number of forms here considered. The subdivisions are indicated by the following seleme:-
Punctures joined into more or less tortnous chamels in at least one portion of the elytral surface, which chamels exhibit an mmastakable spiral or vortex arrangement, the spiral or vortex being complete or approximately closed; single punctures more or less isolated, may also exist at other parts of the elytra. It postestrong ; ongated. ip, tarsi or equal abolomen it apex, lated by hort disa in its slightly mpressed
y greatly t species th to the long, and ly in the y toward roughout. when we the booly. te unique
he species size but dy. The ; is appaserved in f primary The sub-

Punctures joined in coalesent ; zomothers rarely, in twos or threw, in other cases in longer chamels, in others still in very long channels, with scarcely a trace of hodividual punctures upon any portion of the surface. Tho channels when thay exist may be extremely torthons, hat mulens they exhihit a completed spiral vortex or whirl at one point at least, they will belong to this sululivision. The chanmels or punctures may the comparatively distant or very closely compacted, and the interspaces correspomingly wide or acnte, convex or Hat, highly polished or minutily gramulose and feebly shining.
prothorax camaliculated . 6.
Prothorax not canaliculated r. p . n

Punctures all isolated and distinet. .. $\%$.

## Sululivisiona.

The species muler this title attain the highest form of development to be observed in the genns, and are generally large and robnst, active tund comparatively powerful.

The forms appurently demanding specific recognition may be classified as follows:-

Transverse carinae of abdomen tricnspid.
Legs Hack bemeath.
Pronotum having, in addition to the canaliculation, a punctiform impression mear each anterior ant posterior angle.
Prothorax widest slighty lehimi the middle...........8. scuiptilis.
l'rothornx widest far in advance of the middle.....9. Laccophilas.
Prothorax devoid of the punctiform impressions.
dilytral suture much longer than the pronotim.
Interocular surface rather denply excavated ; longitudinal elevation distinct ; canaliculation of pronotum distinct.
Head as wide as the elytra at hase $\qquad$ 10. juno. Heal nuth narrower than the elytra 11. verticosias.

Interocular surface fechly excavated ; longitudinal elevation very feeble; eanaliculation of the pronotum reduced to a very slight erosien
12. iristis.

Nilytral suture rather ahorter than the pronotum ; body dupessed;
prothorax very robust
13. Anstini.

Legs not back beneath.
Form very slender; senlpture extremely coarsp; interocular surface very narrow, much less than twice as wide as the eye; length 4.4 mm .
14. rainops.

Form more rolnst; interocular surface at least twice as wide as the eye; length generally much less than 4 mm .
Elytral suture about as long as the pronotum.
Sites of prothorax scarcely simuate behind; surface of pronothm very distantly and finely punctate, very highly polishod. Niddle states
15. delawarensis.

Sides of prothorax strongly sinnate behind ; surface of pronotmon rather densely and coarsely schlptured. Washlagton I'rritury.
16. sectator.

Elytral suture much longer than the pronotmm.
Prothorax widest halyanee of the midhllo; head small; slightly narrower than the elytra at hase
17. zanicas.

Prothorux whest at or behhed the midder head large, as wide as or slightly wider than the elytra at hase $\qquad$ 18. femmoratus. Transverse carinae of abomen rudimentarily 4-tispid. Washington 'rortitory 19. tacomae.
8. S. sculptilis n. sp. -Form rohust. Pubr sence vury fine, sparse, phmbeons, and ahost invisible, except on the ahbomen, where it is short, coarser, close, evenly distributed, sulb-rembent, and fulvous in color. Head momerate, more than twice as wide as long ; interocular surface monderately depressed, nearly three times as wide as the eye; longitudinal elevation as wide as the lateral portions, abruptly rising, evenly and vegy strongly convax; punctures in this region evenly distributed, not coalescent, romm, and vary dose, benr the ryes the punctures are confusedly coalescent; ocular lines moeting at abont two lengths in adrance; antemae long, distinctly longer than the wifth of head, very shemder, clab prominent and foese, thronghout pale piceons-hrown; third joint one-halt longer than the forirth, fonth and fith equal, sixth very slightly longer and somewhat less rohast than the seventh, "ighth two-thirls as long as the seventh, more than twice as long as wide, rather abruptly larger toward tip, joints of club of equal length, slightly longer than the eighth; maxillary palpi long, lasal joint and basal half of the second rather pale piceo-testaceous, remainder pale picous-lirown, thirl joint very long, strongly thattened; mentum having four stout yellow setae arranged transversely near the bas:. Prothorax widest in the middle, where it is fivesixthes as wide as the l sad, and just perceptibly narrower than long; sides thenee strongly convergent posteriorly and rather strongly sinate ; anterior and posterior margins equal in length, the former slightly the more areuate; surface with two strongly impressed pits at the base, and two at the vertex, strongly tuberenlate near the basal angles, transversely and strongly impressed just behind the vertex, extremely closely, decply, and very confusedly punctured and ehambeded, interspaces very acute ; canaliculation very strong, leeply impressed, fusiform, two-thirds as long as the pronotum, terminating slightly mearer the apex than the base, bottom sparingly punctate, elges narrowly and acutely swollen. Elytra at base as broal, or very slightly broader than the lead; sides feebly divergent, slightly longer than the wilth at base, rather feebly arcuate; together broadly, angalarly, and fleeply emarginate behind; suture nearly one-half longer than the pronotmon; surface broadly impressed on the suture at the base, rather finely, extremely closely, and irregularly chanmeled, chanels long, deep, and very tortuons, interspaces acute. Abdominal segments decreasing unitormly and rapidly in width, first much marrower than the contiguous elytra; surface rather convex, extremely finely and irregularly punctulate; transverse carinae tricuspit, cusps broader than long, intervals
derp and triangular. Legs monderate in length, rather rolnst, piceofnscous; Alst joht of posterion tarsi one-half longer than the secomi, as long as the Ifth, secomd joint rather shorfer than the next two together.

Mede-Fifth ventral segment emarginate in its midhle thifd at apex, cmorghation eventy rombed, and ten thans as while as doep, contgons surfice deeply impresed, impression la the form of ath oval, distinctly longer than white, the sides being very dectivons on all sides exeept posteriorly, where the emargination forms its ontlet, the sides become acntely ridgod posterionly, and teminnte at the ends of the cmargination in acote teeth, propecting slighty be hime the segment, th botom of the oval, erater-like impression is that, minntely retienlated and pubeseent ; ststh segment simate at apex, sinms narower than the apiees, broally rounded at the betom, rather abruptly terminated behimd, and about one-hnlf wher than derep; seventh serment romilly, rather deeply and evenly emarginate at tip.

Primele.—U'nknown.
Length $4.8-5.0 \mathrm{~mm}$.
Lake Tahoe, Nevada, 1; California, 1; Tenimo, Washington Territory, 1.

One of the finest species of the genus, and surpassed by none in the singularity mad distinctness of its sexual characters. The prothorax, also, has more striking and salient characters than perhaps any other species; the strong flattening of the third palpular joint is a chanmeter seldom seen in this tribe.
9. S. Iaccophilins n. sp.-Form rohnst. lubescence short, coarse, evonly distributal, semi-erect and pale thavate on tho abdomen, cineroons, and much less comspichons on the remainder of the uppre surface. Head monderate, twice as wide as long; interocular surface very feebly convex, two and threw fommen times as while as the eye; longitmbinal elevation narrower than the lateral portions, very strongly and evenly comeex, prominent, sulcations prominent ; pmetures rather large, evenly distributed, deep, rommed, seldom coalescent, interspaces leebly shining ; ocular lines meeting at one and one-half lengths in advance; antennae scarcely longer than the width of head, rather robust, piceons-black, club distinct and densely pubescent; third joint two-fiths longer than the fourth, fourth and Ifth joints equal, sixth and seventh equal in length, the latter much thicker and marrow at the base, eighth slightly longer than broad, very robust, joints of club shightly increasing in length, very robust ; the five outer joints are sudenly much more thickly pnbescent than the proceding ; maxillary palpi moderate in length, first joint llavate, second dark piceous-brown, third black, first two joints monsually robust, third musually thin and short. Prothorax widest at the middle, where it is very slightly marrower than the head, and just perceptibly narrower than long; sides thence very moderately convergent posteriorly and very feebly simmate; anterior and posterior margins equal in length, the former arcnate, the latter nearly straight; surface distinctly and longitndinally tuberculate near the basal angles, longitudinally impressed along the flanks of the pronotum, transversely impressed behind
the apex, having two small, round, shallow pits very close to the apex and somewhat near the upical angles; pmetures very deep, extremely elose near the base and apex; camaliculation long, narrow, distinctly and roundy impursed, terminatiog at very short distances from the base and apex. Elytra at base mach broader than the had ; sides feehly divergent posteriorly, rather strongly and evenly arcuate; together broadly, roundly, and distinctly marginate lehind; suture as long as the width at base, one-third longer than the promotum; surlace dopply, rather finely, extremely cosely, and moventy chameled, very comfusedly pmotato ncar the base. Abdominal segments decreasing miformly and extromely gradually in width, first as wide as the contigoous clytra; surface coarsely, mather elosely and eventy punctulate, more finely am distantly so posteriorly, interspaces polished; transverse carinae tricuspid, midelle cusps strong, acicular toward tips, lateral much broader, somewhat shorter, expanding at tips; lateral borders wry strong. Legs rather long and slemler, picoms-black, tarsi rather rohast ; first joint of posterior tarsi three-fourths longer than the second, as long as the next two together, and slightly shorter than the fifth.

Mule.-Unknown.
Femeale.-Sixth ventral segment broadly and rather obtusely romeded behind.
length 4.0 mm .
Grimsby, Ontario, 1.
10. S. juno (Fab.).-Wom rohnst. Pubescence short, sparse, evomy distributed, semi-erect, fine, and inconspicnous, cinreous. Head robust, searely twice as witle as long; interocular surface moderately depressed, nearly twice as wide as the eye, equally triboled by the very distinet longitudinal sulcations, iutemediate surtase evenly and rather strongly convex; punctures coarse, very close, unequal in size, mostly coalescent, and generally longitudinally elongated ; ocular lines meeting at slightly more than one length in advance; antemae molh longer than the wilth of head, slemer, piceous-brown, hasal joints lhack, club moderate; third joint about one-half longer than the fourth, fourth slightly longer than the fifth, sixth and seventh equal in length, the latter slightly thicker, eighth as thick as the seventh, twice as long as wide, ovoidal, very narrow at base, joints of clab, increasing gradually in length and thickness ; maxillary palpi very long and slender, first and second joints thavo-testaceons, third rather pale piceonsbrown, very slender. Prothorax widest at the middle, where it is five-sixths as wide as the bead, and very slightly narrower than long; sides thence moderately comvergems postemerly and nearly straight; surface feebly swollen near the basal angles, transenssely and feebly impressed just behind the vertex, rathel coarsely, closely, and evenly punctate, punctures coalescent toward the base and apex; canaliculation very feeble, two-thirds as long as the pronotum, termiuating at equal distances from the base and apex. Elytra at base just perceptibly narrower than the head ; sides moderately divergent posteriorly, slightly longer than the width at base, nearly straight anteriorly, arcuate near the apices ; together broadly, roundly, and rather fitrongly emarginate behind; suture one-seventh longer than the pronotum; fose near roundly nd apex. יnt postr. udly, and one-third $y$ closely, - Abdo inth, first nd evemly polished; s:urd tips, al borders rsi rather second, as
rounded
ise, evenly ad robust, depressed, tinct losegily convex ; d generally e than one ad, slemder, put one-half sixth and nick as the unts of club ry long and ale piceons-five-sixths ides thence bbly swollen behind the $s$ coalescent as long as aud apex. moderately urly straight and rather opronotum ;
surface very feebly depressed on the suture at the base, coarsely, deeply, extremely closely panctured and chanmed. First four abdominal sogments equal in witth and much narrower than the contignons elytia; surface coarsely, deaply, and modarately sparsely punctulato; transverse carinae trienspid, middle cusps long and acienlar, lateral short and inconspienous. Legs black alouve, tibiate and tarsi pieeons lemeath, slender, posterior fomora conspicuonsly and very densely dothed with long flavo-cincrons pubesemee along the posterior elge, first joint of posterior tarsi much more than twice as long as the second, langer than the next thee together, and three-fourths longer than the fifth, foints very shender.

Mole.-First ventral segment having a short, narrow, longitmlinal, and prominent carina, terminating at its posterior alog ; second sogmont having a similar carina, which does not attain the posterior edge; third sagment emarginate in its middle twelfth at apex, emargination evenly roumber and very feeble, surface having a carima similar to that of the lirst sargunat, which nearly attains the margination; fourth segment emarginate in its mildle fifth at apex, emargination more acutely rounderl at the bottom, about eight times as wide as deep, conti bous surface feebly impressed for two-thirels the length anteriorly, carina simalar to that of the tirst segment, thongh slightly longer, uearly attaining the emargination; fifth segment very deeply excavated in its midelle two-fifths, botton of excavation not punctate, nearly that, and declivons posteriorly, as long as wide, sides in the fon of overhanging, very acute ridges; anteriorly there is a earina similat io that of the dirst segment, posteriorly the thin edge of the excavation is deeply emarginate in its midule lalf, emargination one-half deejer than wide, transverse at bottom. sicles mearly parallel; sixth segment sinuate at apex, sions very narrow and deep, aentely rombed at the botom, mand deeper than wide, apices acutely rounded; seventh segment dentate laterally behind, and bearing on each side a long coarse seta.

Frmale.-Sixth segment strongly narrowed posteriorly, lilobed at apex.
Length 4.5 mm .
Cambridge, Mass., 8; Michigan, 12; Texas, 1; Canada, 6; Washington Territory, 7 ; Vimeonver Island, 1.

In the female the abdominal segments are much broaler and have the sides feebly convergent posteriorly. 'There are few speeies of the order Coleoptem having sexual chameters so distinct and complicated as those seen in this little species; a elear deseription of the lifth segment of the male would be almost impossible. It is, perhaps, cosmopolitan, being a very common species in Europe as well as in America.
11. S. verticosits n. sp.-Form robust. Pubescence very fine, sparse, irregnlar, cinereons, and almost invisible. Head small, twice as wide as long ; interocular surface mearly tlat, more than twice as wide as the eye; longitulinal elrvation slightly narrower than the lateral portions, very strongly and evenly convex, prominent, sulcations parallel and distinct,
behind the antennae there are pits bordering immediately npon the eye; punetures fine, rounded, very mevenly distributm, interspaces shining, feebly convex; onnar lines meeting at one length in advance; antemae longer than width of head, slender, pieeons-black, chub strong, clothed with pale piceorinereous pubescence; third joint one-hatf longer than the fomrth, fourth and tifth equal, sixtli and seventh equal in length, the latter twothirds thicker, eighth thicker than the seventh, ahost exatly ghobular, joints of elab inereasing in length, last two much larger than the ninth, sub-equal in thickness; maxillary palpi rather long, tirst joint and base of second piepo-testaceons, second twice as long as the first, pienoes-hlack, third rather long, piceous-black, rather abruptly enlarged towad the tip, and somewhat sigmoid. Prothorax robust, widest slightly in advance of the middle, where it is nearly as wide as the head and distincly narrow than long; sides thence very feebly convergent posteriorly and straight; anterior and posteriou hargins very feebly and equally arenate, sub-equal in length ; apical and hasal angles not rounded ; snrface fecbly and broally tuberculate near the basal angles, transversely impressed behind the vertex, rather finely, somewhat deeply, very closely, and contusedly channeled : canalicnlation very narrow and distinct, temmating within one-fith the pronotal length of the base and apex. Elytra at base much wider than the head; sides feebly divergent posteriorly, nearly straight toward the humeri, listinctly arruate toward the vertices; together very broady, roundly, and rather feebly emarginate behind; suture slightly longer than the width at base, one-third longer than the pronotum; surface very deeply, extremely closely, rather coarsely, and very inregularly channeled; there are two completed vortices at the base, and one near the apex of ench elytron. Abdominal segments deereasing miformly and extremely gradually in width, first very slightly narrown than the contignous elytra; surface very feebly conrex, finely, rather distantly and evenly punctulate, shining; horder very strong; transverse earinate tricuspid, middle eusps finely acmainate, lateral very short and rudimentary. Legs rather short, slender, hack; first joint of posterior tarsi two-thirds longer than the second, much shorter than the fifth, second very slightly longer than the third; all robust.

Male.-Fourth and fifth ventral segments emarginate in the middle twofifths at apex, emargination of the former rounded and very feeble, that of the latter aronly rounded, strong, abont four times as wide as deep, contiguous surface of fonrth impressed feehly for a short distance, that of fifth strongly impressed nearly thronghont, impression having the lateral borders in the form of aente ridges, all depeessed areas being bordered by a very dense line of erect, coarse, thavate setae; sixth segment sinmate at tip, sinms narrower and more achtely ronded than the apices, more than one-half wider than dere ; seventh segment romully emarginate at tip.

Famale. -Sixth ventral segment rather acutely romeded behind, surtace finely reticulated and minutely punctulate.

Length 4.0 mm .
Vanconver Island (Crotch), 1; Washington Territory, 6.

## eye;

 shining, antelmae thed with re fourth, itter twoglobular, the ninth, nd base of ack, thirl : tip, and ace of the ower than ; anterior in length ; uberculate ex, rather : canalicnpronotal the heal; umeri, disundly, and re wilth at , extremely re are two ch elytron. radually in thrface very c, shining; nely acmuirt, slender, cond, much third; all middle twoeble, that of ; deep, centhat of fiftle eral lourbers 1 by a very at tip, sinus tan one-halffind, surface

In this species the vortex arrangement of the elytral seulpture may be seen in a highly developed state. In none other of our species is it so conspicuous.
12. S. tristis n. sp.-Form molerately robust. Pubescence short, inoderately close, cevenly distributed, semi-rrect, rather fine, plumbocinereons. Head moderate, rather robust, twice as wide as long: interocular surface nearly flat, twice as wide as the eye, longitudinal elevation as wide as the lateral portions, feefly and evenly convex; punctures suall, rombl, rather close, sul-variolate, evenly distributed, isolated; ocular lines meeting at one lengtl in advance; antemae very dark pichons-hrown or piceons-black; thiml joint distinetly longer than the second. Prothorax rolnst, widest at slightly more than one-third of its length posteriorly, where it is nearly as wide as the head, and just perceptilly narrower than long; sides rather strongly convergent pesteriorly and nearly straight ; anterior margin slightly longer than the posterior, nearly equally arenate; surface feebly tuberculate near the basal angles, very feebly so near the apieal angles, npper surface of pronotum nearly tlat ; punctures small, very variable in shape and size, close, rather evenly distributed, seldom coalescent, interspaces narrow, slightly convex and feebly polished; camalicnlation very short, nearly as broad as long, begiming at the middle, and one-fiftl. as long as the prorotm, very feebly impressed, bottom punctate. Elytra at base as wide or just perceptibly wider than the head; sides rather feebly divergent postrriorly, longer than the width at hase, very feebly and evenly arenate; together broally and very feebly emarginate belind; sutnre one-third longer than the pronotum; surface very feebly inpressed along the suture, more particnlarly toward the hase, feelly conves, closely, somewhat feeliy, finely, and irregularly punctate, punctures generally variable in shape and size, seltom actually coalescent near the base, where they are closely crowded, polygonal in some places, isolated and round in others, more conalescent posteriorly; spiral near the apex and outer edge, very indefinite and feeble. Abdominal segments decreasing nearly miformly and extremely gralually in wilth, first just pereeptibly narrower than the elytra; surface coarsely, deeply, evenly, and closely punctulate; punctures impressed, interspaets very convex and highly polished ; transverse carinae tricuspid, middle ensps finely acicular, lateral rather coarsely acmuinate, a little shorter and strougly inelined inward. Legs moderate in length, slenter, piceons-black; first joint of pesterior tarsi two-thirds longer than the secomd, slightly shorter than the last, and stightly longer than the next two together.

Male.-l'osterior edge of the fitth ventral segment just perceptibly emarginate in its midde third, emargination evenly roumded and not measurable, contiguons surface bearing slight er lences of flattening; sixth seguent sinuate at apex, sinus marrower than the apices, and more acutely rommed, slightly more than twice as wide as deep; seventh segment very teebly aud roundly emarginate at tip.

Female,-Unknown.
Length 3.3 mm .

## Gilroy, California, 1.

The antemate with exception of the first three joints, and also the maxillary palpi are wating in the type.
13. S. Austini n. sp. (Fanvel MS.).-Form moterately slember, sides parallel. l'ubescence fine, evenly distributed, molerately short, father Fpatso and inconspicnons, cincreons. Head large, not twice as wide as long; introoular surface very feebly depressed, scarcely twice as wise as the eye, longitudinal chevation muth narrower than the lateral portions, rather acutely and strongly convex, prominent; pmetures fine, rounted, very closely crowded, evenly distributed, not coaleacent; ocular lines meeting at one length in atvance; eyas very large, widn, and proninent; antennae very slightly longer than the wifth of head, rather slender, dark piecons, club prominent; third joint one-fourth longer than the fourth, fourth pereeptibly longer than the fifth, sixth shorter, very shightly longer than the seventh, eightl slightly elongated, joints of chub increasing in longth, list two more robnst than the ninth; maxillary palpi slender, tirst two joints pale piceotestaceons, third pale piceons-brown. Prothorax rolonst, arenately, eventy, and rapidly increasing in width to the midulle, where it is slightly narrower than long; sides thence rather rapidly convergent posteriorly and nearly straight ; anterior margin slightly longer and just visibly more arenate than the posterior ; surface strongly tuberculate near the basal angles, broadly and feebly swollen behind the apicai angles, transwersely imprested behind the apex, finely, extremely closely, and sonewhat evenly, thongh at some points rather contusedly punctured ; canaliculation prominent, inpressed, marrow, beginning at one-third the length from the apex and nearly one-half as long as the pronotnm. Elytra at base very much narrower than the head ; sides moderately divergent posteriorly, longer than the witth at base, nearly straight; together broadly, roundly, and distinetly emarginate behind; suture somewhat shorter than the pronotmo surtace depressed, nearly even, coarsely, closely, and irregularly purctate, scarcely chameled, but the punctures at a spot behind the middle seem to indicate an obsente vortex whirl, in most specimens it is fuite distinct under suitable magnitying power. First four abdominal segments very slightly wider than the contignous elytra; sides parallel and very feelly areuate; border very strong, suddenly much narrower on the fifth serment; surface feebly convex, rather strongly, closely, and evenly punctulate, interspaces polished; transverse carinae tricuspid, middle chsps broad and coarsely acmminatr, lateral excessively short and rudimmary. Legs rather long and slander, dark fuscous; first joint of posterior tarsi much more than twice as long as the second, much longer than the next three together, and three-fourths longer than the last.

Male.-Fourth ventral segment very feehly and just perceptibly emarginate in the middle fourth, with the contiguons surface very feebly impressed; fifth segment strongly emarginate in its middle fourth at apex, margimation evenly rounded, six times as wide as deep, contiguous surface cylindrically inpressed thronghont anteriorly; sixth segment strongly sinuate at apex, sinus about equal in width and curvature to the apices, rather acutely rt, rather Is wide as is wi.le as 1 portions, indel, very meeting at ; antrmae * piceons, fourth per$r$ than the ength, hast two joints, , arenately, is slightly eriorly and more arcilasal angles, y improssend r, though at ninent, imand nearly rrower than he wilth at - emarginate - depressed, - chameled, " an obsentr le magnilyor than the border very - feelly cones potished; acmminate, tund slender, re as long as hree-fourths
ibly emargiy impresser ; margination cylindrically ate at apex, ther acutely
romuded at tho bottom, about twice as wide as deep; seventh segment broally and feelly emarginate at tip.
Female.-Sixth ventral segment rather aentely rounded behind.
Length $3.4-3.8 \mathrm{~mm}$. (in an exeeptional case 3.2 mm.).
New Hamphire (White Mts.), 4; Lake Superior (Marquette. Michipicoten River, Gargantua, Isle Royale), 60; British Columbia, 1.

From the above list of localities this suecies is shown to have a very extensive range; it is also very abmondant. Althongh very distinet in facies, the vortex spot is so indistinet that isolated specimens may not be placed at first in the subdivision to which it is here refered. The several characters appear to vary very slightly in degree, more partienlarly in the degree of eylindrical impression of the fifth segment. The specimen from British Columbia has the pmetuation of the pronotum a little less dense, and that of the elytra a little finer and deeper, but otherwise it exactly resembles the Eastern representatives.
14. S. ranope n. sp.-Form very slender. Pubescence excessively fine, short, and sparse, nearly invisible. Head very robust, moch less than twiee as witr as long ; interoenlar surface not twite as wide as the eye, distinctly depressent, longitndinal elevation very narrow, fusiform, short, strongly and יrenly convex, impunctate and somewhat prominent ; pmotures very close, rather fine, eonfusedly coalescent; ocular lines meeting at slightly more than one length in advance; antemae moch longer than the width of head, slember, piceons-brown thronghont, club moderate; third joint very long and slender, leebly curvate, slightly more than one-half longer than the fourth, fourth and fifth joints equal, sixth very slightly shorter and distinctly more slemler than the seventh, abruptly moch shorter than the fifth, eighth three-fourths longer than wide, as thick as the seventh, oval, joints of eluh increasing uniformly and rapidly in length, uniformly and very gradnally in width; joints three, four, aml five together are as long as the remaining six together; maxillary palpi very long and slender, very pale thavate thronghout; mentum bearing two flarate setae near the base. Prothorax willest at the middle, where it is three-fourths as wide as the head, and nearly one-fifth narrower than long; sides thence nearly straight anteriorly, nearly equally convergent and very ferbly sinuate posteriorly; anterior margin shorter and much more areuate than the posterior; surface rather coarsely and extremely irregnlarly seulptured ; eanaliculation obsenre 'y defimed, just behind the middl- it is visible as a rery distinct but indefmitely outlined improssion. Elytra at base narrower than the head; sides very forbly divergent posteriorly, longer than the width at base, feebly arcuate, more distinetly so toward the apices; together broadly and rather feebly emarginate behind; suture slightly longer than the pronotum; surfaed rather broady depressed toward the base, very coarsely, extremely elosely, dceply, and irregnlarly chameled, interspaces acute. Abdominal segments decreasing miformly and extrmely gradually in width, first distinctly nar-
rower than the contignons elytra; surface somewhat narrowly and strongly convex, finely, feehly, evenly, and distantly pmotulate, interspaces highly polished ; transerse carimae tricuspid, cusps all romeded, bromd, somewhat prominent, and becoming amalgamated with the general surface of the segment: Legs long and slemer, pale rufo-piceous; first joint of posterior tarsi more than three times as long as the second, and twice as long as the fifth, joints two to four uniformly and gralually decreasing in length.

Aule. -Surfaces of the third and fonrth ventral segments flatened thronghout their midde fourth and third respectively, edges of flattened area provided with very long downwardly and inwardy corvate setae, edges of segments scarcely moditied; fifth sogment emarginate in its middle third at apex, emargination evenly rommed throughout, slightly more than fonr times as wide as derp, coniguons surface deeply and cylindrically impressed thronghont anteriorly, borders of impression having setae similar to those of the thind and fourth segments; sixth segment simuate at apex, sinus scarcely ome-half as wide as the apices, acutely rommed at botom and at the exterior angles, slightly wider than depp; seventh segment vary deeply, broadly, and romdly emarginate at apex, teeth well developed, directed inward.

Female.-Unknown.
Langth 4.4 mm .

## Southern States (locality not specified), 1. A very distinct and mumistaknble species.

15. S. delawarensis 11 , sp.-Form slender. Pubescence very short and fine, longer on the abdomen, where it is recumbent, fusen-cinereons. Head molerate, twice as wide as long ; interocular surface nearly flat, two and one-half times as wide as the eye, equally trilobed by the distinct sulcations, intermediate surface rather strongly and evenly convex ; ponetnres round, minute, and evenly distributed, interspaces as wide as the punctures, polished; oenlar lines meeting at one and one-half lengths in advance ; antemmae slender, slightly longer than width of head, piecons, basal joints darker, club moderate; third joint one-thirl as long again as the fourth, fourth and fitth equal in lengtl, seventh twice as long as the eighth, joints of club increasing in length, last joint acuminate at tij) ; maxillary palpi piceons, tirst joint paler. Prothorax widest before the middle, where it is one-fifth narrower than long; sides thence feehy convergent posteriorly and nearly straight; posterior margin slightly longer than the anterior, equally arenate; surface with two rudimentary tuberembations at each side, very feebly, minutely, and somewhat irregnlarly punctate, interspaces generally twice as wide as the punctures, shining ; eanaliculation well marked, fusiform, bottom rounding, commoneing before the middle and extending posteriorly a distance equal to one-half the total length, deeper posteriorly. Elytra at base about as wide as the head; sides feebly divergent posteriorly and very feebly arenate, about equal in length to width at base; together very broally and somewhat feebly enarginate posteriorly ; sutire equal in length to pronotum; surfaco slightly impressed on the suture, rather depressed, very unevenly pnotured, near the immer basal angles the punctures are very fine and round, interspaces twice their width, shining; near the outer apical angles,
there is an oval patch which is coarsely, very closely, and tortnonsty channeled. Abdominal segments decreasing extremely gradnally and regnlarly in width, first as wide as the contignons elytra; border at tirst very prominent: surface convex, extrem-ly fincly pmetnlate; transverse carinae tricuspid, middle consps the and acicular, lateral rudimentary, intervals briadly sinnate. Cuder surface piceons. Legs moderate, pale piceons-brown; first joint of posterior tarsi two-thirds longer than the second, seomd nearly ar long as the third and fourth fogether.

Mule.-Unknown.
Fimete.-l'osterior edge of the sixth ventral segment very evenly romuded.
Length 3.3 mm .

## Midille States, 1.

'The elytral scalpture of this species is so peculiar that it can scarcely be mistaken if at all constant; the oval chameled pateh is quite isolated in a generally smooth tield.
16. S. sectator n. sp.-Form vary moderately rohust. lubescence rather short, coarse, semi-erect, much more plentiful along the sides of the abdomen, finlvons thronghont. Head moderate in size, twice us wide as long ; interoenlar surface moderately depressed, longitndinal elevaxion narrower than the lateral portions, very strongly and evenly convex, suleations very prominent; punctures close, deep, rather contused, longitudinally clongated; ocnlar ines meeting at one length in advance; antemate slender, slightly longer than the width of head, basal joint black, remainder rather pale piceons-brown, club moderate; third joint slightly less than one-lalt' longer than the fourth, fourth and fifth equal in length, sixth very slightly longer and much thinner than the seventh, eighth nearly twice as long as wide, slightly thimer than the seventh, and as long as the ninth, joints of clubincreasing in length, last two of equal thickness and more rohust than the ninth; maxillary palpi piccous-hrown throughout, first joint scarcely perceptibly paler. Prothorax widest at the middle, where it is distinctly narrower than long; sides thence equally convergent anteriorly and posteriorly. slightly arcuate in the former, deeply sinuate in the latter direction : anterior and posterior margins nearly equal in length and curvature; surface distinctly tuberenlate at a short distance from each basal angle, and slightly impressed on the Hanks of the pronotmm in the mildle, fincly, very closely, confusedly punctate, interspaces granulose and satcely shining ; canalicnlation short, narrow, and very deep, cleft-like, one-half as long as the pronotum, begimning slightly before the middle. Elytra at base as wide as the head; sides feebly divergent posteriorly, slightly longer than the width at base, distinctly and nearly evenly arcuate; together broadly and very moderately emarginate behind; suture nearly one-fourth longer than the pronotum; surface feebly impressed on the snture at the base, moderately coarsely, closely, somewhat deeply, and very irregularly punctured and channeled, interspaces as on the pronotum, thongh slightly broader. Abdominal segments decreasing just perceptibly in width, first slightly narrower than the contiguous elytra; surface finely and closely punctulate, and dis.
tinctly gramulose; transverse carinae trieuspid, lateral eusps much smaller than the midde, the latter finely and rapidly acmminate toward tips. Legs moderate, dark piccons-hrown, nearly hack ahove, dark fuseo-piceons heneath; first joint of the posterior tarsi form-fifths longer than the second, and as long as the best two together, slightly lomger than the last. Botly wingerl.

Aole.-Fourth ventral segment cylimirieally and feebly impressed in its midde thiml, edge entire ; fifth segment emarginate in its middle third at apex, margination wemly rounded and nearly seven times as wide as deep, coutiguths surfate cylimdrically and rather deeply impressed nearly throughont anteriorly; sixth segment sinnate at apex, simus much marrower and more acutely rombed than the apiees, slightly more than one-third wider than deep; serenth segment broad and robost, nearly transersely truncate at tip, lateral setae small.

Female.-Sixth segment very lrondly and evenly rommed behind.
Length $3.4-4.0 \mathrm{~mm}$.
Washington Territory (Thurston Co. and Tenino), 4.
17. S. zunicus n. sp.-Form somewhat robust. l'ubescence rather close, coase, more abmant on the abomen, where it is wery pale flavo-cinereous, elsewhere phombeo-einereous. Head molerate, twiee as wide as long; interocular surface just perceptibly depressed, more than twice as wide as the eye, longitminal devation as wide as the lateral portions, evenly and feebly convex: puntures moderate in size, rounded, detp, isolated and mevenly distributed, interspaces nearly hat and somewhat polished; ocular lines meeting at filly two lengths in advance ; antennae longer than the width of head, slemder, basal joints blatk, remainder dark piceons-brown, club distinct ; third joint seareely one-tighth longer than the fourth, joints three to sis unformy decreasing in length, sixth and seventh ermal in lemgth, the latter mueh the thicker, eighth one-half longer than wide, strongly conical, base small, joints of elub inereasing very gradually in length, nearly of equal width; maxilhary palpi well developed, first joint dark piecous-brown, second slightly darker, third piceons-lilack, wearly as long as the first and second together, rather robust, densely setose. Prothorax arcuately, almost evenly and rapidly increasing in width to the middle, where it is six-sevenths as wide as the head, and distinctly marower than long; sides thence feebly convergent posteriorly and slightly simnate; anterior margin shorter and much more arcuate than the posterior ; surface tuberculate mear the basal angles, finely, leeply, and somewhat elosely punctate, punctures somewhat rounded and distinct, erowded anteriorly, and isolated by nearly their own witths in the middle, interspaces rather feebly convex and shining ; canalieulation begiming at the midde, ole-third as long as the promotum, rather narrow, impressed, somewhat shallow bint distinct. Elytra at base as wide as the heal; sithes rather feebly divergent posteriorly, slightly longer than the wilth at lase and vely teebly areuate, more strongly so toward the apices; together broadly, ronndly, and distinctly emarginate behind; suture nearly one-third longer than the pronotum; surface strongly and broadly impressed on the suture at the base, also very feebly so near the humeri, somewhat closely, finely, and rery irregnlarly punctate, somewhat chameled ssed in its le third at le as deep, y throughcower and third wider ly truncate o-cinereous, ong ; interwitle as the $r$ and feebly d unevenly ocular lines the width of n, club disints three to length, the dyy conical, rly of equal own, second and second most evenly sevenths as ence feebly horter and ur the basal s somewhat y their own ng ; eanalitum, rather ase as wide longer than toward the nd ; suture nd broadly he humeri, thanneled
in the neighberheod of the spiral just behind the centre, and near the exterior margin of each olytron, interspaces somewhat flat and shining near the suture and the lase. Abdominal segments decreasing uniformly and gradually in width, first very slightly narrower than the contiguons alytra; surface strongly, finely, somewhat closely and evenly punctulate, much more minutely so pesteriorly, interspaces highly polished and fiattened; transverse carinae tricuspid, cusps all long and nently of equal length, midde finely acientar, lateral rather eoarsely acminate. Legs moderate, piceonsHack ahove, fnseons bemeath ; thest joint of posterior tarsitwo-thirds longer than the second, as long as the next two together, and as long as the fifth.

Male.-Third and fourth ventral segments just visibly emarginate in the middle fourth and third respectively, contiguous surfaces very feelly flattened; fifth segment emarginate in the middle thirl at apex, emargination more aentely rounded at the bottom, sides nearly straight, six times as wideas deep, contiguous surface strongly flattened throughont anteriorly ; sixth segment very deeply and strongly lilobed at tip, cusp narrow, arms near the apex nearly straight, point very slightly rounded, emargination nearly twice as wide as deep; seventh segment deeply emarginate at tip, bottom of emargination nearly transverse, toeth strong.

Female.-Sixth segment boadly and evenly rounded behind.
Length 3.4-4.0 mm.

## Arizona (Morrison), $\mathbf{5}$.

18. S. femoratus Say.-Form moderately robnst. Pubeseence short, coarse, rather sparse, sub-erect, finlvons on the abiomen, cinercons elsewhere. Head robnst, more than twice as wide as long; interocular surface distinctly depressed, twice as wide as the eye; lengitudinal elevation slightly narrower than the lateral portions, evenly and moderately convex, sulcations rather prominent; punctares line, rounded, evenly distribnted, and in exceedingly close contact; ocu...r lines meeting at nearly one length in advance; antennae very slightly longer than the width of head, slender, basal joint black, remainder piceons-brown, club darker and prominent; third joint one-third as long again as the fourth, fourth and fifth equal, sixth and seveath equal in length, the latter slightly more robnst, eighth joint one-lialf longer than wide, oval, as thick as the seventh, joints of club increasing slightly in length, elongated, last two of equal width; maxillary palpi slender, pale piceons-brown, basal joint and base of the second pale piceo-testaceous, third joint very long and somewhat sigmoid. Prothorax widest slightly behind the middle, where it is very slightly narrower than the head, and slightly narrower than long; sides thence equally convergent anteriorly and posteriorly; anterior margin much shorter than the base, the former very arcuate, the latter very feebly so; surface strongly tuberculate at a short distance from each basal angle, transversely impressed just behind the apex, finely, extremely elosely and irregularly punctat: ; canalionlation beginning slightly before the midule, one-third as long as the pronotum, narrow, acute at bottom, and very deep, conspienous. Elytra at base very slightly narrower than the head; sides moderately divergent posteriorly, as long as width at base, rather strongly arcuate, more particularly toward the apices; together Stenini.
broadly, roundly, and rather strongly emarginate behind; sutioro very slightly longer than the pronotum; surface convex, very feebly impressed on the suture at the base, rather finely, very deeply, exceedingly closely and irregnlarly chamubd. Abdominal segments derveasing uniformly and raphlly in width, first distinctly marower than the contiguons elytra; surface limely, very dosely, and evenly phactalate; transverse earinao tricospid, midile cusps fine and reitalate, lateral vory short. Legs short and rohost, pale piceo-rufous; first joint of postorior tans two-thirds as long again as the secomd, and as long as the last, joints two to four uniformly and rapidly decreasing in lemgtlo.

Mhle.-Second, third, and fontli ventral segments having in the midde and at the apex a small triangular area, which is lnstreless amd very minntely reticulated; fith segment emarginate in its middle foneth at apex, emargination evenly roumded, eight times as wide as deep, contignons surface feobly impressed ; sixth segmont triangnialy incised at the apex, incisure slightly wider than deep; seventh segment broadly and triangatarly emarsinate at apex.

F'emele-Sistis segment breadly and evenly ronnded behind.
Length 3.4-4.2 mm.
Detroit, Michigan, 16; Illinois, 1; Washington, D. C., 1; Gıimsby, Ontario, 2.

A very distinet species in many ways, more especially, however, in the curious triangular patehes at the apices of the ventral segments in the mate. 'The male sexam characters seem to vary not a little in degree, nud spreimens are seen in which the emargination of the fifth segment is just pereeptible, and in whiel the angle of the incisure at the apex of the sixtli segment is alistinctly rounded. Definite varieties or subspecies may be indicated by these variations.
19. S. tacomae n. sp.-Form very moderately robust. Pubescence fine, very sparse, except along the sides of the aldomen, short, semi-erect, flavocinereons. Head noderate, twice as wide as long; interocular surface rather deeply excavated, nearly three times as wite as the eye, equally tribobed by the longitudinal sulcations, which are feeble; intermediate surface feebly and evenly convex, punctures rather fine; ocular lines meeting at about one length in advane, strongly curvate; antennae longer than width of head, robust, black, elub distinct; third joint fully one-half as long again as the fourth, fourth and fifth equal, sixth slightly lenger and distinctly less robust than the seventh, eighth nearly twice as long as wide, cordate, joints of club of nearly equal width, slightly increasing in length. Prothorax widest slightly before the middle, where it is distinctly narrower than long; sides thence very moderatoly convergent posteriorly; anterior margin slightly longer and more arcuate than the posterior; surface nearly evenly convex, very finely, exceedingly closely, and irregularly punctured and channeled, interspaces acote; canalicnlation very short and feeble, beginning slightly before the middle, and equal in length to ene-third that of the pronotnm. Elytra at base as wide as the head; sides nearly parallel, much longer than
sitnre very y impressed ugly elossly iformly and tra; surface a tricuspid, and rolonst, ng again as and rapidly
the midlle ry minutely pex, margidous surface pex, incismre ularly cmar-
; Grimsby, however, in al segments not : little ation of the the incisure l. Definite nis.
beseence fine, i-erect, flavourface rather $y$ trilobed by urface feebly at about one idth of head, agnin ay the ly less robust joints of elub horax widest a long ; sides rgin slightly enly convex, d chammeled, ning slightly te pronotum.
longer than
the wilth at base, and very feethy aremate; together somewhat marowly, romully, aud very strongly margimate behind; suture ons-sixth as long again us the pronotum; surface somewhat feebly convex, bearly wen, exewedingly closely and vory irregnarly chameled, hiterspaces very acote. Abdominal segmonts decreasing nuiformly and moderately rapidly in width, first just perceptibly marower than the contiguous elytra; surfee conasely gramulowe and lastreless; margh very strong ; transverse carinao mot chsped. Legs rather long and slender, black; first joint of the posterior tarsi much mongated, two-thirds as long agrin as the secomd, and much fonger than the last, seeond joint moarly as lomg as the thind and fourth together; tarsi of mearly equal thickness thronghont, ruther slember.

Jelfo-lifth ventral segment very feebly emarginate in its midelle ther at apex, cmargination evenly sombed and searcely mosmable, contignoms surface fechly and cylindrieally impressed thronghont anteriorly ; sixth segmont simuate at apex, sinus rather wider and more feebly rounded than the apices, evenly rombded, and about five thmes as wide as deep; seventh segment triangularly and molerately enarginate at apex, lateral setae well developed.

Female.-Unknewn.
Length 3.0 mm .

## Thurston County, Washington Territory, 1.

A closer serutiny reveals the fact that the transverse carinate on some of the segments appear to be very minntely 4 -cuspint, on of hers even this sign disappears, and there is nothing to be seen but an irregular denticulation of the carinal edge. 'This conformation will immediately distinguish the species from several others from the same region; the latter having the carinae distinetly tricuspid.

## Subdivision $\beta$.

This subdivision contains a very large proportion of the species of division B; they may be resolved for sake of convenience into three arbitrary groups as follows :-

Length exeeeding 2 mm .
Eiftral suture not more than one-thirl longer than the pronotnm ......... I.
Elytral suture at least one-half longer than the pronotum ................... II.
Minute speeies not exceeding 2 mm. in length.......................................III.

## Group I.

We are still confronted in this group by nearly one-half the entire number of species of the genus Stenus, and their tabulation in such a manner as to give a useful and suecinct eharacter to each form is almost an impossibility. We may, however, simplify the subject slightly, by the following subgrouping: -

Transverse carinae of abdomen trictuspit.
$\qquad$
Transverse carinae d-étspid
'lyansverse carhate not cusped

## Sulygroup ".

In this subgronp I luve employed several subsiliary bhumeters, depemding "pon the form of body ant sexnal moditimation of the mate in order to form four sections as follows:-

## §

Form extremely slender, nearly eylindrical; efyta much shorter than the prothorax ; heal much wider than the elytra; length 3.1-3.4 mm.
20. strangulatias.

Form very slember, conspicuobsly depressed ; sides noarly parallel ; ablomen filly as wide as the contiguoms elytra; segments decreasing extremely slow in width, and nsmally strongly extemded after death; length $2.5-3.7 \mathrm{~mm}$.*
l'rothorax widest distinctly before the midale.
liytral suture and pronotum nearly equal in length.
Form excessively slender ; elytral punctures coarse and rather distant.
21. tennis.

Form slightly more robnst ; elytral punctures finer and closely crowded
22. angustus.

Elytral suture much longer than the pronotmm.
Slath ventral segment of deeply and rather narrowly sinuate posteriorly
.23. diflicilis.
Sinns of sixth segment $\uparrow$ extromely broad and feelle...24. Pettiti.
Prothorax widest at or slightly behind the middle 25. scruperis.

## §§§

Mate having the lateral borders of the impressed area of the fifth ventral segment, in the form of ridges which terminate posteriorly in acute teeth. Large species. Length $3.7-4.8 \mathrm{~mm}$.

* The insects in this small section increase gradnally in robustness in the order given from temis, which is very slander and more filiform than any other within our territory, to scrupers which, althongh elongated, is slightly more robust than two or three of the next section, as, for instance, subtilis, indigens, and ingratus; it will therefore he merely safer, if the species be a slender one, to first consult this table and its aecompanying descriptions before proceeding to the larger table following. The section is retained disthet hecanse of tho depressed appearance as well as the slender form of the species comprised within its limits. The protrusion of the abdomen may result from the mamer in which the insects are killed; if in alcohol the
Head who and robist，as broal as or hrouder than the elytra． Legrs black解，intrinsis．
lags rather pale pheous－brown． 7．erythropits．

Head small，narrower than the elytra：pmetmathom mela eloser．
Pumetures of ablomen extromely clasely erowded：surface opatian．Haかd hess than twiee as what ns long．Colorado． 2s．rilgiler． bunctures of alulomen less crow ien ；inturspaces ilisthetly visithe，shin－ ligg．Head distinetly more than twice as whle as long．White Moun－ tains，N．II．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．29．allastoniozains．

## §§s

＇The following table is simply intemed as an indiention of the aproximate position of the species，and is only to be depended upon as an aid to the consultation of the deseriptions：－

Elytral suture in length equal to or shorter than the pronotum．
Brothonax wider than long，nearedy narower than the heat．Form roluist，deprossed 30．shoshonis．
Prothoras narower than long．
Large species $4.0-4.2$ min．in length，slemder．Vaneouver Island．
31．insillatis．
Specios not axceeding 3.1 mm ．In length．
Robust，depressed；elytral senlptare very coarse。 Washington Terri－ tony

32．vexatus．
Mush more slender，rathel convex on smbeylindrial ；elytral senlp－ ture rather fine and even．Massachusetts．
Prothorax widest betore the midille．
Species 2．8－3．0 mm，in length；heal large；interocular surface rather deeply exeavated． 33．Sch wiarai． Sjecies 2．1－2．3 mm．in lengith；head small．

Longitulinal elevation of interombar surfaed listinct；sides of elytradistinctly divergent posteriorly ．34．patiper．
Longitudinal elevation obseure；sides of elytrat almost exactly parablel
subtilis．
Prothorax widest behind the midde ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 36 ．indigens．
Elytral suture longer than the pronotum．
Species 3.0 mm ．or more in length．
Longitudinal elevation of interocular surface indistinct or nearly olsolate．
Canaliculation of prothomax very short，rather conspicnous，situated lehimd the middle．Oregon． ．．37．sinplex．
Casaliculation very feeble，extending nearly the entire length of the pronotum．Distriet of Columbia，I＇emsylvania，Alabama．

3s．vicinus．
Canaliculation excessively feeble，being reduced to a simple erosion， situated just behind the middle

39．ingratus．
Longitndinal elevation of interocular surface distinct．
Large species，about 4.0 mm ．in length．
40．neglectins．
Smaller species，not exceeding 3.3 mm ．in length．

> Head large, much wider than the elytra at base....41. scabiosis. Head small, narrower than the slytra at base.

Borly very robust ; elytra very feebly impressed on the suture at the base ; longitulinal elevation of head ronnded.
42. vespertinns.

Body much more slender; elytra strongly impressed on the suture at the base; longitudinal elevation of head rather acute.
43. convictor.

Species less than 3.0 mm . in length.
Longitudinal elevation of head acute and prominent; canalienlation of pronotum short, deep, and conspicuous
44. confusus.

Longitudinal elevation rather obsemre, broadly rombed; eanaliculation of pronotum very obscure, leing simply a very feeble erosion, in some eases almost obsolete.
1'rothorax widest distinctly before tho middle.
Larger species. Lags black $\qquad$ 45. inorinatus. Smaller species. Legs fusions $\qquad$ 46. placidus. Prothorax widest at or hehind the middle.

Sides of prothome nearly straight in front of the broadest section, at which point they are rather acutely angulate. Massachnsetts.
47. mendax.

Sides of prothorare strongly ronnded anteriorly, not angulate, broadiy rounled at the widest section $\qquad$ 48. eriensis.

Suhgroup $b$.
Ilead large, much wider than the elytra at base................49. sphaerops.
Head equal in width to the elytra at base $\qquad$ 50. militaris.
llead distinctly narrower than the elytra at base.
llead extremely suall ; interocular surface broad; eyes narrow. Massachnsetts.
51. plito.

Ifead slightly broader ; interoealar surface narrow ; eyes wise and very convex. Arizona
52.
incuitus.
Schgroup $c$.
Elytral sutus : mach shorter than the pronotum 53. pterobrachys. Elytral suture distinctly lenger than the pronotum.
Prothorax distinctly elongated : legs hack throughout; form robust ; elytra finely, deeply, evenly, and very elosely punctate; surface rongh and nearly opaque
54. corvis.

Prothorax about as wide us long; legs not black; form more slender; elytar coarsely punctate: surface generally slining.
Large speeies, $4.2-4.5 \mathrm{~mm}$. in length..................... 55 . maritimins. Small species, not exceeding 3.0 mm . in length.

Form slender; punctures of elytra almost entirely isolated. White Mcuntains, N. H.
.56. montanus.
Form more robust; somewhat dopressed; punctures of elytra generally close and coalescent. Colorado and British Columbia.
57. alpicola.

## abiosus.

suture at
ertinns.
the suture cute.
nvictor.
iculation of
onfusins.
naliculation
erosion, in

## ornatus. llacidus.

lest section, issachusetts. mendax. late, broadiy criensis.
phaerops. militaris.

## row. Massa-

.51. plito.
jide and very
incultus.

## obrachys.

robust ; elytra ce rough and 54. corvus. more slender;

## haritimus.

lated. White montanus.
If elytra genenubia.
. alpicola.
20. S. strangulatus n. sp. (Fauvel MS.). -Form vary slember. Pubescone excessively short, fine, and sparse, setiform, cinereons. Head very large, not twice as wide as long; interocular surface three-fourthis as wide again as the eye, rather deeply excavated, finely and feebly punetured, interspaces equal in width to the punctures, shining, minutely reticulated: longitudinal suleations closely approximate and distinet; intermediate surface very moderately and erenly convex; ocular lines meeting at less than one length in alvance; antemate very long and slender, much longer than width of head, dark piceons-brown throughont, chub narrow; thirl joint thres-fourths as long again as the fourth, and nearly as long as the fourth and fifth together, fourth and fifth equal, eighth one-half as long as the seventh, joints of clubincreasing in length, last joint nearly as long as the minth and tenth together; maxillary palpi long and slender, pale testaceons thronghont, last joint much elongated. Prothorax widest slightly before the middle, where it is three-fourths as wide as the heal, and one-fifth narrower than long; sides from the midde rather strongly convergent posteriorly and strongly sinuate; anterior margin longer and more arenate than the posterior ; surface evenly convex, coarsely and very irregularly punctate, interspaces at some spots equal in wilth to the punctures, somewhat shining and very minutely retisulated, at others acnte; canaliculation almost obsolete, one-half as long as the promotum, terminating at equal distances from the anterior and posterior margins. Elytra at base seareely threc-fourths as wide as the head ; sides very feelly divergent posteriorly, slightly longer than width at base and rather strongly arcuate; together loroadly and just perceptibly emarginate posteriorly; suture much shorter than the pronotum; surface even, somewhat depressed ; very eoarsely, closely, and somewhat irregularly punctured. Abdominal segments just perceptibly decreasing in width posteriorly, first as wide as the contignous elytra; border prominent ; surface very convex, coarsely, feehly, and distanitly punctulate, moderately shining ; transverse carinao tricnspid, cusps acnte and aeienlate, middle twice as long as the lateral. Legs very long and slender, pale piccons-brown throughout; first joint of posterior tarsi somewhat longer than twice the second, as long as the next three together, second visibly longes than the third.

Male.-Posterior edge of the fifth ventral segment deeply and broa"ly emarginate in its midde third, noth four times as hroad as deep, almost transverse at tho bottom, contignous surface deeply and conically impressed for one-half its length anteriorly, borders of the impression in the form of very acnte ridges, which terminate posteriorly in two long, very acute teeth, projecting over and beyond the emargination ; sixtlo segment sinnate at apex, sinus small, four times as wide as deep, and evenly romded at the bottom.

Female.-Sixth ventral segment evenly rounded behind thronghont its width.

Lengtl 3.1-3.4 mm.
New York, 1 ; Detroit, Michigan, 5.
Very distinct and mmistakable in form.
21. S. tenuis n. sp.-Form very slender, sides parallel. Pubescence moderately long, fine, recumbent, sparse, pale fulvo-cinereous, more fulvous on the ablomen. Head moderate, twice as wide as long; interocular surface nearly that, equally tribobed by the very feeble sulcations; intermediate surtace very feebly convex ; punctures molerately coarse, evenly distributed, separated by one-half their own widths, interspaces shining; ocular hines meeting at one length in advance; maxillary palpi pale piceous-brown, basal joint opaque, ilavate. Prothorax wilest slightly in advance of the middle, where it is distinctly narrower than long; sides rather strongly convergent and $j$ :ist perceptibly sinuate posteriorly, rather less convergent and very feebly arcuate anteriorly ; anterior margin slightly longer and much more areuate than the posterior; surface feebly tulercinate near the bisal angles; rather finely, moderately closely, evenly punctured; punctures irregular in shape, interspaces rather convex, highly polished ; canaliculation just visible as a narrow, very feeble impression, about one-half as leng as the pronotum, terminating at nearly equal distances from the base and apex. Elytra at base just perceptibly narrower than the head; sides moderately divergent posteriorly, longer than the width at base and feebly arcuate; together very broadly, romdly, though moderately emarginate belind; suture very slightly longer than the pronotum ; surface rather depressed, feebly imperssed along the suture, more particularly toward the base, coarsely a ....oarly evenly punctate, interspaces two-thirds as wide as the punctures, feebly convex and lighly polished, punctures very sellon coalescent and then only partially so. First three ablominal segments equal in width, and as wide as the contiguons elytra: surface finely, evenly, and rather distantly punctulate; punctures impressed, interspaces highly polished; posterior edges of the segments impunctate ; transverse carinae tricuspid, middle cusps long and acicular, lateral very rudimentary. Legs rufo-fascons, moderate in length; last joint of the anterior tarsi nearly equal in length to the three preceding together.

Male.-Fifth ventral segment emarginate in its midhle fourth at apex, emargination evenly rounded, nearly ten times as wide as deep, contiguons surface feelly impressed throughout anteriorly; sixth segment triangularly incised at apex, incisure small, slightly wider than deep; seventh segment feebly and roundly emarginate at apex.

Female.-Unknown.
Length 3.2 mm .

## Grimsly, Outario, 1.

The type specimen is in a very dilapidated condition, lacking the antennae and posterior tarsi. The species differs from difficilis in its much more slender form, sexual characters, and sculpture.
22. S. angustus m. sp.-Form slender, sides parallel. Pubescence sparse, short, fine, sub-recumbent, rather inconspicuous. Head moderate, twice as wide as long; interocular surface more than twice as wide as the eye, nearly flat, equally trilobed by the very feebly longitudhal suleations, intermediate surface rather feebly and evenly convex ; punctures moderately small, rounded, not coalescent, evenly distributed and close; ocular lines

Elytra at ly divergent ogether very very slightly ressed along arly evenly y convex and partially so. e contiguous 3 ; punctures segments imicular, lateral t joint of the ther. rth at apex, p, contiguous triangularly enth segment
lacking the fficilis in its

Pubescence ead moderate, as wide as the pal sulcations, res moderately ; ecular lines
meeting at nearly two lengths in advance ; antemae distinctly longer than the width of head, moderately robust, piceous-brown, basal joint black, club very slender ; third joint one-fourth longer than the fourth, fourth aud fifth equal, sixth and seventh joints much shorter than the ifth, equal in length, the latter slightly more robust, eighth two-thirds as long as the seventh, equal to it in width, joints of club increasing in length and thickness; maxillary palpi slender, first joint opayue, flarato, second and base of the third very shightly darker, piceo-thavate, remainder piceons-brown. Prothorax widest much before the middle, where it is distinctly narrower than long; sides thence nearly equally convergent anteriorly and posteriorly, distinctly arcuate in the former, nearly straight in the latter direction; anterior margin slightly longer than the posterior, equally arcuate; surface gradually, narrowly, and feebly swollm toward the basal angles, rather coarsely, very closely, evenly, and sub-variolately punctured, punctures polygonally crowded; canaliculation very feoble, terminating at equal distances from the base and apex. Elytra at base much narrower than the head ; sides moderately divergent posteriorly, very slightly longer than the width at base, very feebly arcuate; together breadly and feelly emarginate behind; suture just perceptibly shorter than the pronotum; surface rather depressed, very feebly and narrowly impressed on the suture, rather coarsely and closcly punctate, punctures frequently coalescent near the middle of the elytra, interspaces pooished, minutely reticulated. Abdominal segments decreasing sub-uniformly and extremely slowly in width, first three nearly of equal width, and as wide as the contiguous elytra; anrface coarsely and rather closely punctulate, punctures impressed, interspaces polished; transverse carinae tricuspid, middle cusps long and dinely acionlar, lateral very rudimentary. Legs rather slender, rufo-fuscous, tips of femora darker; first joint of the posterior tarsi three-fourths longer than the second, second slightly longer than the third.

Mele.-Fifth ventral segment scarcely modified; sixth broadly truncate at tip, truncation very feebly sinuate throughont nearly its whole length as in Iettiti; seventh segment rather deeply emarginate at tip.

Female.-Sixth segment very evenly reunded behind, somewhat narrow. Length 2. $8-3.0 \mathrm{~mm}$.
Grimsby, Ontario, 1, 9 ; 'Tyngsborough, Massachusetts, 1, 今.
23. S. difficilis n. sp. (Schwarz MS.).-Form slender. Pubescence exceerlingly fine and short, setiform; longer, reoumbent, and more abondant at the tip of the abdomen, cinereons. Head rather large, twice as wide as long; interocular surface nearly flat, three times as wide as the eye, equally trilobed by the very sluallow, longitudinal sulcations; intermediate surface feebly convex ; finely, evenly, and somewhat closely punctured, interspaces one-half as wide as the pmetures; ocular lines meeting at about two lengths in advance; antennae moderately slender, but very slightly longer than width of head, piceous-brown, basal joint nearly black, club mederate; third joint one-half as long again as the fourth, fourth distinctly shorter than the fifth, eighth short and sulb-globular, joints of chb increasing in length, last two equal in width, last acuninate at tip; maxillary palpi slender, first joint
pale testaceons, second and third darker, testaceous. Prothorax widest before the middle, where it is three-fourths as wift as the head, and onesixth narower than long; sides thenee moderately convergont posteriorly and very slightly sinuate; anterior and posterior margins equal in lungth, the formur more arenate; surtace with two very faint tuberculations on each side, equi-listant from each other and from the anterior and posterior margins; canaliculation rather obsemre, commencing at the middle and extemling almost to the posterior margin; sliglitly mevenly, eoarsely, and vaiolately poncturel, interspaces unequal in width, very slightly convex, polishetl. Elytra at base somewhat narrower than the head ; sides motably divergent posteriorly, evenly and feebly arenate, shightly longer than the width at base; together broally and very feelly emarginate posteriorly ; suture about equal in length to the pronotum ; surface rather coarsely and unevonly punctured, punctures rather deeply impressed, closer and more eorascent externally, interspaecs near the suture about one-half as witle as the punctures, shining, minntely retieulated. First three abdominal segments equal in width to the contiguons elytra; border strong ; surface shining, rather coarsely punctulate anteriorly, more closely and finely so posteriorly ; transverse carinae tricuspid, chsps all very rndimentary, intervals nearly straight. Legs rufo-piceons, moderato; first joint of posterior tarsi onc-half as long again as the secome, second notably longer than the third, third and fourth equal in length. Unfler surface of abdomen dark piecous, finely and closely punctulate.

Malc.-Posterior elge of fifth ventral segment rather feebly emarginate in the middle, emargination indefinitely terminated laterally, contignons surtace very feobly and longitulinally impressed in its middle third, borders of impression furnished with long, recumbent, piceons setae; sixth segment broady sinnate at apex, sinus evenly and somewhat acntely rounder at bottom, and about three times as wide as deep, surface of segment not im pressed ; seventh segment broadly and very feebly emarginate at apex, cmargination almost transverse, terminating laterally in two strong, posteriorly projecting teeth.

Fimale.-Sixth segment broadly and very evenly rounded behint.
Length 3.0 mm .
Middle States, 1 ; Massachusetts, 1 ; Grimsby, Ontario, 3.
Very readily distingruished by the fourtl joint of the antennae, which is, rather anomalously, shorter than the fifth.
24. S. Pettiti n. sp.-Form slender. Pubescence close, rather coarse, short, sub-recumbent, evonly distributed, cinereous, with a slight fulvous tinge on the abdomen. Head robust, not twice as wide as long ; interocular surfaco very feelly depressed, twice as wide as the eye; longiturlinal elevation narower than the lateral portions, rather feebly and evenly convex, distinct; punctures fine, rounded, not coalescent, evenly distributed, and very close; oeular lines meeting at slightly more than one length in advance; antennae very slightly longer than the width of head, rather robnst, piceousbrown, basal joint black, club very moderate; third joint one-third longer than the fourth, joints four, five, and six uniformly and rather rapidly de-
(x wilest and oneosteriorly n length, ations on posterior e and exsely, and y courex, s notably than the steriorly; arsely and and more as wide as ninal segface shinso poste, iutervals erior tarsi the third, $k$ piceous,
urginate in guons surborders of h segment ounded at nt not impex, emarposteriorly buted, and in adrance: ist, piceousliird longer rapidly de-
creasing in length, six and seven equal in length, the latter moch more robust, eighth slightly sherter than the seventh, strongly clubled, joints of clnb elongated, nearly of equal $w$ idth, ninth and tentl equal in length, last slightly longer; maxillary palpi long, piceons-lrown, basal joint tlavate. Prothorax rolnst, arenately willening to a point slightly in alvance of the middle, where it is abont as wite as long; siles moterately convergent posteriorly aml nearly straight; anterior and posterior margins eftual in length, the former slightly the more areate; snrface feebly swollen near the hasal angles, closely, flnely, semewhat confusedly punctate; canalienlatim nearly obsobete, more distinct just hehind the middle, feebly impressed. Elytra at base as whle as the head; sides rather strongly divergent posteriorly, louger than the width at base, feebly archate, much more strongly so toward the apiees; together broadly, somewhat angularly and distinctly emarginate behind; suture nearly one-sixth longer than the pronotum; surface strongly impressed on the suture toward the base: rather coarsely, very elosely, amd somewhat evenly pmetate, interspaces acutely convex and very narrow. Abdom: (a' segments decreasing extremely slowly in width, tirst two of equal wifth, and as wide as the contiguons elytra; surface coarsely, sub-variolately, very closely and evenly punctulate; transverse carinae tricuspid, midile cosps long and very finely acuminate, lateral rather rudimentary. Legs moderate in length, rufo-fnscous, tips of femora darker; first joint of posterior tarsi fourfifths longer than the second, and longer than the last, second distinctly longer than the third, third and fourth subeequal.

Male.-Posterior elge of fifth ventral segment just perceptibly and romdly rmarginate in its middle fourth, contignons surface very feebly flattened thronghont; sixth segnent truncate at apex, truncation very feebly, just visibly and very broadly simate.

Frmale.-Sixth segment very broadly and evenly roumded behind.
Length 3.0-3.2 mm.
Grimsby, Outario, 1 ; Midlle States (locality not given), 1.
This species, although resembling difficilis somewhat in form, is totally distinct in the chameter of the sexual modifications. It is dedicated with pleasure to Mr. J. Pettit, of Grimsby, Ontario.

The parasite is small, very convex, highly polished, twice as long as wide, regularly oval, and slightly longer than the first joint of the posterior tarsi ; it is cinereous in color; the long bristles are few in number, and aggregated at the end nearest a very distinct transverse suture.
25. S. scrupeus n. sp.-Form moderately slender. Pubescence short, sub recumbent, rather sparse, bright fulvons on the abdomen, plumbeons on the remainder of the dorsal surface. Head large and robust, twice as wide as long; interocular surface slightly depressed, twice as wide as the eye; longitudinal elevation much narrower than the lateral portions, strongly and somewhat acutely convex, prominent, suleations acute and prominent; punctures small, rounded, very closely crowded toward the eyes, where they
are extremely coalescent; oenlar lines meeting at one length in advance, almost miformly curvate; antemane very slightly longer than the width of head, slender, elub distinct, basal joint black, remainder rather pale piceousbrown; thind joint one-half longer than the fourth, fourth and fifth subequal, sixth and seventh equal in length, the latter slightly more robust, eighth nearly twice as long as wide, joints of club of nearly equal length, last two almost equal ; maxillary palpi long and very slender, pale piceonsbrown, beceming pale piceo-testaceous toward the base. Prothorax arenately and gradnally inereasing in width to the midde, where it is scarcely threefourths as wide as the head, as wide as the elytra at base, and nearly onefifth narrower than long; sides thence moderately eonvergent posteriorly and very strongly sinuate ; anterior and posterior margins equal in length, the former rather strongly areuate, the latter nearly straight; surface strongly and longitudinally tuberculate near the basal angles, and very feebly so near the apical angles; central portions of the pronotum nearly flat; punctures rather fine, variform, extremely closely erowded near the base and ajex where they are confused and eoalescent, occasionally isolated near the middle; interspaces gencrally acnte and polished ; canaliculation beginning slightly before the middle, one-third as long as the pronotum, narrow, wellmarked. Elytra at base much narrower than the head; sides strongly divergent postariorly, very slightly longer than the width at base, rather feebly and evenly arcuate; together very broadly, roundly, and strongly emarginate behind; suture distinctly shorter than the pronotum; surface depressed, nearly flat, very feebly impressed on the suture near the base, deeply, rather coarsely, extremely closely punctate; punctures very mnch confused, interspaces acute. Abdominal segments uniformly and very gradually decreasing in width, first just perceptibly narrower than the contiguons elytra; surface rather coarsely punctulate, punctures very close near the borders, finer and more distant along the middle and also behind; transverse carinae tricuspid, middle cusps long and aciculate, lateral very short and somewhat rudimentary. Legs long and slender, pale piceo-fuscous above, paler piceous-brown bencath; first joint of the posterior tarsi rather more than twice as long as the second, and nearly one-half longer than the last, second joint slightly longer than the third, fourth much shorter.

Male.-lourth ventral segment very feebly impressed throughout its middle third, edge entire; fifth emarginate in its middle third at apex, emargination evenly rounded, six times as wide as deep, contiguous surface rather strongly and cylindrically impressed throughout anteriorly; sixth segment triangularly incised at the apex, incisure one-third as wide as the apex, very slightly wider than deep, edges of noteh rapidly thinned, so that it is bordered by a narrow, concavo surface; seventh segment transversely truncate at tip.

Female.-Sixth segment angularly prodnced and rounded behind.
Length 3.2-3.7 mm.
Grimsby, Ontario, 8; Marquette, Lake Superior, 1.
A very distinct species in form, sculpture, and sexual modifications.
26. S.intrusus n. sp.-Form moderately robust. Pubescence very short, setiform, sparse, very fine and cinereons, becoming flavo-cinereons toward
the tip of the abdomen. Head large twlee as wide as long; interocular surface very moderately excavated, twice as wide as the eye, somewhat coarsoly, closely, and evenly punctured; pmetures inpressed, interspaces polished ; equally trilobed by the distinct longitulinal suleations, between which the surface is evenly convex ; ocular lines meeting at one length in advance; antennae very slender, longer than the width of head, first two joints black, remainder piceons-brown, clul, slendor ; third joint one-third as long again as the fourth, fourth and fifth equal in length, sixth and seventh equai, joints of chub increasing in length ; maxillary palpi very slender, first joint pale testaceous, next two darker testaceons. Prothorax robust, widest at the middle, where it is three-fourths as wide as the head, and about as wide as long; sides thence moderately convergent posteriorly, and distinctly sinnate; anterior and posterior margins equal in length, the former slightly the more arcuate; surface transversely impressed just belind the anterior margin, and slightly tuberculate at the sides near the base; somewhat finely punctured, punctures rominded, impressed, and seldom coalescing, interspaces one-half their width, highly polished; canaliculation in the form of a slight longitulinal impression, extending along the middle three-fifths, and scarcely noticeable. Elytra at base as wide as the head; sides very moderately divergent posteriorly, bat slightly longer than tho width at base and alnost straight; together broadly and somewhat feelly emarginate posteriorly; suture one-sixth as long again as the pronotum; surface nearly evenly convex, punctures rather couse, deeply impressed, rounded, and but seldom coalescing, interspaces one-half their width and highly polished. Abdominal segments decreasing regularly and moderately in widtl posteriorly, first as wide as the contiguous elytra; surface rather depressed, highly pelished, sparsely, very finely punctulate; transverse carinae tricuspid, middle cusps long and acicular, lateral short, expanding at apex, and inclined inward, intervals very moderately sinuate. Legs slender, dark piceons; tarsi paler, slender; first joint of posterior twice as long as the seeond, next three uniformly decreasing in length. Under surface of abdomen clothed with long, recumbent, fusco-tlavate pubescence which is very tine.

Male.-Posterior edge of the fifth ventral segment strongly emarginate in its middle half, emargination evenly rounding, six times as wide as deep, surface deeply impressed, sides of impression slightly convergent anteriorly, and in the form of acute ridges which terminate posteriorly in acnte teeth, projecting over and beyond the emargination, floor of impression flat and almost impunctate; sixth segment very narrowly, deeply, and triangularly incised at apex, notch much deeper than wide, angle very acute, sides straight; seventh segment deeply emarginate at apex.

Female.-Sixth segnent feebly bilobed at apex, cusp acute, arms widely divergent.

Length 3.7-4.0 mm.
Cambridge, Massachusetts, 28 ; White Fish Point, Michigan, 1 ; Escanaba, Michigan, 1 ; Canada, 1.

A fine, well-marked species, with excellent sexual characters. The
modification of the sixth segment in the female is not noticeable in some specimens.
27. S. Crythropus Mels.-Form moderately robnst. Pubescence exceedingly short and sparse, fibe, setiform, and cinereons. Head robust, not twice as wide as long; interocular surface twice as wide as the eye, distinctly excavated, rather coarsely, closely, and evenly punetate, interspaces onefourth as wide as the punctures, shining ; equally trilobed by the sharply marked, lengitudinal suleations, intermediate nurface avenly convex ; oular lines meeting at one length in advance; antemae long and very slemder, longer than width of head, dark piceous-brown, hasal joint black, elnb narrow ; third joint one-thind ats long again as the fourth, fourth and fifth "rual, eighth longer tham the ninth, joints of club, slender, eqnal in length, minth and thith clavate, last conical; maxillary palpii loug and slemer, pale fusco-testac ous throughout. Prothorax very rohnst, widest at the midille, where it is ince-fourths as wide as the head, and slightly narrower than long; sides thence very feeldy convergent posteriorly, and distinctly simuate; anterior and posterior margins equal in length, the former much the more archate; surface rather mevenly convex, very closely, somewhat coarsely and mevenly punctate; canaliculation somewhat obscure, narrow, but distinet, commeneing at the middle and extending to within me-fourth the total length of the posterior margin. Elytra at base much narrower than the head, sides moderately divergent posteriorly and feebly arcuate; together broadly and very feebly emarginate posteriorly; suture slightly longer than the pronotum; surface depressed, coarsely, decply, and very mevenly senlptured, on a small area near the inner basal angles, the punctures are rounded and isolated, with the interspaces much wider than the punctures, the remainder of the surface is very closely and devionsly chameled, the chamels being generally short. Abdominal segments decreasing very gradually in width, first marrower than the contignous elytra; snrface convex, coarsely and closely punctulate anteriorly, finely so posteriorly ; transverse carinae tricuspid, middle ensps slender and acieulate, lateral rudimentary and expanding at apex, intervals rather strongly simuate. Legs long and slender, pale piceons-brown; first joint of posterior tarsi more than twice as long as the second, longer than the next three together, second distinctly longer than the third.

Male.- Posterior edge of fiftli ventral segment strongly emarginate in its midde three-fifths, contiguous surface deeply impressed, floor of impression fiat, somewhat meven, impunctate; sides nearly parallel, in the form of acute, clevated ridges, which terminate posteriorly in two strong acnte teeth projecting over and beyond the emargination ; sixth segment narrowly emarginate at the apex, notch much deeper than wide, rounded anteriorly, sides nearly straight, surface nuevenly and feebly impressed, and impunctate; at the anterior portion of the impunctate area, there is an clongated, narrow, and very acute cariniform elevation, rising abruptly trom the surface; seventh seginent narrow, evenly emarginate at apex.

Female.-Sixth segment acutely rounded posteriorly and distinctly bilobed at the apex, cusp minute and romded, arms widely divergent.

Length $4.0-4.8 \mathrm{~mm}$.
cenble in
cence exobnst, not distinetly paces onee sharply x; ocular y stender, lack, elul, hand fifth in length, mener, pale te midille, ower than ly sinuate ; I the more at coarsely w, but disth the total r than the ; together onger than nnevenly netures are punctures, meled, the very gradutee convox, transverse udimentary ss long and an twice as 1 distinetly inate in its impression the form of acute teeth rowly emarriorly, sides unctate ; at el, narrow, ce; seventh ctly bilobed

Cambridge, Masachusetts, 7; White Firsh Point, Michigan, 1.
This very fine species is, with a few exceptions, the most distinet in its sexmal characters of any in the genus.
28. S. rugifer 1. sp. (Fauvel MS.).-Fiom robust. Pubescence exeessively short, sub-erect, rather coarse, sparse, very pale flavo-cinereons. Head small, robost, scareely twice as wide as long ; interocular surface nemely that, slightly more than twice as wide as tho eye, nearly efnally trilohed by the deep, acutely roumbed suleations; intermediate surface strongly and evenly couvex ; punctures moderately coarse, sleep, so closely crowded as to present simply an extremely rongh surface, totally lastreless; ocular lines meting at one length in advance; antemae very slightly longer than the width of head, robust, piceous-black, clubdistinet; third joint one-half as long again as the fourth, fourth and tifth equal, sixth slighty longer amh much less robnst than the seventh, eighth globular, as thiek as the seventh, joints ten and eleven nearly equal in length, distinctly longer than the ninth; maxillary papi very long, piceous-black, clouded slightly darker toward the tip. Prothorax arenately and evenly inereasing in width to a point slightly behind the middle, where it is very slightly narrower than the head, and nearly one-sixth narrower than long ; sides thence moderately convergent posteriorly and strongly sinuato; anterior margin rather strongly areuate, posterior straight ; surface longitudinally tubereulate along the flanks of the pronotum, particularly near the basal angles, transversely impressed inmentiately behind the anterior margin, longitudinally canaliculated through the middle two-thirds, border of furrow slightly swollen, entire surface rather finely, deeply, and excessively closely senptured, rongh, and lustreless. Elytra at hase mneh wider than the head; sides nearly parallel, slightly longer than the width at base and very feebly arcuate, more so behime; together broally, roundly, and distinctly emarginate behim; suture slightly more than one-fourth as long again as the pronotum; surface of each elytron slightly swollen near the middle of the base, finely, excessively elosely, and irregularly punctured and channeled, lustreless. Abdominal segments decreasing uniformly and very gradually in width, first just perceptibly narrower than the contiguous elytra; surface nearly lustreless; punctures extremely close, very coarse, polygonally compressed, slightly tiner and more isolated toward the tip; transverse carinae tricuspid, middle cusps long and acicular, lateral equal in length, broad, widening at tip, where they are amalgamated with the general surface. Legs slender, piceousblack; first joint of the posterior tarsi three-fourths as long again as the secont, and equal in length to the last, second much longer than the third, third and fourth sub-equal.

Male.-lourth ventral segment feebly thattened in the middle at apex ; lifth segment emarginate in its middle third at apex, cmargination evenly rounded, twelve times as wide as deep, contiguons surface impressed through one-half its length anteriorly, sides of impressed area acutely rilged, coarsely setose, and terminating posteriorly in well-marked acnte teeth, bottom of impression nearly flat and impunctate toward the emargination ; sixth segment triangu-
larly ineised at apex, triangle equilateral, slightly more than one-thid as wide as the segment.

Prmate.-Sixth segment narrowly prodnced and bilobed at the apex, cusp small, distinct, very feebly rounded, arms narrowly divergent and rather aeutely rommed.

Lungth 今 3.5, ㅇ 4.2 mm .
Alamosa, Colorndo, 2.
Easily recognizel by its very rough, lustreless surface, and very distinet sexual eharncters.
29. S. anastomozans n. sp. (Crotch MS.).-Form very moderately robust. P'ubescence short, rather close, coarse, semi-erect, cinereous. Head rather small, more than twice as wide as long; interoenlar surface nearly flat, two and one-half times as wide as the eyo; longitudinal elevation slightly harrower than the lateral portions, strongly and evenly convex; sulations sondewhat deep and prominent; punetures coarse, romded, moderately close, evenly distributed, and deeply impressed, interspaces onehalt as wide as the punctures, feebly convex, and shining; ocular lines meeting at one length in advance; antemae as long as the wilth of head, rather slender, club large, basal joint black, remainder dark piceons-brown ; third joint one-half as long again as the fourth, fourth slightly longer than the lifth, sixth slightly longer and much less robost than the seventh, eighth very robnst, as wide as or slightly wider than the seventh, tenth joint slightly the widest; maxillary palpi long and slender, dark pleeons-brown, beconing pale pieeo-testaceons at the lase, fourth joint very distinct. Prothorax almost uniformly and gradually increasing in width to the middle, where it is four-fiths as wide as the head, and distinetly narrower than long; sides thenco moderately convergent posteriorly and very feebly sinuate; anterior and posterior margins equal in length, the former distinctly the more areuate; surface fincly tuberenlate along the sides near the canaliculation, and more particularly near the basal angles; rather finely, deeply, extremely closely, and somewhat confusedly punctured, interspaces acnte ; canaliculation short, moderately deep, and narrow, commencing just before the middle, one-fourth as long as the pronotum. Elytra at base as wide as or just perceptibly wider than the head: sides very feebly divergent posteriorly, slightly longer than the width at base, rather strongly and evenly arcuate; together narrowly and very strongly emarginate behind; suture nearly one-third as long again as the pronotum; surface very feebly and broadly impressed on the suture at and near the base, somewhat coarsely, very deeply, extremely elosely punctate and channeled, interspaces acute. Abdominal segments decreasing uniformly and rapidly in width, first distinctly narrower than the contiguous elytra; surface rather strongly convex, extremely coarsely and closely, sub-variolately punctulate; punctures rounded and not coalescent, much finer and more distant behind; transverse earinae tricuspid, cusps very long, stont, acieulate at tips, prominent, lateral slightly shorter than the middle ones. Legs rather long and slender, femora black, tibiae and tarsi piceous-black heneath; first joint of posterior tarsi three-fourths as
long again as the second, and very shightly shorter than the last, second distincty longer than the third, third and fourth sub-equal in length.

Male,-lourth ventral segment haring a small, triangular, impunetate spor at the middle of the apex; lifth segment emarginate in its middhe threesfiftlis at apex, emargination evenly rounded, and eight to ten times as whe as deep, contignons surface impressed nearly throughont anteriorly, sides of impression shghtly convergent, acntely ridged, and furnished with very long, coarse setne, bottom of hmpressed surface impunetate; sisth segment triangularly incised at apex, incision one-third as wide as the segmental apex, as wide as deep; seventh segment deeply and romdly emarginate at tip, teeth distinct, lateral setne very long.

Fomale.-Sixth segment bilobed at apex, cusp minate and very broadly rombled.

Length $3.7-3.8 \mathrm{~mm}$.
Hermit Lake, Mount Washington, N. H., 1 §; Mount Washington, N. H. (valleys), 1 \&.

This fine species greatly resembles rugifer, but differs in its more slender form, and especially in its much more slender nbromen. It also differs markedly in the nature of the punctuation of the head and abdomen. In the type specimen the fourth joint of the muxilhary palpi is plainly visible, appearing as a stiff und regularly tapering spine, protruling from the apex of the third joint. The small impunctate triangle of the fourth ventra! segment may possibly be abnormal.
30. S. shoshonis n. sp.-Form moderately robust, sides parallel. Pubescence moderate in length, rather sparse, semi-erect, flne, setiform, pale fulvo-piceous. Head morlerate, very robust, not twice as wide as long ; interoenlar surface slightly more than twice as wide as the eye, flat, equally trilobed by the very deep, rounded sulcations; intermediate surface evenly, broally, and strongly eonvex ; punctures fine, rounded, very elose, and often coalescent, interspaces nearly opaque; ocular lines meeting at less than one length in adwance; antennate as long as the width of head, slemder, dark piceons-brown, elub distinct; third joint ono-third as long again as the fourth, fourth and fifth equal, sixth very slightly longer than the seventh, eighth twice as long as wide, seventh and eighth just perceptibly more robust than the sixth, joints of club increasing gradually in length and breadth; labial palpi very robust, piccous-blatk, basal joint pale pieco-testaceous: mentum bearing several very long setae. Prothorax very robnst, widest slightly in advance of the middle, where it is just perceptibly narrower than the head, very slightly broader than long, and as wide as the clytra at base; sides thence rather rapidly convergent posteriorly and very feebly sinate ; anterior margin sliglatly longer and more arcuate than the posterior; surface feebly impressed along the flanks of the pronotum, and transversely and rather strongly impressed just behind the anterior margin ; very closely, finely, and deeply punctured; canaliculation rather deeply exStenint.
cavated, exteming with nearly eqnal whth to within very mhort distances of the base and ajex, botom impmotate. Elytra at base very slightly narrower than the heat; shles very strongly divergent posteriorly, very slightly longer than tha width at hase, rather strongly and evenly aremate; together very broadly, evenly, and strongly emarginate behind; suture slightly shorter than the pronotam; surface depressed, oven; very deaply, rather fimely, very closely and mevenly punctate and chameled, interspaces very narrow, convex, and shining. First two abdominal segments edual in width, slightly wider than the contiguons elytra; surfaco broadly and pather feehly convex; coarsely, closely, and rather feobly punctulate; transvirse earinate trionspid, middle cusps very strong, finely acuminate at tip, lateral large, diffused, and exceedingly intefinite. Legs moderate, picrons-black above, dark rufo-piceou bencath; first joint of posterior tarsi one-half as long aguin as the second.

Male,-Unknown.
Female.-Sixth ventral segment angularly produced at apex, vertex vary feebly rounded.

Length 3.6 mm .

## Thurston County, Washington Territory, 1.

The robust prothorax and short elytra will readily distinguish this very well-marked suecies. The maxillary palpi are lucking in the type specimen.
31. S. insularis u. sp.-Form slender. Pubescence rather long, fine, and somewhat sparsf, recumbent, ratlier pale fusco-cinereous. Head large, more than twice as wide as long; interocular surface nearly twice as wide as the eys, rather strongly depressed; longitudinal elevation narrow than the lateral portions, evenly and very strongly convex, very promisent; punctures fine, close, and even at the sides, very minute and sparse in the middle; ocnlar lines mecting at one length in advance; antemae slightly longer than the width of head, slender, piceons-brown, growing slightly paler toward tip, club rather small; third joint one-fourth as long again as the tourth, fourth slightly longer than the fifth, seventh slightly shorter and more rolust than the sixth, eighth real, joints of club increasing very gradually in length and thickness; or palpi long, first joint pale testaceous, second darker, rufo-testa d very long, dark piceons-hrown. Prothorax widest distinctly wide as the head and just middle, where it is three-fourths is slightly couvergent postel. y narrower than long; sides thence very and rather strongly sinnate; anterior margin slightly shorter and much more arcuate than the posterior; surface rather strongly tuberculate at the sides near the base, finely and irregnlarly punctate; punctures very feeble, isolated in the middle, crowded toward the margins, interspaces flat and highly polished; canaliculation short, oval, deeply impressed, beginning slightly before the middle, scarcely more than one-fourth as long as the pronotum. Elytra at base slightly narrower than the head; sides moderately or somewhat strongly divergent posteriorly, very slightly longer than the width at base, feebly arcuate; together just percep-
and and romily emarginato bebind ; suture about cellal fin lagth to the
 milulle of its lase; comsoly, mub-viriolately, closelj, abd very irreghlarly punetned and channelod. Abdominal segunnts doereaving unitormby mul very gradually in wilth, tirst abont as widu as the contiguons elytra; surface morlorataly convex, finely and feebly punctilate; transverse rarinae unienspli, ensp long and acientnto. Lega rather long and slember, fustous, muder shes of temora mfons: flrst joint os posturioe tarsl very short, onehalf as long again as the seromil, ons-laglf as long as the last ; joints two to four uniformly and gralually decreasing in length, together not as long as the lifilu. llody winged.
dule-Fonrth ventril segment slightly flattener in its ublalle threm-fifthe, more strongly so bebiud, edgas senrcely modified; flfth segment derely emmginato in its middle threeflifths at apex, emargination very evenly ronndol, from six to seven times as wide as derp, eontiguons surface rather strongly and cylindrically impressed thronghont anteriorly, the botelers of all the inpressed and thatened surfaces being bordered with long, recumbent, pleeous setae; sixth segment narrowly simate at apres, sims one-half as wile as the apices, nearly as deep as wide, acutely rommed at the bottom, sides uenrly straight, exterior angles rather acute.

Female.-Sixtli segment broadly and very ovenly rounded behind.
Length 4.0-4.2 mm.

## Vincouver Islaml, British Columbia, 5.

Resembles at first sight a diminative maritimus, but is quite dis. tinel, us may be inferred from the descriptions.
32. S. vexatus n. sp.-Form moderately slonder. Puhesence moderately long, semi-erect, somewhat close, pale piceons auteriorly, flavate on the abdomen. Head rather large, twice as wide as long; interocular surface slightly more than twice as wide as the eye, moderately depressed, finely and somowhat irregularly punctured, interspaces in some spots as wide as or wider than the punctures, that, and shining; equally trilobed by the vary deep and conspicnons sulcations; intemediate surface strongly nud evenly convex; ocular lines meeting at two lengths in advance; antemane piceousblack, very slightly longer than the width of head, slender, clnb not conspicnous; third joint scarcely oue-fifth as long again ns the fourth, joints four to six uniforml; decreasing in length, sixth and seventh equal in length, the latter thicker, eighth elongated, as wide as the seventh, joints of elub increasing in length, the last two equal in thickness and stouter than the ninth; tirst joint of maxillary palpi and base of the second translucent, pale testaceous, remainder piceons-black. Prothorax widest a little befere the middle, where it is four-fifths as wide as the head, and about as wide as long; sides thence moderately convergent posteriorly and slightly sinuate; anterior margin slightly sherter and much more arcuate than the posterior : surface distinctly bi-tuberenlate at the sides, very irregularly and rather finely punctate; ;unctures in the middle very small and distant, crowded and larger at the ends; canaliculation very conspicnous, short, narrowly
oval, very deeply improssed, beginning slightly before the middle, two-fifths as long as the pronotum. Elytra at base distinctly narrower than the head; sides rather strongly divergent posteriorly and very feebly areuate, slightly longer than the width at base ; together broadly and feebly emarginate behind; suture equal in length to the pronotum ; surface depressed, coarsely, deeply, and very irregularly panetured and chamueled. Abdominal segments decreasing uniformly and extremely gradually in width, first slightly wider than the contignons elytra; surface rather depressed, very finely, closely, and evenly punctnlate; transverse carinae tricuspid, middle cusps very long, becoming acionlate toward the tips, lateral very short and rudimentary, intervals distinctly sinuate. Legs short, dark rnfo-piceous, tarsi hack; first joint of posterior tarsi twice as long as the second, and as long as or longer than the last, second slightly longro than the third, fifth joint widest. Under surface of abdomen clothed w: iong, reeumbent, cinereous pubescence.

Mfale.-Unknown.
Female.-Sixth vertral segment very evenly rounded behind.
Length 3.1 mm .

## Thurston County, Washington Territory, 1.

Upon the above type of this very well-marked species may be seen nine large parasites, each nearly as long as the first three antemal joints, very convex, polished, and with oval outline; they are of a pale ferruginous tint, and appear to be comparatively highly organized.
33. S. Scinwarzi n. sp. (Fanvel MS.).-Form rather slender. Pubescence short, fine, sparse, semi-erect, flavo-cinereous, not conspicnons. Head moderate, robust, scarcely twice as wide as long; eyes large, very convex; interocin ar surface very moderately excavated, scarcely twice as wide as the eye, fintly, sul-variolately, and irregularly punctate; puncteres rather distant belind, coalescent anteriorly; longitudinal elevation scarcely more than one-half as wide as the lateral portions, rather acutely and strongly convex; ocular lines meeting at one length in advance; antennae long, sleuder, much longer than the wilth of head, basal joint black, remainder dark piceousbrown, club moderate ; third joint one-fourth as long again as the fourth, fourth and fith nearly equal, sixth and seventh sub-equal in length, the latter very slightly thicker, eighth elongated, oval, not as long as the ninth, joints of club of nearly equal length; maxillary palpi pale piceons-brown, glowing paler toward the base, third joint nearly as long as the first and second together. Prothorax widest just before the middle, where it is threefourths as wide as the head, and nearly as wide as long : sides thence very moderately convergent posteriorly and nearly straight; anterior margin very slightly longer and more arcuate than the posterior ; surface vather strongly tuberculate on the sides at the base, feebly and transversely impressed just behind the anterior margin, finely and irregularly punctate; punctnres widely separated near the middle, crowded toward the margins, interspaces ferbly convex, minutely reticulated; canaliculation strong, deeply impressed, oval, beginning distinctly before the middle, nearly one-half as long as the he head; , slightly inate becoarsely, segments tly wider $r$, closely, isps very rndimenous, tarsi d as long fifth joint cinercons antemal are of a mrganized.
n' Pubesins. Head ry convex ; vide as the rather dismore than fy convex ; nder, much rk piceonsthe fourth, length, the the ninth, ous-brown, te lirst and it is threehence very wargin very er strongly impressed punctures interspaces impressed, long as the
pronotnm. Elytra at base very slightly narrower than the head; sides rather feebly divergent posteriorly, just pereeptibly longer than the width at bise, feebly arcuate; together broully and somewhat feebly emarginate behind: snture as long as the pronotnm, surface somewhat uneven, rather findy and very irregularly punctured; punctures isolated toward the suture and the hase, coalescent elsewhere, especially near the inner apical angles, toward which the clamels are generally more or less convergent. Abdominal segments decreasing unitomly and very gradually in width, first somewhat narrser than the contignous lytra; snrface finely punctulate; transverse carmae tricuspid, cusps distant, middle ones long and finely acieulate, lateral shorter, aciculate, inclined inward. Legs moderate, fuscons, exeept the under sides of the femora, whieh are rufons; tarsi slender; first joint of posterior twice as long as the second and slightly longer than the fifth, second and third nearly equal.

Male.-Under surface of third ventral segment slightly flattened in its middle third, edge scarcely modified; fonrth segment just perceptibly emarginate in its middle three-fifths at apex, emargination evenly rounded, contignons surface feebly and conically impressed thronghont anteriorly ; fifth deeply emarginate in its midde third at apex, emargination very evenly rounded, six times as wide as deep, contiguons surface strongly and conically impressen thronghout anteriorly, sides of impression distinct and feebly convergent; sixth segment strongly, narrowly, and deeply sinuate at apea, almost triangularly incised, incisure acutely ronnded at the bottom, sides nearly straight, deeper than wide; seventh segment broadly and feebly emarginate at apex, emargination transverse at bottom, teeth short and setigerons.

Femule.-Sixth segment evenly romided behind throughout.
Length 2.s-3.0 mm.

## Cambridge, Massachusetts, 8.

The convergence of the punctular channels towarl the inner apical angles of the elytra is also mentioned as a peculiarity of militaris of the Lake Superior region.
34. S. paiper n. sp.--Form slender. Pubeseence very fine, short, sparse, sub-recmmbent, pale tlavo-einereons. Head rather large and robust, twice as wide as long; interocular surface slightly depressed, more than tovice as wide as the eye, equally trilobed by the very prominent suleations; intermediate surfice evenly and strongly convex, punctures ronnd, rather small, evenly distributed, distant by more than their own widths, interspaces that, highly polished; ocnlar lines meeting at less than one length in advance, lines of juncture strongly cinved near the front; antemnae slender, much longer than the width of head, first joint black, remainder piceonslrown, club moderate; third joint two-fifths ar long again as the fourth, fourth and fifth equal, sixth distinctly longer and more slender than the seventh, eighth sub-globular, joints of club increasing in length; maxillary palpi moderate, first joint pale testaceous, remainder dark piceo-testacpons. Prothorax widest just before the middle, where it is four-fifths as wide as
the head, and very slightly narrower than long; sides thence moderately convergent anteriorly and posteriorly, and nearly straight ; anterior and posterior margins sub-equal in length and curvature; surface very faintly tulerenlate on the sides at the hase, finely and distantly punctured, punctures somewhat irregular in ontline, and slightly narrower than the interspaces in the midnle, the latter flat and minutely reticulated; canaliculation broadly oral and deeply impressed, conspienons, begiming slightly before the middle, one-half as long as the pronotum. Elytra at base distinctly narrower than the head; sides rather strongly divergent posteriorly, very slightly longer than the width at base, almost straight; together broadly, romily, and distinctly emarginate behind; suture about equal in length to the promotnm; surface depressed, very feebly impressed along the suture toward the base, rather coarsely, closely, and evealy punctate; punctures feebly impressed, more than twice as wide as the interspaces, which are flatened and somewhat wider near the inner basal angles. Abdominal segments decreasing e vately in width, and with extreme slowness, first somewhat wider than the contiguons elytra; surface broadly convex, very irregularly punctulate, pmotinres very coarse at the bases, much finer and mere sparse at the apices; transverse carimae tricuspid, midile ensps long, acicnlate, and prominent, lateral very short, rounded at tip, broad, and rudimentary. Legs short and slender, fuscous ahore, femora rufons beneath; first joint of the posterior tarsi one-third as long again as the second, and somewhat shorter than the last, joints two to four uniformly and rather rapidly decreasing in length.

Mule.-Unknown.
Female.-Sixth ventral segment evenly rounded behind, broad.
Length 2.1 mm .

## Cambridge, Massachusetts, 1.

The prothorax somewhat resembles that of mendax in the nature of the sides.
35. S. subtilis n. sp.-Form slender. Pubescence rather short and sparse, fine, sub-recumbent, setiform, cinereous. Head rather large, twice as wide as long ; interoentar surface lat, twice as wide as the eye, equally trilobed by the faint sulcations ; intermediate surface feebly and evenly convex; punctuation fine, even, and rather sparse; ocnlar lines meeting at one length in advance; antemne searcely longer than the width of head, rather robust, club moderate, basal joint black, remainder dark piceons-brown, growing slightly pater toward tip; third, fourth, and fiftl joints miformly decreasing in length, sixth longer and mnch narrower than the seventh, eighth wider than the seventh, glolular, joints of elub inereasing slightly in length; maxillary palpi moderate, first and second joints dark testaceons, first slightly the paler, third joint piceons-black, and densely setigerons. Prothorax widest slightly in advance of the midde, where it is three-fourths as wide as the head and distinctly narrower than long; sides thence moderately convergent posteriorly and feebly sinuate; anterior margin very slightly shorter and much more arcuate than the posterior; surface nearly evenly convex, rather coarsely, moderately closely, and very evenly punctate, inter- ;, aciculate, idimentary. ; first joint d somewhat dly decreas-
spaces one-half as wide as the punctures ; canaliculation distinct, impressed, bottom highly polished, sides somewhat indefinitely outlined, begimming slightly hefore the middle, one-half as long as the pronotum. Elytra at base just perceptibly narrower than the head; sides very feebly divergent posteriorly, distinctly longer than the width at base, very feebly arcuate; tngether somewhat angularly and distinctly emarginate behind; suture about as long as the pronotum; surface convex, nearly even, finely, moderately closely, and very evenly punctate; punctures of different sizes and shapes, interspaces generally as wide as the punctures, feebly convex, and very highly polished. Abdominal segments decreasing uniformly and just perecptibly in width, first as wide ab, the contigoous elytra; surface rather finely, sparsely, and very evenly punctulate, highly polished and rather convex; transverse earimae tricuspid, middle cusps moderate in length and fincly aciculate, lateral broad, rounded at tips, and rather rudimentary. Legs somewhat long and slender, blackish-fuscons above, reddish-tinscous beneath, tibiae distinctly eurvate, especially toward tips: first joint of posterior tarsi one-laalf as long again as the secom, and nearly as long as the last, joints two to tour uniformly decreasing in length.

Mfole.-Posterior edge of fifth ventral segment emarginate in its middle fourth, emargination evenly rounded, about ten times as wide as deep, with the angles slightly rounded, contiguons surface feebly flattened thronghout anteriorly; sixth segment sinuate at apex, sinus and vertices equal in curvature, simus abont two and one-half times as wide as deep.

Frmale.-Unknown.
Length 2.3 mm .
Detroit, Michigan, 1.
3i. S. indigens n. sp.-Form rather slender. Pubescence short, moderatcly sparse, semi-erect, flavo-cinereous. Head robust, not twice as wide as long ; interocular surface very slightly depressed, twice as wide as the eye, c. sely and evenly punctate, a small spot on each side near the base impunctate; longitudinal elevation very much narrower than the lateral portions, very acutely convex, prominent, summit narrowly impunctate; ocular lines meeting at one length in advance; antenmae dark piceous-hrown; third joint one-third as long again as the fourth, maxillary palpi loug, first joint pale testaceous, second darker, third robust, piceous, densely setigerous, and nearly as long as the first two together. Prothorax widest slightly behind the middle, where it is nearly four-fifths as wide as the head and distinctly narrower than long; sides thence rather strongly convergent posteriorly and nearly straight; anterior and pesterior margins sub-equal in length, the former the more arcuate; surface distinctly and obliquely tuberculate on each side near the base, closely, rather finely, and somewhat confusedly punctate ; canaliculation in the form of an elongated erosion, very indistinct. Elytra at base distinctly narrower than the head; sides rather strongly divergent posteriorly, equal in length to width of base, and very feebly arcuate; together broadly, rounlly, and somewhat strongly emarginate behind; suture scarcely more than seven-eighths as long as the pronotum surface depressed, very feebly impressed on and near the suture at base
rather finely and very irregnlarly punctured; near the inner basal angles the punctures are widely isolated, the interspaces tlat and highly polished, elsewhere, and especially toward the imer apical angles, they are closely compressed, often coalescent and somewhat larger. Abdominal segments deereasing extremely gradually in width, first two as wide as the contiguous elytra; surface feebly and evenly convex, coarsely, closely, and evenly punctulate, the punctures beeoming much finer and feebler toward the tip; transverse carinae tricuspid, eusps distant, middle ones short aud tinely aciculate, lateral nearly as long, but very wide, rounded at tips. Legs fuscons, rather long and slemder; first joint of posterior tarsi two-thiols as long again as the second, and as long as the last, joints two to four miformly and rather rapidly decreasing in length.

Male.-Posterior edge of fifth ventral segment just perceptibly emarginate in its middle third, emargination evenly rounded, and excessively feeble, contiguous surface feebly tlattened thronghont anteriorly; sixth sagment broadly sinuate at apex, sinus feeble, evenly rounded, five to six times as wide as deep; seventh segment transversely and leebly emarginate at apex, teeth very short.

Female.-Unknown.
Length 2.5 mm .
Waverly, Massachusetts, 1; Cambridge, Massachusetts, 1.
The antennate are missing. This species, although resembling placidus very elosely, is, I think, distinct, because of the differences to be observed in the structure of the palpi and elytra.
37. S. simplex n. sp. (Crotch MS.).-Form moderately robust. Pubescence exceedingly short, sparse, and fine, setiform, cinereons. Head rather large, scarcely twice as wide as long ; interomar surface nearly tlat, slightly more than twice as wide as the eye, equally tribobed by the sulcations which are scarcely visible; closely, rather coarsely and evenly punctate; ocular lines meeting at one and one-half lengths in advance; antennae moderately slender, as long as the width of head, basal joint black, remainder piceousbrown, clublarge and prominent ; third joint one-third as long again as the fourth, fourth and fifth equal, sixth and seventh equal and shorter, seventh thicker than the sixth, eighth short and thicker than the seventh, joints of elnbinereasing in length, last joint elongated, acuminate at tip; first joint of maxillary palpi and base of the second thavo-testaceons, remainder pale piceons-brown. Prothorax widest before the middle, where it is four-fitths as wide as the head, and slightly narrower than long; sides thence rather feebly convergent posteriorly and strongly sinuate; anterior margin shorter and more areuate than the posterior, the latter nearly transverse; surface feebly and transversely impressed just behind the anterior margin, and faintly tuberculate at each side near the base; rather finely, variolately, closely, and somewhat irregularly punctured, interspaees very narrow, flat, shiming, and minutely reticulated; camaliculation irregnlar, shallow, beginning before the middle, and extonding to within one-fourth the length from the posterior margin. Elytra at base very slightly narrower than the head, polished, re closely segments ontiguons ul evenly 1 the tip; und finely ps. Legs -thiruls as uniformly
marginate ly feeble, 1 spghrelt : times as e at apex,
sembling ifferences

- Pubesad rather $t$, slightly ons which e; ocular oderately l piceousain as the , seventh , joints of first joint nder pale four-fitths ce rather in shorter ; surface rgin, and uriolately, row, flat, ow, beginngth from the head,
sides feelly divergent posteriorly and feebly arcuate, somewhat longer than the width at base; together broadly and rather feebly cmarginate posteriorly ; suture one-fifth as long again as the pronotum; snrface feebly impressed at the base on the suture, coarsely, closely, variolately, and irregularly punctured; punetures eoalescent longitudinally, interspaees Hat, shining, generally very narrow. Abdominal segments miformly and rather rapidly deereasing in width, first very slightly narrower than the eontignous elytra; horder prominent; surface coarsely and feebly punctnlate anteriorly; very finely punctulate posteriorly ; transverse carinae tricuspid, middle ensps long, well developed, and aciculate, lateral very rudimentary, intervals feebly sinuate. Legs moderate, piceous-brown thronghont; first joint of the posterior tarsi slightly more than twiee as long as the second, as long as the next three together, seeond slightly longer than the thirt. Under surface of ahdomen piceons-black, paler toward the vertex.

Mule.-Posterior edge of the fifth ventral segment feebly emarginate in its middle thirl, emargination evenly rombled throughout, twelve times as wide as deep, contignous surface very feebly and cylindrically impressed thronghout anteriorly, borders of the impression densely ciliate; sixth segment sinuate at apex, sinus slightly more acntely rounded than the apices, twice as wide as deep, surface of segment not impressed ; seventh segment broadly and evenly emarginate at apex, emargination densely fringed with hort, cinereous setae.

Female.-ünknown.
Length 3.0 mm .

## Oregon, 1.

I have retained the manuscript name attached by Mr. Crotch to the unique specimen.
38. S. vicinis n. sp.-Form rather slender. Pubeseence extremely sparse, short, and fine, setiform, cinereons. Head moderate, slightly more than twice as wide as long; interocular surface very feebly depressed, two and one-third times as wide as the eye; punetures not coalescent, fine, very closely erewded near the cyes, coarser and more distant along the middle; longitudinal elevation searcely more than one-half as wide as the lateral portions, rather strongly but evenly convex; ocnlar lines meting at two lengths in advanee; antemat very slightly longer than the width of head, robust, club moderate, basal joint black, remainder dark piceons-brown; thiril joint one-fourth as long again as the fourth, fourth and firth equal, sixth and seventh equal in length, the latter thicker, cighth slightly elongater, as wide as the seventh, jeints of elub increasing in length, last two of equal thickness, last joint conoidal ; first joint of maxillary palpi pale testaceons, second and third slightly darker, piceous. Prothorax widest at the middle, where it is perceptibly narrower than long; sides thenee moderately convergent posterierly and nearly straight; anterior margin slightly longer and more arcuate than the posterior; surface nearly evenly convex, rather finely, elosely, variolately, and irregularly punctured, punctures not coalescent; canalieulation very narrow, shallow, irregularly ontlined, beginning slightly before the middle and equal in length to one-half the pronotum.

Elytra at base alont equal in width to the head; sides nearly paralles, slighty arenate, longer than the width at base; together broady, vory evenly, aul feelly marginate posteriorly ; suture one-fifth as long again as the pronotm; smface broadly convex, broally and feolly impressed alout the suture at the base: rather finely, deeply, and somewhat irregularly punctate, punctures seldom coalescing, except at a small spot near the centre of each elytron. Abdominal segments decreasing very uniformly amd quite rapilly in width, first somewhat narrower than the contignous elytra; surface convex, findy, and closely pmetulate; transerse earinae tricuspid, cusps quite approximate, midde short, aciculate at tip, lateral broal, expanding at tip, intervals strongly sinuate. Legs rather long and shemder, pale piceous and rufo-piceous; first joint of posterior tarsi twice as long as the second, joints two to four very narrow at lase, decreasing unitormly in length, tifth very narrow at base.

Male.-losterior edge of the fifth ventral segment emarginate in its middle third, emargination evenly ronndel, very feelte, twelve times as wide as deep; sixtlo segment sinuate at apex, simus and vertices equal in wilth and curvature, sinas but slightly wider than deep; seventh broally and feebly emarginate at the vertex.

Female.-Sixth segment rounded belind.
Length 3.0 mm .
District of Columbia, 1; Pemnsylvania, 20 ; Selma, Alabama, 1.
A very common species, abounding on the shores of Delaware Bay below Philadelphia; it also occurs under debris on the beach at Cape May, N. J.
39. S. ingratus n. sp.-Form rather slender. Pubescence moderately short, sub-recumbent, coarse, rather close, pale fulvo-cinereons, somewhat conspichons. Head molerate or small, twice as wide as fong; interocular surface nearly flat, rather more than twice as wide as the eye, equally trilobed by the very wide and gently rommed snleations; intermediate surface evinly and feebly convex, ponctures small, roumbed, rather close, very evenly distributed ; ocnlar lines meeting at two lengtlis in advance; antemae short, scarcely as long as the width of heal, dark pieeons-lrown, basal joint blackish, somewhat robust, club moderate; joints three to six nearly miformly and quite rapidly decreasing in length, sixth slightly longer and much more slonder than the seventh, eighth slightly narrower than the seventh, globnlar, middle joint of club much the thickest; maxillary palpi moderate, dark picenns-hrown, hasal joint rather pale piceo-testaceons. Prothorax arcuately, evemy, and rather rapidly widening to the middle, where it is four-fifths as wide as the head and distinetly narrower than long; sides thence rather rapidly convergent and simate ; anterior margin jnst perceptibly longer and more arcuate than the posterior ; surface rather finely, feehly, distantly, and evenly punctate; pminnes round, separated by their own widths, interspaces nearly flat, polished ; canaliculation oblong, beginning very slightly before the midde, equal in length to two-fifths that of the pronotum, feebly, and roundly impressed. Elytra at base equal in width to the head; sides strongly divergent posteriorly, longer than the width at base, straight for a
parallel, dly, very ; again as sel about regularly the centre and quite tra; surtricuspid, broad, ex1 slemder, as long as iformly in width and and feebly
jama, 1. wate lay hat Cape somewhat interocular equally triate surface ary evenly mae short, joint blackuniformly much more nth, globuterate, dark $x$ arcuately, our-fifths a wnce rather longer and tantly, and aths, interery slightly um, feebly, head; sides raight for a
short distance anteriorly, then rather strongly arenate behind ; together broadly, roundly, and rather strongly emarginate behind; suture scarcely one-eighth as long again as the pronotum; surface rather ilpressed, nearly even, rather coarsely, feebly, and evenly punctate; punctures round, not soparated by their own widths, occasionally partially coalescent in twos, but not completely so ; interspaces feebly convex . . A shining. Abdominal segments decreasing nearly uniformly and gradually in width, first as wide as the contiguous elytra; surface highly polished, rather coarsely, closely, and evenly punctulate; transerse carinae tricuspid, middte cusps strong, becoming finely aciontar toward the tips, lateral much shorter and somewhat rudimentary; cusus widely separated. Legs short and sleniter, dark plee-ons-brown, nearly black above ; first joint of posterior tarsi twice as long as the second, shorter than the fifth, joints two, three, and fonr very short, sub-equal.
Mele.-Unknown.
Frmale.-Sixth ventral segment rather elongated, very evenly, though rather narrowly, rommed behind.

Length 2. \&-3.1 mm.
Detroit, Michigan, 1.
lesembles parallelus somewhat; the punemation, however, is much finer and of a different character. It may prove diffient, in some specimens, to determine to which group it belongs, owing to the punctures being almost entirely isolated.
40. S. neglectus in. sp.-Form rather slender. Pubeseence so sparse and fipe as to be scareely visible on the head, prothorax, and elytra, longer on the abdomen, where it increases in length toward the tip, and becomes recumbent, cinereous. Head moderate, twice as wide as long; interocular surface feebly excasated, twiee as wide as the eye; coarsely, somewhat evenly punctured, interspaces one-half as wide as the punctures, polished: efually trilobed by the very distinct sulcations: intermediate elevation conrex; antemae much longer than the width of head, very slenter, first two joints black, remainder piceons-black, club very slender; third joint onethird as long again as the fourth, joints four to six uniformly decreasing in length, eighth very small, elongated, joints of eluh inereasing in length, last two of equal thiekness; maxillary palpi translucent, first joint rufo-testaceons, second darker, third ahmost black. Prothorax similar to that of $S$. intrusus. Elytra at base as wide as the head; sides divergent posteriorly and areuate, more strongly so posteriorly ; together broadly and somewhat strongly emarginate posteriorly ; suture just perceptibly longer than the pronotum; surface somewhat impressed on the suture at the base; very coarsely, deeply, and irregolarly sculptured ; punctures oecasionally isolated and ronnded, at other spots joined into tortnous chamels, interspaces at some foints in the form of acute ridges, at others as broad as the channels, very convex and polished, exhibiting at the same time a very minute reticulation. Abdominal segments decreasing regularly and gradually posteriorly, first nearly as wide as the contiguous elytra; border strong; surface convex,
polished, very sparsely and finely punetulate; transverse carinas tricuspid, middle eusps fine and acicular, lateral nearly as long, dilated at apex, and inclined inward, intervals moderately sinuate. Under surface dark piceons. Legs rather slender, piceons; first joint of the posterior tarsi twice as long as the second, second notably longer than the third.

Male.-losterior edge of the fifth ventral segment feebly emarginate in its middle third, emargination evenly rounded, ten times as wide as deep, contignons surface somewhat derply and conically impressed, impression disappearing anteriorly at one-half the length of the segment, having the loorders sharply detined and clothed with exceedingly long setae; sixth segment sinnate at apex, simus acutely ronnded at hottom, twiee as wide as deep; seventh broally and deeply emarginate at apex, provided with two long stiff setae.

Female.-Sixth segment evonly rounded behind withont any perceptible irregularity.

Length $3.8-4.0 \mathrm{~mm}$.
Cambridge, Massachusetts, 1 ; Grimsby, Outario, 3; Illinois, 1 ; Nebraska, 1.

Resembles intrusus somewhat; it may be distinguished at once from that species by its deeper, eloser, and much more chameled elytral sculpture, as well as by very decided differences in the sexual charaeters. It appears to be much less abundant than intrusus, and is very slightily more elongated in form.
41. S. scabiosus n. sp.-Form nearly as in femoratus. Pubescence very short and sparse, sub-recumbent, fine, pale flave cinereous on the abdomen, dark plambeous on the remainder of the upper surface. Head robnst, twiee as wide as long; interocular surface scarcely twice as wide as the eye, distinctly depressed; longitudinal elevation slightly narrower than the lateral portions, rather strongly and evenly convex; sulcations distinct; punetures small, round, isolated, moderately impressed, close; ocular lines meeting at slightly less than one length in advance; antemae distinctly longer than the width of head, slender, basal joint black, remainder dark piceons-brown, club slender, mueh elongated ; third joint slightly bent, more than one-half longer than the fourth, fourth and fifth equal, sixth and seventh snb-equal in length, the latter much the more robust, eighth one-fourth longer than wide, as robust as the seventh, ovoidal, joints of club inereasing very rapidly in length, last nearly twice as long as wide; maxillary palpi long and slender, piceous-brown thronghout. Prothorax areuately, evenly, and rather rapidly increasing in width to a point distinctly behind the middle, where it is five-sixths as wide as the head, and slightly narrower than long; sides thence rapidly convergent posteriorly and distinctly sinuate; anterior margin slightly shorter and very slightly more arcuate than the posterior; surface strongly and distinetly tuberculate near the basal angles, transversely and feebly impressed just behind the apex; feebly, minntely, closely, and confusedly punctate, transversely channeled in front of the middle; canaliculation terminating at equal distances from the base and apex, fusiform, rather ery rapidly ad slemeler, her rapidly where it is ong; sides ior margin or ; surface ersely and , and con-canalientaorm, rather
deeply impressed, slightly more than one-half as long as the pronotum, bottom imponctate and shining. Elytra at base distinctly marrower than the head; sides moderately divergent posteriorly, slightly longer than the width at hase, feelly arcuate; together brondly and rather strongly emarginate behind; suture oneffifth longer than the pronotum; surface rather depressed, feebly impressed on the suture near the base, rather teebly, very closely and confusedly punctate; punctures seldon coalescing, interspaces varying in width, moderately convex, and comparatively lustreless. Abdominal segments decreasing miformly and very gradually in width, first very slightly narrower than the contiguons elytra; surface shining, extremely ferbly, finely, evenly, and rather distantly pnoctnlate; transverse carinae trieuspid, middle cusps strong, finely aciculate at apex, lateral much shorter and broader, acuminate at tip. Legs moderate, slender, s..steous ahove, femora rather pale rifons beneath, posterior femora long, slender, and very straight; first joint of posterior tarsi twice as long as the second, and distinctly longer than the fifth, joints two to four decreasing maformly and rather gradually in length.

Male.-Unknown.
Female.-Sixth ventral segment very feebly and narrowly hilobed.
Length 3.3 mm .

## Marquette, Lake Superior, 1 ,

This species bears a considerable resemblance to femorutus Say; the similarity is superficial, however, as the punctuation is of an entirely different order.
42. S. vespertinus n. sp.-Form robust. Pubescence moderately short, fine, semi-erect, setiform, rather elose, evenly distributed, pale piceocinereons. Head rather small, robust, twice as wide as long; interocular surface nearly flat, twice as wide as the eye, equally trilobed by the very strong ronnded sulcations; intermediate surface evenly and strongly convex; finely, rather evenly, and somewhat distantly punctate, interspaces flat and moderately lustrons; ocnlar lines meeting at two-thirds of a length in advance; antemae very slightly longer than the width of bead, piceonsblack, slender, club moderate; third joint one-third as long again as the fourth, fourth and fifth equal, sixth and seventh equal in length, the latter one-half as thick again, eighth as wide as long, sub-globalar, joints of clab sub-globular, last slightly elongated; maxillary palpi rather long and slender, piceous-black, first joint deep rufo-testaceous, third somewhat flattened and denzely clothed with short, semi-erect, cinereous setae. Prothorax robust, widest just before the middle, where it is fonr-fifths as wide as the head, and as broad as long; sides thence slightly less rapidly convergent anteriorly than posteriorly, and nearly straight; anterior margin slightly longer and more arenate than the posterior; surface nearly evenly convex, very faintly and obliquely tuberculate near the basal angles; finely, noderately closely, and rather confusedly punctate, interspaces flat; canaliculation in the form of a very faint erosion, which is, however, clearly outlined, slightly nearer the base than the apex, and two-thirds as long as the pronotum, Elytra at base distinctly wider than the head; sides very feebly
divergent posteriorly, just perceptibly longer than basal width, and rather feebly arenate; together rather broally and strongly emarginate behind; suture about one-third as long again as the pronotum; surface rather convex, very feelly inpressed on the suture near the base, rather finely and molderately closely punctured ; puncture's confused near the exterior margins, more distmit and even near the suture, where they are seldom coalescent; interspaces nearly that, polished. Abjominal segments decreasing uniformly and gradually in winth, first as wide as the contiguous elytra; surface very broal, rather coarsuly, closely, and evenly punetulate, much more fluely so toward the tip, and alsofiner at the apices of the segments than at the bases; transverse carimae tricuspid, midelle cusps strong, rather long and finely acminate at tip, lateral scarcely one-halt as long, broad, somewhat rudimentary. Legs rather short and stont, black throughout; flrst joint of the posterior tarsi two-thirls as long again as the second, somewhat longer than the last, second much longer than the third, first four joints cylindrical and equal thronghout in thickness, flft: joint narrower at base than at tip.

Male.-Unknown.
Fomale.-Sixth ventral scgment broad and evenly, though rather obtusely rounded behind.

Length 3.1 mm .
Tenino, Washington Territory, 1.
This is a very distinct species.
43. S. convictor n. sp.-Form very moderately robust. Pubescence short, tine, rather close exerpt at the tip of the abdomen, where it is fine, long, sparse, and recumbent, piceous. Head robust, not twice as wide as long; interocular surface nearly three times as wide as the eye, flat, closely, rather coarsely, evenly, and sub-variolately punctate, punctures often coalescing; longitudinal elevation narrower than the lateral portions, evenly and rather strongly convex; ocular lines meeting at one and one-half lengths in advance; antennae slightly longer than the width of head, slender, piceonsblack, clab moderate; third joint one-third as long again as the fourth, fourth very slightly longer than the fifth, eighth as long as the ninth, last joint much elongated, acuminate at tip; maxillary palpi rather long and slender, first joint translucent, testaceous, remainder pieeous-black. Prothorax robust, arcuately widening to the middle, where it is five-sixths as wite as the head and as broad as long; sides thence rather strongly convergent, and very feelly sinuate; anterior margin shorter and more aronate than the posterior; surface slightly swollen along the sides and at the edges of the canaliculation, transversely and rather strongly inpressed just behind the anterior margin; rather finely, very closely, evenly, and very confusedly punctate; punctures sub-variolate, very irregular in outline; canaliculation rather narrow, impressed, terminating at equal distances from the margins, three-fourths as long as the pronotum. Elytra at base just perceptibly broder than the head; sides very moderately divergent posteriorly, longer than the width at base, and feebly arcuate ; together broadly and very feebly emarginate behind; suture nearly one-third as lone again as the pronotum; surface rather convex, impressed on the suture toward the base; very closely,

1 rather behame; convex, 1 mownerns, more ; intermly and y broal, o toward ; trans y acmulmentary. postritior the last, and equal at, closely, ten coatesvenly and lengths in r, piceonsthe fourth, ninth, last long and ack. Pro-e-sixths as gly converore arcuate $t$ the edges just behind confusedly aliculation he margins, perceptibly orly, longer very feebly pronotum ; ery closely,
flucly, and confusedly sculptured; punctures only isolated noar the inner basal angles, elsewhere coaleseent in very long chanuels, whith are nsually fongitulinal near the suture. Abdominal segments ileereashag mitormly ami noderately rapidly in width, first notably narrower than the contignous elytra: surface rather convex, highly polished; feebly, finely, chosely, and evenly punctufate; transverse carinae trienspin, midder cusps fine and acienlate, lateral broat, large, and very confusedy outlined. Legs rather short and slamer, hack above, piceous-brown beneath; first joint of the postorior tarsi four-fiftis as long again as the second, slightly longer than the last, and equal to the secomd and thind together.

Mule.-Fifth ventral segment not modithed ; sixth segment simate at apex, simus and apices equal in width and enrvature, sinus twiee as wide as derp; surentlo segment feehly ewarginate at tip, emargination evenly rounded and very slight, teeth not developed.
remale,-Unknown.
Length 3.3 mm .

## Washington Territory, 1.

44. S. Confusus n. sp.-Form moderately rolnst. Pubencruce exerssively fine, sparse, and short, setiform, cinereons. Head rather large, twice as wide as loug; interocular surface feebly excavated, twice as wite as the eye, finely, rather closely, and evenly punctured; punctures round and sometimes partially conlescing; lougitndinal elevation marrower than lateral portions, strongly and evenly convex, prominent, crest impnnctate; ocular lines meeting at one length in advance; anteman scarcely longer tham the width of head, rather slemder, club distinct, dark piceons-brown ; third joint one-third as long again as the fourth, fourth and tifth equal, sixth and seventh equal in length, shorter, eighth elongated, broader than the sixth, joints of elab increasing uniformly in length and thickness; first joint of maxillary palpi rufo-testaceons, base of second darker, remainder piceons. Prothorax widest at one-third its length posteriorly, where it is three-fourths as wide as the head and very slightly narrower than long; sides thence very moderately convergent and nearly straight; anterior margin more arenate and just perceptibly shorter than the posterior ; surface faintly bituberculate at the sides, feebly and transversely impressed behind the anterior margin; finely and somewhat evenly punctate, interspaces one-half as wide as the punctnres, rather flat, shining; eamaliculation distinct, fusiform, derply impressed, begiming just before the midde and extending posteriorly for two fifths the total length. Elytra at base distinctly marrower than the head; sides moderately divergent posteriorly and nearly straight, longer than the width at base; together very broadly and triangularly emarginate posteriorly; suture slightly longer than the pronotum; surface convex, impressed along the suture, strongly so at base; each elytron also has a short longitudinal impression in the middle at the base; finely and irregularly punctured, punctures widely separated near the inner basal angles, closely crowded near the middle and exteriorly, interspaces flat, porished. Abdominal segments decreasing excessively gradually but nniformly in width, tirst somewhat narrower than the contiguons elytra; surface broadly convex,
fincly and rather closely punctulate; transverse carimae tricusphi, cusps widely separated, short, midde ones acieulate at thes ; under surface finely and spursely punctulate, piceons-hack, densely pubescent. Legs moderate, fusco-piceross ; Hirst joint of the posterior tarsl twice as long as the second second rery slightly longer than the thild.

Mule,-Unknown.
Fhame.-Sixth ventral segment having traces of a sllght bllohation at apex, otherwise evenly rounder.

Length 2.7 mm .
White Fish P'oint, Michigan, 1.
45. S. inormatas n. sp. (Schwarz MS.),-Form rather slemler. Pubescence molerately close and long, semi-erect, setiform, elnercous, and rather conspicnons. Head molerate, slightly more than twice as wide as long; interocular surface nearly flat, slightly more than twice as wide as the eye; closely, evenly, and fincly punctate throughout; interspaces one-half as wide as the punctures, convex, polished; longitudinal elevation as wide as the lateral portions, evenly and molerately convex, very apparent; ocular lines mecting at over two lengths in advance; antemae longer than the width of head, rather slember, piceous-black, club small; third joint one-third as long again as the fourth, fourth and fifth equal, sixth much longer and narrower than seventh, eighth elongated, nearly as thick as the seventh, joints of club inereasing in length, last two equal in width, last as long as the eighth and minth together; maxillary palpi dark pieeous, first joint slighty paler. Prothorax widest slightly lefore the midde, where it is four-liftlis as wide as the head, and very slightly narrower than long; sides thence very moderately convergent posteriorly and vory feebly sinuste; anterior and posterior margins equal in length, the former the more arcuate; surface rather evenly couvex, closely, rather finely, and evenly punctured; punctures polygonal in ontline, interspaces one-fourth their width, convex, and polished; camalieulation distinct, somewhat irregolar in outline, roundly impressed, beginning stightly before the middle, and equal in length to one-lialf that of the pronotum. Elytra at base as wide as the head; sides nearly parallel, slightly longer than the width at base; together moderately emarginate posteriorly; suture slightly longer than the pronotmon; surface evenly and rather strongly convex, deeply, very closely, rather finely, and evenly punctate, interspaces narrow, consex, and polished. Abdominal segments decreasing uniformly and extremely gradually in width, first as wide as the contignons elytra; surface convex, evenly, rather coarsely, and moderately closely punctulate; transverse carinae tricuspid, middle eusps long and acieular, lateral one-half as long, broal, truncate at tip. Legs dark piceous above, rufo-piceons heneath, rather short and stont; first joint of the posterior tarsi three-fourths as long again as the second, and as long as the second and third together, last joint longer than the first.

Malc.-Posterior edge of the fifth ventral segment feebly emarginate in its middle fourth, emargination evenly romnded, and ten times as wide as deep, contiguous surface flattened throughout anteriorly, and bordered with long, closely, le as the a lateral meeting of head, ng again wer than of club ghth and ly paler. 4 as wide ry molerposterior er evenly polygomal ; canalid, beginrat of the 1, slightly steriorly; r strongly iterspaces uniformly is elytra; metulate ; a one-halt iceons lee-ee-fourths together,

Nemi-recmmbent, piceons setae ; sixth segment sinnate at apex, sinus someWhat more broadly rombed than the aplees, four times as wide as doepp.

Fimale. Sixth segmant evenly romaded behind throughont.
Langth 2.6-2.0. mm.
Combringe, Massachmsetts, 4; Detroit, Michignn, 7 ; White Fiah Point, Lake Sumerior, 1.
46. N. placidis m, sp.-Fomm moderately slatuder. Pubeseence very short, llue, sparse, rembinent, cineromas, scaperly visible. Head robust, scorcely twice as wide as long ; intrrochlar shriface twice as whd as the eye, molerately exeavated, equally tribobed hy the rombled, but conspichons sulrathons; intermediate surince evouly and rather strongly convex; punctures mother coarse, close, and evenly distributed; ocular limes meeting at one length in advance; antelnate slemder, longer than the width of head, first joint blak, remainder dark piceons-hrown, clab distinct; third joint onethind as long again ats the fourth, fourth and fith subergual, sixth and werenth ergal in length, the latter thekere, righth slightly longer than wite, joints of club miformly inereasing in length and thickness; maxillury palpi pideous-hrown, frst joint llavo-testaceons. Prothorax robust, widest just before the midde, where it is four fifthes as wide as the head, and abont as broad as tong; sides thence very moderately convergent posteriowly and mearly stralight anterior and posterior margins equal ia length, the former mush the more aremata ; surface ferbly tuberculate along the sides, wisecially townot the base, very closely, rather finely and somewhat evenly puractate; chaliculation very olsemre, being merely a slight, irregular erosion, commencing before the middle, one-third as long as the pronotum. Elytra at base just perceptilly narower than the head; sides rather strongly divergent posteriorly, very feebly arcoate, equal in length to the wilth at base ; together broady, mather strongly and triangularly emarginate behind; suture slightly longer than the pronotnon ; surface somewhat depressed, nearly rem, coarsely, closely, irregularly, and sub-vatiolately punctured; punctures more isolated mear the immer basal angles. Abdominal segments decreasing miformly and somewhat rapidly in width, flest a little narrower than the contignons elytra; surface broadly convex, rather coarsely, closely, and evenly punctulate; trabsverse carinae tricuspid, lateral cusps short, broad, and rudimentary, midde long, finely aeiculate, conspicnons. Legs rather short and robant, fascons, moder sides of temora nearly rufous: first joint of posterior tarsi two-thirds as long again as the second, as long as the last, secoud distinctly longer than the third.

Mhle.-Posterior edge of the fifth ventral segment just perceptilly incurvate in the middle; sixth segment feebly sinmate at apex, sinns rather broad and extremely ferble.
limale.-Sixth ventral segment evenly rounded behiad.
Leugth 2.5-2.7 mm.

## Detroit, Michigan, 9.

The sexual characters of this species are very feehi but still of such a nature as to be almost ummistakable; the sixth segment is Stenini.
rather marow, and is truncated rather broally at the tip, with the side angles rounded, and the truncation slightly incurvate in the middle.

There is before me a specimen from Marquette, Michigan, which I have referred to this species, although it presents a slightly different faeies, and is rather more slender.
47. S. mendax 1. sp.-Form rather slender. Pubescence as in indigens, but longer and more recmmbent on the ablomen. Head rather robist, twice as wide as long; interocular surface moderately depressed, very finely, moderately sparsely, and rather evenly punctate, interspaces vary flat, rather Instrous; longitudinal elevation distinctly narrower than the lateral portions, evenly aud strongly convex, prominent, sumuit narrowly impunctate; ocular lines monting at nearly two lengths in alvance; first joint of antemae black, secomd dark piceous-brown ; first joint of maxiltary paipi and base of the spoond pale testacoe:ar, ramamer piceons, third joint not greatly exceeding the second in length. Prothorax widest at the midde, where it is threefourtis as wite as the head, and about as wide as long; sides thence rqually convergent anterionly and posteriorly, and nearly straight; anterior and posterior margins equal in length, the former strongly arcuate, the latter straight ; surface rather strougly tuhercolate near each basal angle, transversely and frebly impressed just behind the anterior margin, fincly, rather closely and somewhat irregularly punctate; punetures more isolated at the middle, interspaces highly polished, flatened; eanaliculation in the form of a very faint and just perceptible longitudinal ernsion. Elytra at base somewhat narrower than the head; sides rather strongly divergent posteriorly, slightly longer than the width at base and very feebly arcuate; together rondly and ratlar strongly emarginate behind; surface depressed, feebly and broadly inpressed along the suture, very closely punctate, punctures growing more coarse and confluent toward the apices. Abdominal segments decreasing rather uniformly and gradually in width, first seareely as wide as the contignous clytra; surface broadly convex, coarsely, closely, and evenly punctulate, more finely so toward the tip ; transverse carinae tricuspid, middhe cosps line and acientate, lateral shorter and bifurcate. Legs moderate, rather pale fuscons ; first joint of the posterior tarsi three-tifths as long again as the second, and somewhat shorter than the last, second joint nearly as long as the third and tourth together.
Male-Unknown.
Fomale.-Sixth ventral segment somewhat acutely and very evenly ronnded belaime.
Length 2.4 mus.
Cambridge, Massachusetts, 1.
The antennat are missing with exception of the first two joints.
In this particular portion of the genus the specific differences become very slight and somewhat uncertain; without previous study and long-eontinued observation the species might be pronounced in some instances identical. The specimens combined in eriensis and
th the in the
hich I ifferent
indigens, st, twice , modert, rather eral pormutate; antemae d hase of y exceed$t$ is threece equally wrior and the latter gle, transely, rather thed at the the form of base someposteriorly, ; together ised, teebly punctures al segments as wide as and evenly uspid, mids moderate, s long again it nearly as
mly rounded

## o joints.

diffirences vious study mounced in eriensis and
placidus were at first described as three or four distinct species, and I have suppressed all but those here given in order to satisfy my mind more completely of the validity of at least these typieal representatives. The series of specimens ure searcely large enough to admit of conclusive julgment, but I am amost convinced that I have understated the number of species.
48. S. eriensis n. sp.-Form as in pluridus. Pubescence short, fine, semi-ereet, setiform, rather sparse, emereons, coarser and longer on the elytra than on the prothorax and head. Head robust, twice as wide as long; interocnlar surface twice as wide as the eye, nearly that, finely, very closely and rather evenly punctate; punctures more distant along the middle; longitudinal elevation as wide as latera' portions, broadly and feebly convex; oenlar lines meeting at one length in advance; antemnar slender, dark piceous, basal joint back, clnb moderate; third joint one-third as long again as the fourth, fourth and fifth equal, sixth somewhat longer and narrower than the seventh, eighth very slightly elongate, as wide as the serenth, middle joint of club widest; maxillary pal pi piceons, first joint much pater. Prothorax robust, widest at one-half the length posteriorly, where it is fourfifths as wide as the head, and very slightly narrower than long; sides thence moderately eonvergent and straight ; anterior margin longer than posterior, equally arcuate; surface somewhat tnbercolate at the sides, tinely, closely, and evenly punctate, interspaces one-third as wide as the punctures, very convex, polished ; canaliculation just visible as an irregular and short erosion of the surfaee just behind the middle. Elytra at lase as wide as the head ; sides very moderately divergent posteriorly, very slightly longer than the width at base and feebly arenate; together broally and very feebly emarginate behind ; suture nearly one-fifth as long again as the pronotum; surface very feebly impressed along the suture, rather coarsely, very closely, deeply, and somewhat irregularly punctate; punctures in contact longitudinally hehind and near the suture, sometimes isolated anteriorly. Abdominal segments decreasing uniformly and quite rapidly in width, first as wide as the eontiguons elytra; surface broadly convex, rather coarsely and irregularly punctulate, more distantly so in the middle of the segments, and more fimely toward the vertex; transverse carinae trienspid, middle ensps long and fincly aciculate, lateral very small, distant, and rudimentary. Legs moderate, dark piceons-hrown; first joint of the posterior tarsi four-fifths as long again as the second, as long as the next two together, last joint abeh longer than the first, as long as the second, third and fourth together. Under surtace of the abomen dark piccous, finely punctulate, Body winged.

Mule.-l'osterior edge of the fourth ventral segment emarginate in its middle thitd, emargination evenly rommed and just perceptible, contiguons surface flattenet and bordered with long setae ; fifth sement emarginate in its middle fourth at apex, emargination very evenly rounded, five to six times as wide as deep, contiguous surface tlattened and bordered with long setae; sisth segment simuate at apex, simus sherply roumded, twice as wide as deep, sinus and vertices equal in extent.

Female.-Unknown.
Length 2.4-2.6 mm.

## Detroit, Michigan, 3.

Both terminal joints of the antemate in the above type specimen are deply indented almost throughout their length and brealth below, but I can find no sign of such a malformation in the other specimens. This species is quite distinct from these which most resemble it, in the elongated terminal joint of the tarsi.
49. S. sphaerops in. sp.-Form moderately slender. Pubeseence rather long, recumbent, close, and almadant on the abdomen, much more sparse on the remanter of the upper surfate, flavo-einereons. Head large, more than twice as wide as long: interocular surface twice as wide as the eye, nearly flat, timely sub-variolately, rather elosely and evenly punctate; longitudinal elevation wider than lateral portions, evenly fonvex and distinct; ocmlar lines meeting at there to four lengths in advance: antemase slender, moch longer than the width of head, piceons-black, paler toward the tip, elub moderate, slemder; joints three to seven moch clongated, third joint onethird as long again as the fourth, fourth and fifth snle equal, sixth and seventl sub-erual in length, shorter, the latter slightly thicker, eighth three times as long as wide, joints of elub elongated, increasing in length; maxillary palpi long and slemder, piceons-black throughont. Prothorax widest at the middle, where it is two-thirds as wide as the head, and distinctly narrower than long; sides thence moderately convergent posteriorly and feelly simuate ; anterior margin slightly longer and more arcoate than the posterior; surface rather strongly tulerculate along the sides toward the base, finely, very closely, deeply, and irregularly punctate; punctures erowided and transversely elongated near the margins, often widely isolated near the middle, along the middle thronghont the entire length there is a narrow line sumken slightly lelow the general surface, from which the punctures stem to stream ont. Elytra at base distinctly marrower than the head; sides feebly divergent posteriorly, equal in length to the width at base, very feebly arouate, more so posteriorly ; together broady and feebly emarginate behind; suture cqual in length to the promomm; surface rather coarsely, very deeply, closely, and somewhat irregularly punctate, interspaces very convex, highly polished. Abdominal segments decreasing uniformly and rather gradually in width, tirst somewhat narrower than the contignous clytra; surface feebly convex, rather finely, elosely, and evenly punctulate; transerse carinae strongly areuate posteriorly, 4-cuspid, ensps very tine, rather approximate, aciculate, more coarsely so on the lirst two segments. Legs long and slender, tuscous, except the under surfaces of the temora, which are rulous; first joint of the posterior tarsi two-thirds as long again as the second, as long as the second and third together, and somewhat longer than the fifth, joints two to tour uniformly and gradually decreasing in length.

Male.-Posterior edge of the fourth ventral segment emarginate in its middle third, emargination evenly rounding and just perceptible, contiguous surface thattened anteriorly ; fitth segment emarginate in its middle third at apex, emargination rather strong, evenly rounded, and six times as wide as
derp, contiguons surface flattened, or very ferbly and cylindrieally impressed thronghout anteriorly ; sixth saghent deeply sinate at apex, sinus evenly rombling, three times as wide as leep, having nearly the same curvature as the apires; serenth segment feebly cmarginate at tip.

Frmale.-Vnknown.
Length 4.0 mm .

## Tyngshorough, Massachusetts, 1.

This fine spuctes is very distinct; the eyes are very large and convex; the ablomen is covered densely beneath with vary long, fine, piceous pubescence.
50. S. millitaris n. sp.-Form moderately robust. P'ubescence short, fime, sub-recumbent, sparse, setiform, and cinereons. Head moderate, more than twice as wide as long; interocular surface slightly eonvex, nearly three times as wide as the eye, coarsely, very closely, variolately, and eveuly punctate; longitudinal elevation wider than the lateral portions, rather acutoly convex and moterately prominent; ocular lines meeting at noarly three lengths in advance; antemae very slightly longer than the width of head, haek, elub large; third joint one-half as long again as the fourth, joints form to seven decreasing uniformy and very slowly in length, eighth slightly elougated, regntarly oval, joints of elub inereasing in length and thickness, last nearly as long as the ninth and tenth together; maxillary palpi short, piceous-black, tirst joint very slightly paler. Prothorax rohnst, widnast at the middle, where it is four-fifths as witle as the head and just preeptibly narrower than long ; sides thence equally convergent anteriorly and $\boldsymbol{j}^{\text {osteriorly, and nearly straight ; anterior and posterior margins efual in }}$ length, the former slightly the more arenate; surface transversely and very faintly impressed just behiud the apical margin, and feelny tuberenlate at the sides near the base, finely, very closely, somewhat regularly and subvariolately punctured ; eanaliculation in the form of a mere erosion in the midde, one-half as long as the pronotum, and very difficult of observation. Elytra at hase very slightly narrower than the head; sides feebly divergent posteriorly, slightly longer than the width at base, feebly arcuate; together broadly and distinctly emarginate behind; suture one-seventh as long again as the pronotum; surface faintly impressed along the suture and ferlhy tuberculate near the middle of each elytron, rather coarsely, closely, and irregularly punctured, punctures rather deeply impresseal, interspaces generally one-fourth as wide as the punctures, convex, polished. Abdominal segments decreasing uniformly and rather rapidly in width, first as wide as the contignous elytra; surface broatly convex, coarsely and distantly punetulate, much more finely and closely so towarl the tip ; transverse carinae 4-cuspid, eusps closely approximate, short, equal, and stout.' Legs robnst, baek above, piccons-black beneath: first joint of the posterior tarsi twothids as long again as the second, longer than the next two together, and somewhat shorter than the last, third and tourth subergual. Under surface of abobmen coarsely and elosely punctulate, densely clothed with long, coarse, cinereous setae, which are uearly recumbent.

Male.-Posterior edge of the fifth ventral segment emarginate in its middle hatf, emargination evenly ronndel and just perceptible; sixth segment broadly sinuate at apex, sims very wide, somewhat acutely roumded at the bottom, and eight times as wide as deep.

Female.-Sixth segment evenly rounded behind.
Length 2.5 mm .
Batchehwaung Bay, Lake Superior, 2.
51. S. plato n. sp. -Fom rohnst. Pubescence very short and sparse, sub-recmmbent, pale flavoecineroms. Head very small, slightly more than twice as wide as long ; interoentar surlace distinctly convex, more than twice as wide as the eye; longitudinal elevation wider than the lateral portious, feebly convex; sulcations feeble, punctures coarse, rommed, evenly distributed, interspaces nearly one-half as wide as the punetmes, very conrex, polished; ocular lines meeting at somewhat less than two lengths in advance; antemae distinetly longer than the width of head, robnst, club distinct, first and second joints nearly black, remainder rather dark piceousbrown; third, fourth, and fifth joints uniformly and rapilly decreasing in length, sixth and sermith abruptly shorter, equal in length, cordate, the latter slightly thicker, eighth as thick as the seventh, globular, joints of chub increasing rapidly in bength and thickness; maxillary palpi rather short and robnst, piceons-black, first joint rather pate piceo-testaceous. Prothorax widest slightly before the midde, where it is very slightly Harower than the had and distinctly narrower thin long; sides thence feebly convergent posteriorly amd nearly straight ; anterior and posterior margins sub-equal in length, the former slightly the more areate; surface mather strongly tubreconate near the basal angles, more convex in the mildle, closely, very finely, deepiy, and irregularly phatate ; canaliculation narrow, somewhat ristinct, terminating at equal distances from the base and apex, nearly threefonths as long as the pronotum. Elytra at base much wider than the head; sides feehy divergent posteriorly, slightly longer than the width at base, and strongly areate ; together roundly and somewhat feebly emarginate behind; suture nearly one-fourth as long again as the pronotum; surface nurrowly and feelhy inpressed along the suture, deeply, very closely, rather finely and exceedingly irregularly chameted, interspaces convex and highly polished. Abdomins' segments decreasing very uniforme and rather rapilly in wilth, first slightly narrower than the contignous elytra; snfface polished, finely and sparsely punctulate; transverse carinae 4 -euspid, cusps erual in length, equidistant, rather long, fine and gemerally enlarged slightly the tips. Legs slender, piceous-black; first joint of the posterior tarsi short, fourfifths as long again as the second, distinctly shorter than the fifth, second and t'ind equal, fonrth slightly shorter, as wide as long; tarsi mearly cylindricat llyonghont.

Male.-Posterior elge of the fifth ventral segment just perceptibly emarginate in the middle; sixth segment very broad at apex, where it is broadly simute, simus occupying nearly the entire segmental apex, evenly roumbed, and about eight times as wide as deep; seventh broad and truncate at tip, lateral setae moderately developed.

Female.-Sixth segment very broad, evenly rounded behind.
Length $2.7-2.8 \mathrm{~mm}$.

Cambridge, Massachasetts, 3.
This species is readily distinguished hy the tarsal structure, and the very irregulat chameled seulpture of the elytra.

5id. S. incultus n, sp.-Form moderately slender. Pubescence rather long, close, recumbent, einereons, very conspienous on the abromen. Head rather small, twice as wide as long: intemonar surface scarcely twite as wide as the eye, just perceptibly dopressed ; atmost "qually trilohed by the very indistinct sulcations; intemediate surface very feelbly convex, punctures monlerately coarse, rather close and even, oecasionally coatescent in twos or threes ; ocular lines meeting at one length in adranes: antenmat moch longer than the width of head, black, shender, chob monerate and rather densely - Wothem with short einereons pubescence; third joint one-third as long egain as the fourth, fourth and fifth equal, sixth and seventh joints hot little shorter, the latter very slightly the shorter and thicker, eighth foelby elongaterl, slightly thicker than the seventh, ovoidal, joints of elnb inereasing miformly and very gradnally in length and thickness; maxillary palpi molerate in length, piceous-black thronghont; labmon narrow and very strongly arcuate anteriorly. Prothorax rary gradnally and aremately widening to a point just in advanee of the middle, where it is four-fifths as wide as the bead, and nearly one-sisth narrower than long ; sides thener moderately convergent and very feebly sinuate; anterior margin distinctly longer than tho posterior, equally arcuate; surface almost evemly convex, rather tinely, feebly, closely, coalescently, and somewhat confusedy punctate; eanaliculation in the form of a narrow, indistinctly ontlined, shallow erosion, extending noarly to the margin. Elytra at base just perceptihly wider than the head: sides almost parallel, slightly longer than the width at base, rather strongly and avenly arcuate; together broally and rather strongly emarginate be. hind; suture about one-eighth as long again as the pronotum; snface very fiedly impressed on the suture at the bise, rather fincly, very clasely, rather feolly, and very confusedly punctured and channeled. Abdominal segments decreasing miformly and very gralnally in width, first very slightly narrower than the contiguons elytra; surfaee moderately convex, finely, rather distantly, and evenly punctulate; transverse carinae 4 -cuspid, midile ensps *hort, fine, ant aejculate, lateral broader and acmminate. Legs rather long and slemer, back, rather densely chothed with short cinereous pubescence: first joint of the posterior tarsi one-half as long again as the second, distinctly shorter than the last, second nearly one-half as long again as the thirt.

Male.-Fiftl ventral segment very feebly emargimate in its middle threetifths at apex, emargination evenly romded, and scarcely measurable, contiguons surface momally convex ; sixth segment broadly and feebly sinate at apex, simus nearly as broad as the entire segment, very evonly rounded, about ten times as wide as drep; seventh sugment uarrow and ahost squarely truncate at the apex, teeth very small, acute.

F'mule.—Unknown.
Leugth 3.1 mm .
Arizona, 1.
53. S. pterobrachys (i. and 11 .-Form moderately slemter. Pubescence very time, long, sparse, and recmmbent, cinoreons. Head large, slightly more than twiee as wide as long ; internoular surface tlat near the eyes, met twice as wide as the eye, timely, variolatcly, and somewhat distantly punctate mear the eyes, wholly impunctate in the middle third ; longitminal elevation wifer than the lateral portions, evenly and very strongly eonvex, very prominent; ocular lines meeting at one length in advance; antennae searcely longer than the wilth of head, slemeler, flavate, last two joints infuseate, club moderate; third joint one-half as long again as the fourth, fourth and fifth cifual, eighth sub-rylobular; maxillary palpi flavate, last joint very slemier. Prothorax very rohust, widest very slightly fefore the middle, where it is four-fifths as wide ats the head, and as broad as long; sides thence very moderately convergent posteriorly and nearly straight ; anterior margin slightly longer and more ewnly rommed than the posterior: surface very faintly tuberenlate at the sides near the base, minutely, feebly, distantly, and evenly punctate; canalisulation fusiform, deeply impressed, twothirds as long as the pronotum, tominating mear the postrior margin. Elytra at hase narrower than the head ; siles strongly divargent posterimly and rery strongly arenate, as long as the width at base; together broadly and rather strongly tmarginate behind; suture distinctly shorter than the pronotum; surface broadly and feebly impressed along the suture, very feebly and somewhat distantly, but confusedly punctured. Abdominal sregments decreasing unitormly, bat very gradually in width, first as wide as the contiguous elytra; surface broadly convex, feebly and rather distantly punctulate; transverse tarimae not cusped. Legs moderate, thavate thronghout ; first joint of the posterior tarsi twice as long as the secom, and as long as the next three together, last joint very short.

Male.-Unknown.
Female.-Sixth ventral segment aentely produced at apex, cusp prominent. Length 2.4-2.7 mm.

Alaska, 2.
'This is the S. brevipenmis, of Mikiln, and is so distinct that, although I have been unable to describe the male characters, its identification will always be very easy.
54. S. Corvus n. sp. (Schwarz Ms.). -Form rather rohust. Pubescence very short, sparse, sub-ercet, rather coarse, piceo-cinercous; flavate on the abdomen, where it is much more dense toward the margins. Head moderate, robust, twiee as wide as long ; interocular surface three times as wide as the eyp, very moterately depressed, noarly equally trilobed by the longitudinal sulcations, which are rather feeble; intermediate surface rather feebly convex; punctures extremely close and confused, surface evenly though coarsely roughened, lustreless; ocular lines meeting at somewhat more than one length in advance, strongly eurvato anteriorly; eyes narrow ; antennae slightly longer than the width of head, slemder, club large, basal joint black, srcond somewhat paler, remainder piceons-brown; third joint onethito as long again as the fonrth, fourth and fifth equal, sixth and seventh
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bescence e on the norlerate, de as the gritulimal reloly con41 coarstely thim one antemmae asal joint joint oned seventlı
equal in length, the latter much the thicker, eighth slightly louger than wide, slightly cordate, and just perceptibly narrower than the surenth, joints of chab increasing in length, ninth small, tonth moleh the broalest; maxillary palpi dark piceons-brown, first joint dark pieeo-testaceous. Prothorax aremately, evenly, ind very gradnally increasing in width to the middle, where it is seven-righths as wile as the head amd distinctly narrower than long ; sides thence feebly convergent posteriorly and feobly sinnate; anterior margin slightly longer than the posterior, equally arcuate; surface transversely and ferbly impressed just behind the apex, finely, extremely chasly, confusedly, and very deeply senlptured, interspaces acnte and lustreless ; eanalieutation narrow, slight, beginning at the midtle, nearly one-thire as long as the pronotum. Elytra at base slightly wider than the heat ; wides feebly divergent pesteriorly, longer than the width at base, and narly straight, except toward the apices where they are feelny arenate; together very narrowly and strongly emarginate behind; suture neirly one-third as long again as the pronotum; surface rather finely, very foeply, extremely closely, amb irregularly chameled, juterspaces acute. Abdominal sexpments decietsing uniformly aml rather rapially in witht, lirst slightly marower than the contignons elytia; surfae vory coarsely, feehly, elosely, and evenly punctulate; transverse earinate not cusped, sometimes sex-or poly-dontate, teeth smahl and acnte. Legs long and slember, pieeons-blate, tarsi very long and slender, paler; first joint of pusterior tarsi three-fonrths as long again as the second, longer than the fifth, joints two to four mifombly and rapidly decreasing in length, tifth as long as the third and lourth together.

Mrele--lifth ventral segment very feebly emarginate in the middle, eurve just perceptible and very short ; sixth segment trumeate at tip.

Femmle. -Sixth segment narrowly, strengly, and triangnlarly probluced at apex.

Length 3.2-3.6 mm.

## Lake Labache, British Columbia, 1 个; Fort Tejon, California, 1 ㅇ.

55. S. Matidinnus Mots.-Form moderately robust. Pubescenco ex eessively sparse, rather long, recumbent, fine, and cinereons. Head rather large, twice as wide as long; interocular surface nearly flat, sub-equally tribobed by the rather conspicnons suleations; sparsely, finely, ame very irrognlarly punctate; longitudinal elevation moderate, almost impunctate, evenly convex; ocnlar lines meeting at one length; antemnae as long as the wiolth of head, rather slender, black, last four joints much paler, elub distinct ; third joint one-half as long again as the fourth, fourth slightly longer than fifth, sixth much shorter, joints of club inereasing in length; maxillary palpi pale flavo-testaceons thronghont, third joint scarcely longer than the serond. Prothorax robust, sides strongly divergent and nearly straight to a point one-third the entire length trom the anterior margin, where the width is nearly equal to the length, the sides thence converge rather rapidly, and are almost straight; anterior margin much shorter than the posterior, nearly equally areuate; surface coarsely and moderately closely punctate, punctures feebly impressed, interspaces very convex, polished; canaliculation ronndly
impressel, elub-shaped, widest in frent, begriming slightly before the middle, one-thind as long as the promotum. Elytra at base as wide as the head; sides moderately divergent posteriorly, just perceptihly longer than the width at hase, feebly areuate; together broadly and strongly emarginute behind; suture one-tenth as Inge again as the pronotmon; surface of each elytron distinctly and lengitudinuly swollen in the midde near the hase, very uneven, pmotures large and feebly impressed, interspaces very convex highly polished. Abdominal segments deereasing uniformly and very gradually in wilth, first as wide as the contignons elytra; surface broadly convex, shining, very finely and remotely punctulate; transverse carimae not cuspel. Legs slender, rather lark fuscons, paler at the bases of the fenora; first joint of the posterior tarsi twice as long as the secomel, as long as the second and third together, last joint moch shorter than the tirst.

Male.-Fifth ventral segment emarginato in its middle third at apex, emargination evenly rombed, seven to eight times as wide as decp, contignous surface feebly impressed for a short distance anteriorly; sisth segment simuate at apex, sims large and acutely romaling at bettom, but slightly more than twice as wide as deep.

Femede.-Sixth ventral segment prominently and acutely consped at apex.
Length $4.2-4.5 \mathrm{~mm}$.
Sitka, Alaska, 2; Vancouver Island, 1.
The above description was taken from the Vancouver female, the Alaskan specimens seem to be slightly immature, as the amtemate are uniformly of a pale piceous-brown.
56. S. montanus n. sp. (Schwarz MS.).-Form slender. Pubescence rather long and sparse, recumbent, fine, fasco-cincreots. Head large, searely twice as wide as loug; interocular surface flat, punctured, interspaces one-half the wilth of the punctures, rather flat, slining; longitudinal elevation marrow, in the form of an acute ridge rising far above the general level; ocolar lines meeting at ahout one and one-half lengths in advance; antemae slender, much longer than the width of head, picens-brown throughont, club slender; thire joint one-half as long again as the fourth, fourth and litth nearly equal, sixth distinctly shorter than the seventh, joints of club elougated; first joint of maxillary palpi testaceous, second darker, third very robust, fuscous. Prothorax very short and robust, widest at onethird the length from the anterior margin, where it is as broad as long; sides thence moderately convergent posteriorly and straight; anterior and posterior margins sul-equal ; surface nearly even, rather coarsely and evenly punctured; pumetures round and impressed, interspaces equal to them in width, shining: canaliculation rather fecble, narrow, commencing just behind the anterior margin and becoming extinet at the base. Elytra at base much narrower than the head ; sides strongly divergent posteriorly, longer than the width at base and very feebly arcuate; together broadly and just perceptilly emarginate behind; suture one-sixth as long again as the pronotnm; surface nearly evenly convex, coarsely, feebly, and quite evenly punctured, interspaces much narrower than the punctures, feebly convex,
polished; punctures only conalescing in twos near the extreme edges, and there whly partially. First two abdominal segments of equal wilth and slightly narrower than the contignons elytra; border moderate; surface convex, coarsely, feehy, and viry closely pmetnlate; transerse carinae not 'uspert. Legs slemdur, pale piceous; first joint of the posterior tarsi twice as long as the secomd, second and third engal in length. Under surface of tha abdomen piceous-black.

1/ale.-Posterior edge of the fifth ventral segment very broally and just mereptibly emarginate; sixth sugment simuate at the anx, simus evenly rommerl, as wide as derp, one-sixth as wide as the segmental apex.

Fimene. Sixtli segnent broadly and very distinctly angulate at tip.
Length 3.0 mm .

## New Hampshire, White Mountains, 2 (forests).

'The comparative shortness of the sixth antemal joint renders this sneeies readily distinguishable; it is also very distinet in other chamacters.
57. S. alpicola Fvl.-Form modurately slender. Pubescenee extremely fine, moderately long and rather abumdant, setitorm, pate piseons-hrown, nut conspicnous. Head rather large, much less than twice as wide as long; interoenlar surfaee nearly tlat, two and one-half times as wide as the eye; equally triobed by the moderately distinet sulcations; intermediate surface monderately and evenly convex; very clesely, rather coarsely, and evenly punctate, interspaces shining; ocular lines meeting at slightly more than ond length in advance; antemnae slender, slightly longer than the width of lewh, dark piecous-hrown, chub slember: third joint three-fourths as long again ats the fonth, fourth and fifth sub-rqual, sisth and seventh equal, shorter, eighth slightly elongated and just pereptilly wider than the sixth, joints of club increasing in length, last marly as long as the two preceding together ; maxillary palpi very long and slemder, dark piceous-brown, paler toward the base. Prothorax rolust, withest vely slightly before the mitdle, where it is three-fourths as wide as the head, and as wide as long; sites thence moderately convergent posteriorly and feebly sinnate; anterior and posterior margins equal in length, the former very slightly the more areuate ; surface ovenly convex, rather coarsely, coscly, variolatrly, and somewhat erenly punctate ; canaliculation conspicuons, narrowly fusiform, deep, bottom evenly romded, terminating at a distance from either margin 'qual to onesixth the entire length. Elytra at base much narrower than the head, and just perceptibly wider than the prothorax; sides strongly divergent posterierly, feebly areuate, and moch longer than the width at base; together hoadly and feebly emarginate posteriorly; suture searcely one-sixth as long again as the pronotum; surface rather depressed, transversely and feebly impressed just before the mildle, the impression extending posteriorly near the external elge of each elytron; coarsely, feebly, closely, and quite evenly punctate, punctures only conlescent posteriorly mear the suture, interspaces convex, very narrow, highly polished. Abdominal segments decreasing at
first slowly, then more mpidy in width posteriorly, first distinctly wider that: the contignons wytra; surface broally convex, coarsely, closely, and variolately punctulate; transverse carimat not ensped. Legs rather fong and slamler, dark piceons-hwow ; first joint of tho posterior tarsi four-1fiths as tong again as the secomi, seeond is long as the third nem fourth tugother, fourth very short. Undar surtace of the abomen piceons-black, very tinely and closely punctulate.

Whle.-losterior edge of the fifth rentral segment jnst perceptibly bilobed, arms extremely divergent; sixth segment strongly bilobed at apex, mangination twiee as wide as leep; seventh segment very marrow, trumeate at the ap:

F'male.-Sixth segment broadly amd triangularly produced; angle very prominent.

Lughth $2.6-3.0 \mathrm{~mm}$.
Garland, Colorado, 7 ; Veta l'ass, Colorado, 2 ; British Columbia, 4. A specimen from British Columbia is singralarly deformed by an enlargement of the left eye. 'The identitication of this species is due to Mr. Fanvel, and as it is a somewhat rare European species, its ocenrrence on the western sile of our continent is rather remarkable. In one specimen the upical joint of the left antenna is deeply excavated nearly thronghont its contire length and width, as if the sumfee hat been aceidentally crushed in. 'The probable canse of this condition, which is of somewhat frequent oncorrence in the species of this genns, may perhaps lie in the internal structure of the terminal joint. 'The interior fibres of the joint on drying contract, drawing in the wakest portion of the surface in such a way as to leave a deep extemal concavity; as it is always found on the under side, we must presume that, at this point, the walls of the joint are wakest, or most firmly attached by nerve fibres to the interior tissues. It would be interesting to know whether the eoblition is ever observed in speeimens recently taken.

## Sublivision 8. <br> Group II.

This group eonsists of a very limited number of species of peculiar apparance. They are of rather small size, robust, and somewhat strongly depressed; the elytru are large, and the humeral angles prominent ; the head is small. The elytral suture is, in all cases, at least one-lalf longer than the pronotum.

The species which seem worthy of adoption are five in number; - they are peculiar to the regions west of the Rocky Mountains, and may be tabulated as follows:-

Prothorax as when ns, or wider than long.
Lags black throughont ; longitulinal elevation of interocular surface evonly comvex.
Pronotum having a longitminal rilge-like elevation at the sides of the canaliculation; hody very robust $\qquad$ is. costalis. l'ronotum not ridged ; buly much more slembler .......59. alveolatils.
Fimora distinetly rufo-fuscons; lomgitudimal elevation of interecular surface acnte; pronotm having very olsenre lateral ridges.
60. ellipticils.

Prothorax narrower than long.
Sides of pronotum feddy areuate; prothorax sub-cylindrical, very dis. tinctly narrower than long.
.61. adelops.
sides of promotum strongly arenate antriorly; protherax very slighty narrower than long
62. Inetuosus.
58. S. costalis n. sp.-Form wery rolmst. Pubesencen fine, close, semimert, rather short, piceons-lrown, mot romspicuons. Head robmst, small, twice as wide as long; interocular surface nome than twice as wide as the eyc, nealy that, mually tribobed by the very distinct suleations, lobens equally and evenly convex; punctures fine, very even and close, finer in the midde; ownar lines meeting at one length in duance; antemae slighty longer than the width of head, stemder, elablarge, piceons-hatak; third joint semeWhat more than one-thire as long again as the fourth, fourth and fith subrqual, joints six, seven, and eight sulberqual in length, the latter oval in ontline, joints of elub robust, last two. slightly wider than the minth, last joint but slightly longer than wido; maxillary palpi long, piceons-black. Prothorax robust, widest distinctly before the midde, where it is nearly fivesixthes as wide as the head, and slightly broader than long ; sides thence moderately convergent posteriorly and rather strongly simate; anterior margin shorter and moch more arrnate than the posterior ; surfice strongly swollen along the sides and at the edges of the canaliculation, giving the appenamee of four longitudinal rils, strongly and transersely impressed just behim the anterior margin; finely, very closely, evenly, though very confusedly and roughly sculptured; eanaliculation distinct, deeply impressed, terminating at equal distances from the margins, two-thirds as long as tho promutum. Elytra at base much wider than the head; sides very feebly divergent posteriorly, just perceptilly longer than the wilth at base, distinetly arenate; together broadly, rather strongly, ame triangularly emargimate behind; suture one-half as long again as the pronotum; surface rather broadly and strongly impressed on the suture at the base, very finely, exceedingly olosely and irregularly seniptured; punctures aluost entirely conleseent in very long and devious chamels, with oceasional spots where they are confusedly lroken up; they generally pursue a longitudinal or oblifue direction. Abdominal segments very broad, rapidly and arenately diminishing in width, first nearly as wide as the contignons elytra; surface shising, teebly convex, rather finely punctulate, more finely so behind; transverse carimae tricuspid, middle cusps short and tapering, lateral broad and somewhat rudimentary. Legs rather short and slender, piceons-black; first joint of the posterior tarsi three-tifths as long again as the second, as
long as the last, joints two to four miformly and rather maphly deereaning in length.

Jule.-Fifth ventral sagment not moasurably morlifiod ; sixth mogment sinnate at apex, shots ats what as the apleses, amb of equal corvature, deep, two amd obe-half times as wide as dowp, evenly romoding at the hottom; Neventh segment evenly and forbly emaghate at the tip, which in thekly hristling with short, coarse, setta.
frame.-Sixth sugment rather narrow, wemly rominded behimd.
length $3.0-3.1 \mathrm{~mm}$.
Lake Tahoe, Nevala, f; Culiformia, 15.
This species is very robust, aml is tistinguished by its very large elytra and the singular rillged apparance of the prothomax. The sexual characters seem to vary slightly in degree.
59. S. alveolatias in. sp.-Form robust. Puhescence rather short, rlose, sub-recmolnot, fime, phmbermerinerons. Head small, twice as wille as long ; intorocular surface mearly that, slightly more than twice as whle as ther, coarsely, very closely, and rather confusedly punctate, especially towarl the eyos; longitudinal elevation shightly unrower than the lateral portions, evenly and rather strongly convex; oonhar lines meethg at one length in advance; antemae longer than the width of heml, black, rather robnst, club large; third joint one-third as long again as the fourth, fourth and fifth equal, sixth and seventh shortur, equal in length, the latter thicker and oval, eighth very slightly elongated, as wide as the seventh, s , whmar, joints of chob increasing rapidly in length and thickness, last joint latge, acmminate at tip; maxillary palpi moderate in length, piceons-black, first joint piceo-testaceons, thirl joint very rohnst. Prothorax small, arenately widening to a point slightly in alvance of the middle, where it is very slightly narrower than the head, and slightly broader than long; sides thence moderately convergent posteriorly and nearly straight; anterior margin just perceptibly shorter and much more arcuate than the posterior; surface fantly tuberculate alomg the sides, feebly and transversely impressed just behind the anterior margin ; extremely closely, ronghly, but rather evenly punctate; canaliculation rather broad, shallow, impressed, terminating at eqnal distances from the base and apex, two-thirds as long as the pronotam, sides very slightly swollen. Elytra at base much wider than the heal ; sides very feebly divergent posteriorly, slightly longer than the width at base, nearly straight; together broadly and very feelly emarginate behind; suture twothirds as long again as the pronotum; surface finely, deeply, very ronghly, evenly, and extremely closely punctate ; punctures seldom coalescent; lustreless. Abdominal segments decreasing miformly and rapidly in width, first just perceptibly narrower than the contignots elytra; surface rather feelly convex, fincly, evenly, and rather closely punctulate; transverse carinae tricuspid, middle cusps rather short and finely acuminate at tip, lateral merely a confused projertion, very broad, and often enclosing a large punctirre. Legs short and slemder, femora and tibiae black above, piceons-black beutath, tarsi piceous-black; first joint of posterior tarsi scarcely one-half
an long again as the secomd, as loug as the flfth, fohts swo to four miformly and wery gratually dereasing in length. Bonly whiged.
Male.-l'nkmown.
fimale.-Sixth ventral segment rather marvow, rommed behind, just perecptilly and ohnsely prowluced lwhind in the midelle.

Langth 2.6 mum.
Lake Thatoe, Nevnda, 1.
60. S.ellipticus n, sp.-Form rohnst. Puberemee excessively short, rather sparse, prect, pherophumbins, very inemspirams. Head rather small, very robnst, much hass than wiee as wide as long; interocular surface distinctly more than thres times as wide as the" "ye, mearly that; longitminal Mevation slightly wider than the lateral portions, wenly aul rather strongly convex, rising slighty above the level of the eye; punctures soarse, rather close, evenly distributed; ocular lines meeting at two lengths in alvaner; eyse very narrow; antemate as lomg ne the width of hoad, black, rather slemere, club moderate; third joint nberptly narrower at the base onf-thirel louger than the fourth, fourth and tifth "efual, sixtlo slightly louger than the soventh, more slember, eighth slightly shorter, as wide as the sorenth, elub, compract, joints inereasing gradually in length, tmith widest ; maxillary palpi well developed, black, tirst joint very slightly paler, pieeo-testaceons. Prothorax very rohnst, widest just lefore the midde, where it is nearly ats wide as the heal, and as wide as long; sides thence rather rapidy comergent postoriorly and very feebly sinuate: anterior and posterior marghs efual in length, the former slightly the more archate; surface rather acutely and longitndinally ridged at a short distanee from the eanaliculation, margins of camaliculation elevated ; transversely impressed immeliately behind the aper; pmotures small, variform, very closely compacted, irregularly polygomal, interspaces acute; camaliculation rather derply impressed, terminating at distances from the base and apex equal in length to one-eighth of the pronotum, nearly equal in width thronghout, bottom punctate. Elytra at hase much wider than the head; sides distinctly divergent pasteriorly, longer than the width at base, feebly arcuate; together romully and rather strongly enarginate in the middte hate behind: suture one-half longer thas the pronotun; surface impressed feebly along the suture, more broadly so at base, longitudinally and feelidy impressed near the humeri: scolpture feeble and very irregular ; near the borders of the sutural impression the punctures are very small, feeble, distant, and isolated, interspaces nearly that and very highly prolished ; between this and the sides the sculpture consists of a comfused network of chamels, $\boldsymbol{r}$ ith the interspaces ante; near the hameri the punetures aredistinct and very close, with the interspaces narrow and teebly lustrous. Abdominal segments decreasing miformly and rapidly in wilth, first distinctly narrower than the contiguons elytra; surface feebly convex, closely, evenly, and coarsely punctulate, interspaces polished; transverse carinae tricuspid, middle cusps long, rather finely acuminate, prominent, lateral much shorter, broad, and very indefinite. Legs rather short and slender, piceous-black, femora distinctly fuscous beneath towarl the base; first joint of the posterior tarsi two-thirds longer than the second, as long as
the last, lomger than the next two together, fourth joint narmw, very oblique and thin.

Male-Posterion edge of the fifth vantral segment very feeloly marginate
 edge of emargination grambuse ; sixth segment simante at apex, simus marrower than the apices and more achately rombed, evonly rombed at the bottom, one-half wider than deep; seventh very feebly emarginate at apex.
remale, -Unknown.
Lemath 3.0 nim.

## C'alifornia, 1.

This very distinct speries diflers markedly from costalis in the struetme of the head, and the mature of the punctmation of the interocular smbinee, which is very much comser than in that species; there are atso many other minor differences.
61. N. adelops n. sp.-Fiorm robnst. Pubescence very short, fine, somewhat close, evenly distributed, sub-recumbent, pireo-plombeous, not conspienous; on the nuder surface of the ablomen it is more phentitul, short, and cinereons. Head very small, twiee as wide as long; interecular surface flat, there times as wide as the eye, equally tribobed ly the romeded, rather deep, and comsponous sulcations; punctures very small, round, very close, and evenly distributed; oenlar lines meeting at more than two lengths in adrance; antenna mather short, ' 'ak, slightly longer than the width of head, very robnst, clab promineut; third joint one-fourth longer than the fourth, fourth and difth equal, sixth and seventh abouptly much shorter, equal in length, the latter slightly thicker, eighth slightly elongaterd, thicker than the seventh, nearly erenly elliptical, club rather compact, joints increasing rapidly in length, tenth wider than long and brodest, last as long as the eighth and ninth together ; maxillary palpi intense black thronghent, rather short and robust, third joint densely elothed with cinereons pubescence. Prothorax wilest in the middle, where it is nearly seven-eighths as wide as the head, and slightly narrower than long; sides thence extremely feehty convergent posteriorly and nearly straight; anterior margin shorter and much more arcuate than the posterior ; surface rather strongly tubercolate along the sidnes and above, and also along the margins of the canaliculation; transiersely and rather strongly impressed just behind the apex; punctures rery flut, closely crowded, and rather obscure; between the tuberealiform costae and in the canalicnlation the punctures are more distant, with the interspaces very feebly lustrons, elsewhere mearly opague; canalienlation narrow, fusiform, two-thids as long as the pronotum, terminating at equal distances from the base and apex, rather deeply inpressed. Elytra at base one-third witer than the head; sides just perceptibly divergent posteriorly, longer thas the with at base, very feelly and nearl: conaly areuate; together feebly emargimate hehind; suture one-half louger than the pronotum; surface nearly as in costalis, though rather more fophy sculptured. Abdominal segments uniformly and very rapidly decreasing in width, first just visibly narrower than the contignous elytra; surface feebly comvex, rather finely, feebly, and closely punctulate; traasverse carimae tricuspid,
midde ensps as broad at base as long, rapidly and rather finely acmminate, lateral mearly as long, brom, and confused. Legs moderate in length and very slender, black throughout; first four joints of the prosterior tarsi decreasing very miformly and gratually in length, first scarcely one-third longer than the second, two-thirds as long as the last.

D/ate.-Unknown.
Femele.-sixth ventral segment acntely roumded behind.
Length 3.1 mm .

## Northern Califorma, 1.

This species greatly resmbles costalis, and differs from it in the structure of the prothorax, il being much more cylimfrical than in that species and proportionally very mach narrower ; it also differs notably in the length of the antenuat and proportional lengths of the joints, and in the much more plentitul amd conspicnous cinereous pubescence of the under surface of the abdomen. 'The general form is more slemder, and the elytatare longer in proportion to their width than in costalis.
62. S. Iuctuosis n. sp.-Form robist. Pubescence very short, rather spirse, recumbent, tine, plumbeous. Head small, but robust, not twice as wide as long; interocular surface llat, nearly three times as wide as the eye, unequalty trilobed by the moderately conspicnous suleations; intermodiate surface rather strongly and ermly convex, somewhat prominent; punctures rather conrse, close, ovenly distributed, except in the sulcations, where they fre more crowdea ; oudar lines meeting at slightly more than two lengths in advance; antemat much longer than the width of head, back, slender, clut, moderate; third joint ons-third as lomg again as the fomrth, fourth and fifth efral, sixth and seventh equal in length, the latter thicker, cighth cordate, slightly longer than wide, joints of chub all robast, increasing in length, last joint leebly acuminate at tip; maxiliary palpi long: piecons-black, first joint dark testaceous. Prothorax widest at the middle, where it is four-fiftlis as wide as the head, and very slightly narrower than long; sides thence moderately convergent posteriorty and slightly simuate: anterior and posterior margins equal in length, the former rather feobly arcuate, the latter almost straight ; furface very faindy unewn; finely, closely, and evenly punctate; punctures sub-variolate and generally irregularly polygonal ; eanaliculation obscurely outlined, shallow, narrow, beginning before the midde, ont-half as long as the pronotum. Elytra at base distinctly wider than the head; sides very fiebly divergent posterioriy, mnch longer than the wilth at iase, very feebly archate, more strongly so posteriorly ; together rather narrowly, subtriangularly, a! ? somewhat strongly emarginate behind ; suture about onehalf as long again as the pronotum; surface very feebly impressed along the suture, and somewhat strongly, mevenly, and longitudinally impressed in the middle of each clytron toward the base, finely, closely, somewhat unevenly punctured ; punctures isolated near the suture and the base, int+r*paces flat ano minutely reticnlated ; coalescent, and closely crowled in the impressed portions. Abdominal segments decreasing uniformly and rapidly Stenint.
in wilth, tirst distinetly narrower than the rontignons elytra; surface feebly comvex, coarsely, very closely, and venly pmetulate; transwerse darimat tricuspid, midille cnsps long, becoming finely acieular at tips, lateral bread, short, widening at apex. Legs momerately lomg and slemder, hack alowe, pieeous-black beneath ; first joint of the posterior tarsi twire as long as the second, as long as the tifth, second and third sub-equal, fomth short and obligue, fitth very slember.

Male, - Posterior edge of the fifth ventral segment feebly emarginate in its middle fourth, emargination evenly romded, twelve to fifteen times as wide as deep, contiguons surface fecbly and cylindrieally impressed throughout anteriorly : sixth segment simate at apex, sinns small, equal in wilth to the vertices, somewhat more achte in curvature at bottom, about twice as wide as deep.

Female.-Sixth segment rounded lehind.
length 2.9 mm .
California, 2: Lake Tahoe, Nevada, 3; Lake Quesuel, British Colnmbia, 1 .

Subdivision 6.
(iroup III.
The distinguishing feature of this small group is the minute size of the species, which entor it, they having 2 mm . as a maximum limit of length. It may be considered momatural to constitute a group upon the unality of size alone, but as this serves to identify them readily, it is alopted for convenience.

The following table shows the arrangement assumed for our three sprecies:-
Transerse earinar of alxiomen not ensped.
Head as wide as the elytra. Lake Sumrior to Massaehusetts.

## 63. pisio.

llead narrower than the elytra ; more robnst ; elytra relatively longer and more rectangular. British Columbia ..64. nanulus. Transwrse carinar fricuspid; form much more slender... 65 . atomarius.
63. N. pusio n. sp. (Echwarz MS.).-Form robust. Pubescence short, filt, sparse, setiform, cinercous. Head robnst, twice as wide as long; interocular surfare mearly tlat, more than twice as wide as the eye, somewhat tinely, very closely, and evenly punctate; panctures closely crowded, slightly polygonal in outline: longitudinal elevation narower than the lateral portions, strongly and evenly coavex, prominent; ocular lines meeting at one length in advance; antemae scareely as long as the width of head, ratleer robust. piceons-hack, rlub prominent ; thirl joint one-fourth as long: again as the fourth, joints three to five uniformly decreasing in length, six and sowen oval, eighth globular, narrower than the seventh, joints nine abd ten hroader than long, last as wide as long, feebly acuminate; maxillary palpi
piceons, translucent, first joint and base of the second rufo-testaceons. Prothorax robost, widest at the middle, where it is fomr-fifthes as wide as the head, and slightly broader than long; sides thence rather strongly convergent posteriorly and feebly sinuate; anterior margin slighty longer and more arcuate than the posterior ; surface slightly and obliquely undulated at the sides above, rather coarsely, vary closely, somewhat irregularly and variolately punctate: canaliculation almost entirely absent, only fainty seen as a feeble erosion at the middle, and close to the base. Elytra at base as wide as the head, sides moderately divergent posteriorly, very shightly longer than the width at base, almost straight; together very broadly, triangularly and moderately emarginate posteriorly; suture nearly one-fourth as long again as the pronotmo surface nearly evenly and moderately convex, somewhat coarsely, very closely, rather deeply, and evenly punctate. Abdominal segments decreasing arcuately in width, first as wide as the contiguons elytra; surface feelly convex, coarsely and very dosely punciulate: transverse carinae not cusped, finely and mevenly undulated. Legs short and stont, dark piceous-brown ahove, paler and rufo-piceons beneath; first joint of posterior tarsi four-fifths as long again as the second, as long as the last, second wery slightly longer than the thitd.

Male.-Posterior edge of the fifth ventral segment entire; sixth segment broadly bilobed at apex, cusp very slightly roumled and very short, arms widely divergiug.
remale. -Sixth rentral segment broady truncate at tip, truncation slightly areuate.

Length $1.8-1.9 \mathrm{~mm}$.
Cambridge, Massachusetis, 6 ; Canata, 2; Lake Superior, 2.
The parasite of this speeies is very large, being nearly as large as the eye; its contour is nearly eireular; the surface is very convex and most highly polished; it is pale rufo-testaceous in color, and the ablomen is provided with very long cinereons setae, which project as a fringe far behind the boty; two symmetrically placed, pignental thepsits, sitmated near the anterior border, are presumably the eyes. The type specimen bears two of these hage parasites, which, if we should magnify the beetle to the size of the human body, would be six inches long.

This small species has a very wite rauge in its geographical tistribution; it appears to be quite rare, however, in all its localities. It varies in the color of the palji and length of the first joint of the posterior tarsi, so that $I$ at first deseribed the speeimen from Camata aud Lake Superior as distinct species, but afterwards concluded to unile them, because of the insullicient material at hand.

[^1]twice as whe as the eye, equally tribobed ly the very fechbe suleations; intermediate surface rery acutely and strongly convex; punctures small, ( - ose, isolated, evenly distributed ; oenlar lines meeting at less that ome length in alvanee ; antemate shorter than the width of head, rather robost, back, elubdistinct ; third and fourth joints equal, fifth and sixth shorter, equal, eighth bat very slightly shorter and rather less robust than the serouth, joints of chulb dark piceons-hrown, incrasing rapidly in length and thickness, very sparsely pubescent; maxillary palpi moderate, piceons-hlack, first joint dark pieeotestaceous, third somewhat robust, compressed. Prothorax very rohnst, arcnately ful very rapidly widening to the mithle, where it is fivesixths as wide as the head, and distinctly wider tham long; sides thence rather rapidly convergent and very feebly arenate; anterior and pesterior margins norly equal in length and eurvature ; surface very teebly and ohlifuely thberculate near the hasal angles, just perceptibly and transversely impressed inmediately bohind the anterion margin; very finely, rather tebly, very elosely, evenly, but somewhat confusedly punctate, interspaces rery indistinctly gramulate. Elytra at base very slightly wider than the head ; sides feebly divergent posteriorly, distinctly longer than the width at hase, and feobly arcoate; together rather narrowly, roundy, and distinctly emarginate behind ; suture one-third as long again as the pronotmm: surface rather depressed and even; moderately coarsely, very closely, detply, and eventy ponctate, interspaces narrow and highly polished, very feebly retienlated. Abdominal segments decreasing rapidly and slighty aremately in width, first as while as the contignons elytra ; surface hroad, teebly convex; coarsely, very closely, ambenty punctulate, becoming much more tinely so toward the tip; transwere earinate not ensped, finely and acutely dentate, intervals evenly rommed. Legs short, slender, black above, dark piceonsbrown beneath; first joint of posterior tarsi four-tifths as long again as tha second, equal in length to the fifth, second, third, and fometh joints miformey and gradually decreasing in bength. Under surface of the abolomen polished, back, rather sparsely and somewhat coarsely pmoctulate.

Mule.-Wifth ventral segment not perceptibly modified; sixth simate at the tip, sinus ocenpying mearly the entire segnental apex, evenly rommed, and abont eiglit times as wide as deep.

Frmale.-Unknown.
Length 1.9 mm .
British Columbia, 2.
The olservation concorning the sexmal modification of the sixth ventral segment is open to a little doubt, owing to the damaged condition of the type specimen.
65. S. atonnarius n. sp.-Form slender. Pubescence almost completely invisible, except torard the borders and tip of the abdomen, where it is exceedingly short, setiform, sub-recumbent, cinereons, and rather sparse. Head moderate, twice as wide as long ; interocular surface not twier as widn. as the eye, llat; equally trilobed by the very indistinct suleations; punctures coarse, deep, very elosely approximate, evenly distributed; ocular lines meeting at less than one length in advance; antemate very slightly longa
than the wilth of head, black, shemder, club distinet ; joints three, four, and five decrasing very uniformly in longth, lat with excessive slowness, sixth and seventh abroptly shorter, equal in length, the latter much thicker, eighth slightly broadre than long, last joint as long as the ninth and tenth together, moch thicker; maxillary palpi rather short and slemder, dark ref-dish-liack thronghout. Prothorax widest at the mindle, where it is threesfourths as wide as the head, and very slightly narrower than long; sites thence moderataly consergent posteriorly and neady straght; anterior margin slightly shorter and more armate than the posterior ; surtace nearly evenly convex, tinely, depply, very closely, erenly, but somewhat confusedly ponctate, interxpaces distinetly granulate; camaliculation extremely narrow and indistinet, beginning at the middle and extemding mearly to the hase. Elytra at hase as wide as the head; sides very feedy divergent posteriorly, very slightly longer than the width at hase, very feebly arenate; broadly and somewhat feebly anarginate hehind; suture just perceptibly longer than the pronotmo ; surface evenly and moderately convex, rather coarsely, very closely, and somewhat confusedly punctate, interspaces coarsely granulate. First three abdominal segments sulbequal in width, as wide as the contiguous elytra; surface not strongly conrex, closely, avenly, and eoarsely pumctulate; transverse carinae moicuspid, cusp very long, strong, becoming tinely acominate; there are also slight traces of hateral, eulimentary ensps om some of the segments. Legs molerate in length and rather slemer, dark rufous above, paler beneath, tarsi darker; first joint of the posterior tarsi one-half as long again as the second, three-fitths as long as the last, joints two to four uniformly and very gradually thereasing in length.

Ifule-posterior edge of the fifth ventral segment very feebly emarginate in its middle fourth, emargination evenly rombed and just pereptible, contiguons surface feebly flatemed; sixth ssgment simate at apex, sims as broad as the apices and equal to thom in curvature, evenly romoded, somewhat more than three times as wide as deep.

Frmale.-Sixth segment evenly rounded behind.
Length 1.7 mm .
Delroit, Michigan, 1; Cambridge, Massaehusetts, 13.
The slemder gracefin form of this species, the most minnte of the genus, will realily distinguish it from the two preceding ones.

## Subdivision $\gamma$.

Prothorax not canaliculated. Elytral sculpture as in subdivision $\beta$.
In order to tell whether the prothorax is eamaliculated or mot, the insect should be hehd in such a way that the light may pass very ohliguely or tangentially across the lighest point of the pronotinm, and perpendicularly to the longitudinal axis. If there be a deeply impressed or excavated chammel, it will, of course, be evident without this test, but if, when held in the position athove described, there the no sign of even a narrow longitudinal shade, the pronotum will be
considered not camaliculated; on the contrary, however, if there be a laint shatow extembling along the midtle of the disk, giving a deeded suspicion of a feeble impression in that direction, the student should consult the tables given moder subdivision $\beta$.

This mimuteness of detail is remberel necessary, for the reason that there is no matman division of species according to this character, and forms gradually blend from one subdivision into the other, although the chanater is nearly constant in individuals of the same species.

The following tabular arrangement maty be alopted at presem :-
Transverse carinae of abdomen t-enspid.
Elytral suture in length equal to or shorter than the pronotum.
Large species, 4.0 mm . in length.
First foint of the posterior tarsi one-third longer than the second.
6it, Virginiae.
First joint of the posterior tarsi thre
(ī. teximils.
Small species, 2.8 mm . in length
if. venilstus.
Blytral suture longer than the pronotum.
Abuminal stgments as broad as the contignons elytra; sides parallel and continums with those of the elytra. $\qquad$ 69. occidentalis.

Abdominal segments narrower than the contirnons elytra; sides more or less convergent posteriorly.
lubescence of ablomen long, fine, sparse, and rechmbent, rather conspicnons; surface of elytra very irregularly and conspicuously channeled
70. pacificris.

Pubesence finer, shorter, not at all prominent.
Sides of prothorax madulated anteriorly $\qquad$ 71. olostrusins.

Sides of prothorax more or less strongly and evenly arenate anteriorly.
Longitminal elevation of intermenlar surface distinct, somewhat conspicuons.
Larger species, 3.4 mm . in length; head small.
Prothorax widest distinctly in advance of the middle. Ari\%ona.
72. arizonie.

Prothorax widest slightly behind the midde. Massachnsetts.
73. integex.

Smaller species, 2.8 mm . Head large. Florida.

## 7. fioridanims.

Lougitudinal elevation of interocular surface almost obsolete, broadly and very feebly convex .....................75. colonits. Transverse carinate of abdomen tricuspin.

Elytral suture in length equal to or shorter that the pronotmm; head much wider than the elytra.
Antemal joints three, four, and five miformly decrusing in length: legs pale $\qquad$ 76. Manmops.

Antennal joints four and tive equal in length; form more rolnst and more convex ; pmuctuation much coarser, decper, and more distinct ; legs almost black.
77. evavidus.

Elytral suture much longer than the pronotmo ; bead much marrower.
Prothorax distimetly lemger than wide $\qquad$ 78. animatus. Prothomx as whe as long; sides very strongly and nearly exenly arcuato 79. tumicollit.

Transrerse carimae of abdomen not cusped.
Prothorax having throughout its basal half a marow, devated, longitndinal carina. Lake superior $\qquad$ so. carinicollis. Prothorax without carina. Colorado. cl. iusiguis.
66. S. Virginiae n, sje-Form rathry rolnst, sides parally. Pubencence rather lome foarse, moderately abmant, semi-erect, pale fulvous on the abdomen, cinereons on the remainler of the npper surfice. Head rohnst, rather harge, twicu as wide as long ; interocular surfare distinctly depressed, barely twiee as wide as the ace; exually tribleed by the sulcations, which are rather deep and proninent; intermediate surface evenly and strmgly comsex ; puntures derp, rombl, evenly distributed amd modrately dose; interspaces nearly one-half as wide as the ponctures, somewhat convex, tiuely retioulated and feebly lustrons; ocular lines meeting at one and one-half lengtlis in alvance; second joint of antenmae longer and more slender than the first ; maxillary palpi shemder, thigd joint piecous-black, densely chothed with short cinereons pubescence, scarcely longer than the second, first and secom joints very dark piceotestaceous, bathe at thaib distal extremitios. Prothorax large, widest slightly before the middle, where it is more than five-sixthe as wide as the head, and one-sixth narrower than long: sides thene vory moderately convergent posteriorly and strmaly sinuate; anterior margin slightly longer and more arcuate than the postorior ; surface strongly tuberonlate at a short distance from each basal angle; rather finely, deeply, wery closely, and extremely confusedly pmotate, interspaces very feebly lustrous. Elytra at lase slightly narwore than the head; sides very strongly divergent posterionly, as long as the width at base, very strongly and evenly arenate; together very broadly, rondty, and strongly eloarginate behnd ; suture equal in length to the pronotum; surface convex, ferbly impressed on the suture at the base, somewhat coarsely and closely, deeply, and very irregnlarly punctured and chameled ; interspaces minutoly granmlose or scabrons, very feehly lustrous. Abdominal segments decreasing unformly and just perceptibly in width, first distinctly narrower than the contiguous elytra; surface coarsely, feebly, sult-variolately punctulate, phonetures very chose toward the borders, less crowed toward the metian line, interspaces shining ; transverse carinate arenate posteriorly, 4-cuspicl, cosps all small, coarsily acmuinate, somewhat rudimentary. Legs moderate, slender, piccons-black above, dark piseo-fuscous beneath and toward the tips of the tibiar, tarsi slember; first joint of the posterior talsi searerly more than one-third longer than the second, slightly sinorter than the fifth, seemd somewhat shorter than the third and fourth together.

Mule.-Unknown,
Female.-Sixth ventral segment very broad and evenly rounded behind. Length 4.0 mm .
Pennington Gap, Virgimia, 1.

This fine species is very distinct by reasom of the peculiar elytral structure: the coars pubsecned and generally seatrons appeamer, reall very foreibly the structure of styyicus say.
67. S. Texanus n. sp. -Fom rohnst, sides paralld. Pubescence moderately long, sparse, coarse, semi-arect, pald fulve inerobs. Head momerate, twice as wide as long ; interombar surface rather depressed, not twice as wide as the eye, equally tribobed ly the rommed suleations; intermediate surface moserately domex, punctures coarse, isolated, evenly distributed, close; ocular lines merting at abont two-thirds of a length in advance; second joint of antemane distinctly shorter and marrower than the first, thita ohe-half as long again as the secomb, all piceons-brown. Prothorax unifomly fud arcuately widening to a point two-thints of the hagth posteriorly, where it is fiversisths as wide as the head and distimetly narower than long ; sides thence moderately convergent, short, and distimetly simate; anterior margin much shorter and very mueh more areuate than the posterior; surface teebly thlerculate near the basal angles, and vory teebly swollen near the apical angles, also very feebly and transersely monersed just behind the anterion margin, rather timely, very closely, and extremely irreynarly punctured and chameded. Elytra at base slightly marrower than the head; shan feebly divergent posteriorly, abont equal in length to the width at base, strongly arenate; together wery broally, fombly, and rather strongly emarginate behind ; sutme sery slightly shorter than the pronotmon surface very ferbly and natrowly impressed along the suture toward the hase; coarsely, in general elosely and very irmgnlarly punctured and chameled; near the suture and in tront of the centre the channets are very closs and outwardy obligue, behime the centre inwardy ohligue; the punctures are usably isolated by their own widthe towarl the outer apical angles, and coarser, distinet, but polygonally compressed toward the bases, interspaces polished. Abdominal segments decreasing uniformly in width and with extreme slowness, first very slightly narrower than the contiguons elytra; sides nearly parallel; surface moderately convex, coarsely, rather closely, and eronly punctate; transeerse carinae 4 conspid, cusps equal, short and rodimentary on the first two segments, longer and more aeienlar on the third and fourth, Legs rather short and shender, dark piceons-brown above, rather paler rutopiceons beneath; tirst joint of the posterior tarsi three-tomrths as long again as the second, very slightly shorter than the last, second joint moarly onehalf as long again as the third, fonth short, thin, and obligue, fifth much narrower at base than at apex.

Mate-Unknown.
Female.-Sixth vontral segment arouptly much narrower than the fifth, eventy rommed behind.

Length 4.0 mm .
Columbus, Texas, 1; Western States (locality unknown), 1.
The antenne and palpi are missing.
This species greatly resembles virginia, but ditlers from that species in the somewhat longer elytra, which are much more narowly emar-
ginate behind ; in its much more robnst form, and in the more sparse and hes conspicnons pubrsence.
68. S. Venistas n, sp.-Fim slemder. Pubescence short, semi-urect, tine, cinereons, very sparne, "xept at the sides and toward the tip of the ibsomen, where it is slightly more phentiful. Head small but robust, scareely twice as widu as long ; interocular surface mearly that, very slighty more than twies as wide as the uge ; equally tribobed by the rather teeble longitudinal sulcations; intermediate sarfacer very feebly and exonly convex;
 distributed; interspaes narrow, very comvex, and very highly polished; ocnlar linesmeeting at about one and two-thirts lengths in alvance; mutnome longar than the width of head, dark pichous-hrown, mearly hate at base, shomder, club dintinet; third joint one-fourth as lomg again as the fourth, fourth and fifth equal, weventh thicker and very slightly shorter than the sixth, dighth distinctly elongate, oval, thicker than the seventh, joints of rhb incrensing unitomly in length, hast two equal in thickness, last joint amminate at tip; maxillary palpi slender, dark picoous-hrown throughout. Prothorax widest slightly behind the midde, where it is nearly four-tiths as wide as the heal, and about onesixth narrower than bong ; sides thence feebly convergent posteriorly, simate; sides umdalate thronghout their length; anturior margin slightly shorter and moch more areluate than the posterior ; surfare rather feetby and longitudinally thbrenlate near the basal angles; punctures close, uneventy distributel, coarse, impressed, somewhat irregular in outher ; interspaces highly polished, modrrately convex. Elytra at base about as wide as the head; sides moderately divergent posteriorly, slightly longer than the witth at base, amost straght; togother brodly, somewhat angularly, and rather strongly emarginate behind ; sutmre ectual in length to the pronotum; surface somethat depressed, fethy and narrowly impressed along the suture; outside of the sutural impressed area the punctures are very ferthy impressed, somewhat distant, wearly evenly distributed, seldom roalescent, interspates feebly convex and very highly polished; within the impressed area the surface is wather closely and confusedly channeled. Abdominal serments decreasing aniformly and extremely gradually in width, first as wide as the contiguous elytra; surface highly polished, molerately convex, finely and very distantly punctulate along the middle, more ciosely so toward the borders; transverse earimae 4 -cnspid, cusps equidistant, equal in length, long, very finely aciculate, rather prominent. Legs short and slemder, black, tiliac and tarsi piccons-black beneath; first joint of the posterior tarsi three-fourths as long again as the second, very much fhorter than the fifth, joints two to four miformily and rather rapidly decreasing in length.

Male.-Fifth ventral segment not modified ; sixth very boad at apex, broadly and feebly simate, sinns and apices abont equal in width and cur vature, sinus eight times as wide as deep.

Female, -Unknown.
Length 2.8 mm .
Locality not given; marked 558 (Schwarz).

In this form the elytral senpture diflire from my yot examined, amb it camon, fail to he reatily listinguished. 'The eyes are very pale: the explanation of this comdition, whieh :ppars to be more or less specific, is somewhat obsenre.
69. N. ocecidentalis n. sp. (('roteh Ms.).-Fonm moderately rohnst sides mearly parallel. l'ubeseene monderately short, rather sparsm, fine, whb-recmubent, setiform, and einoreons. Head mondrate, stightly more than twice ats wide as long ; interombar surface very ted convex, more than twiee as wide as the ere⿻ ; rather fimely, chesely, amb erenty punctate, punctures ronmded ; sukations broally rommed, feeble; intermediate sur-
 lines monting at one length in mbane ; antemate as long the whith of heal, very modrately robnst, dark piceoms-hown, basal joint hack, cluh moderate; third joint searedy more than ome-fith as long again as the fourth, fourth and tifth equal, sixth abl weroth shorter, equal in hagtle, the latter the more robust, righth mo-half longer than wide, joints of chat, inereasing very gralnally in length, the last two thicker amd of dual width; maxiltary papi shmere, piceons-brown, shightly pater toward the base. Prothorax arcuatoly and gradually wherning to a point wall behind the midde, where it is five-sixths as wide ats the hemb adoldistindty marower than bogg ; sides thence rather rapidly comvorgent posteriorly and strongly sinate; anterior margin very shightly shorter and moch more arcuate than the posterior ; surface tinuly, generably chosely, and very irregularly punetate; punctures isolated and circular in onthono near the middn, chosely erowded and transpersely coalescent mear the base; rather stomgly and minutely tuberenate near the basal atogles; along the midhe tow and the base, there is an arrangement of punctures somewhat resembling a canaliculation. Elytra at hase as wide as the head; sides rather strongly divergent pesteriorly, slightly longer than the width at base, fiebly arcoate, most strongly so behind; together broadly, rommlly, and distinctly marginate behimd; suture very shightly longer than the pronotam; surface very feebly impressed along the sutme toward the base, rather finely, very chosely, deeply, amd imenglarly punctured and chameled, chamets gemorally archately arranged mear the suture, more or less convergent toward the jnner apical angles. Abdominal segments decreasing mifomby, though just preeptibly, in wilth, first very shightly wider than the contiguons elytra; suface very broad and feebly convex, fincly, very feebly, somewhat distantly and irregularly punctulate; transverse carinae temspin, ensps nearly equal in longth, rather short, finely aciculate, widely separated. Legs moderately short and shomber, back above, very dark picens-brown beneath; first joint of the posterior tarsi very shighty longer than the secomb, shorter than the last, seeond and thide joints sub-equal ; tarsi rolust.

Male.-Vifth abtominal segment not modified; sixth broadly and deeply sinuate at apex, sinus somewhat broader than the apices, more aentely rounded at the bottom than at the sides, nearly five times as wide as deep; seventh segment narrow at tip, where it is feebly and very ovenly emarginate.

Female.-Sixth ventral segment very broadly and evenly romded behind.
Length 3.0 mm .

## Lake Quentul, British Columbia, 17.

This spectes is characterized by a very broad nbumen; the: first joint of the hind tarsi seems to be slighty variable in length.
 Pubesernes buge, the, rather sparse on the prothoras amel chytra, duse
 cinswons. Head small, twiee as wide as long; interowhar surtace hat, slightly more than twice as wide as the ey"; "unatly trilohed by the rommed but distinet sulcations: intermediate surface eranly and rather strongly romwix; pultures deeply impersed, distant, and rather evenly distributen, slighty choser towat the eyes; interspans ferbly convex and ery highly
 antemate sightly longer than the width of heal, pale phequis-lrown, first joint darker, slemeder, ctab distinet ; thired joint ome-third as long again as the tometh, fourth and filth culual, sixth lomger and much less robust than the seventh, cighth stighty more rolust than the seventh, premetilily momyated, wal, joints of club incresing slighty in length, marly of emat the elness;
 arenately and very gradnally widening to a point slightly lehind the middle, where it is flve-sixthe as wide as the head and one-sixth marrow than long; sides thene vary feeldy convergont and histinetly simute; anterior and posterior margins cunal in length, the former slighty the mome arenate; surfaer rather coarsely, closely, and irregularly punctate, punctures rommend, impressed, and othen contluent near the margins, rather distant in the middle, interipaces highly polished. Elytra at hase as wite as the hamd ; sides moneratity divergent pusterionly, slightly longer than the width at base, and rather strongly arenate; together broally and very leedly enargimate lehind; suture one-fith ats long again as the pronotum; surface convex, just perceptibly and marrowly impressed illong the suture towarl the hase, with a very feeble impression just buhind and exterior to the centre of dach elytron, extremely irregularly, comfusedly, coarsely, rather closely pmetured and channeled, Abdominal segments derreasing miformly and rather gradually in wilth, first just pereeptibly narrower than the contiguons rlytra; surface strongly consex, highly polished, very finely, distantly, and "wenly punctuhta; transverse carinas 4 -cuspid, cusp equal in lengeth, rather short, becoming aciculate toward tips, middle ones more distant than the hateral. Legs rather short and slender, picesus-black, mader surface of tarsi slightly paler ; first joint of posterior tarsi four-fifths as bong again as the second, slightly shorter than the last, seoom and third sale-efual.

Mele.-Sixth ventral segment very broady sinuate at apex, sinus much boader than the apices, and of slightly more feebe curvature, more arenately romeded at the bottom than along the sides, from six to seven times as wide as deep.

Female.-Sixth segment rather broadly and unevenly rounded behind.
Length $2.6-3.0 \mathrm{~mm}$.
Los Augeles, California, 10.

IMAGE EVALUATION TEST TARGET (MT-3)



The long pubescence, highly polished surface, and remarknbly coarse and irregular sculpture of the elytra, will at once distinguish this species.
71. S. obstrusus n. sp. -Formi rather slender. Pubeseenee rather whort, sparse, somewhat coarse, sub-recumbent, einereous. Head mmall and robust, scarcely twice as wide as long; interocular surface nearly twice as wide as the eys, flat; longitudinal sulcations very feeble; intermediate surfaee slightly wider than the lateral portions, very feebly and evenly convex, summit very uarrowly impunctate; punctures coarse, very elosely crowded and somewhat polygonal in outhine; ocnlar lines meeting at one length in advance; antemae mueh longer than the width of head, basal joint black, remainder rather pale piceons-hrown, slemder, club distinct; thirl joint one-fourth as long again as the tourth, fourth and fifth "qual, sixth and seventh joints much shorter, equal in length, the latter much more rolust, elubbed, eighth shorter and much more robust than the seventh, slightly broaler than long, sub-triangular, joints of club nearly equal in width, slightly increasing in length, ninth and tenth very slightly broader than long; maxillary palpi moderate, first joint rather pale pieeotestaceous, second slightly darker, piecous-hrown, third darker, mearly piceons-black. Prothorax widest slightly before the middle, where it is five-sixths as wide as the head and ono-sixth narrower than long; sides thenee feebly eonvergent posteriorly amd distinetly sinuate, very slightly eonvergent anteriorly and feebly sinuate : anterior angles rounded; anterior margin longer than the posterior, equally areuate; surface distinetly and longitudinally tuberculate near the basal angles, broadly and very feelly swollen abont the centre of the pronotum, punetures moderate in size, variform, very closely crowded, deep, smaller, and more crowded wear the base, larger and more isolated near the middle; interspaces narrow, very convex, polisherl. Elytra at base as wide as the head; sides rather feebly divergent posteriorly, longer than the width at base, rather strongly arcuate; together broadly, somewhat angularly and deeply emarginate behind ; suture distinetly longer than the pronotum; surace rather feebly impressed on the suture toward the base, and also near the humeral angles, rather coarsely and feebly, elosely and exceedingly irregularly punctured and ehameled; interspaces narrow, very convex, and shining. Abdominal segments deereasing uniformly and exceedingly gradually in width, first slightly narrower than the eontiguons elytra; surfaee rather sparsely, finely, and evenly punctulate; transverse carinae 4 -euspid, broadly arcuate, cusps very small, equal in length and equidistant, acuminate at tip, somewhat rudinentary. Legs moderate, slender, piceous-blaek ; first joint of posterior tarsi equal in length to the width of the mentum at base.
Male.- Fifth ventral segment just perceptibly and roundly emarginate in the middle, eontiguons surface without traee of impression or flattening; sixth segment loroadly sinuate at tip, sinus broader and more feebly romnded than the aplees, evenly rounded thronghout, nearly six times as wide as deep; seventh marrow, transversely truncate at tip, lateral setae well developed.
Female.-Unknown.
Length 3.1 mm .

## New York, 1; Cape May, New Jersey, 1.

The type is, in rather poor condition and lacks the posterior tarsi, with exeeption of the first joint; this I have compared with the organ which, in my opinion, would best serve as a standard.

This speeimen was receivel with Mr. Fauvel's label, as cineruscens Er., and, associated with it were numerous other specimens, which proved to be stygicns Suy. After earefully studying Erichson's rather short description of cineruscens, I an forced to the conclusion that the two species are distinet, more espeeially from the following statements which are quoted in the words of that anthor:-
"Antennat breviusculae, articulo tertio guarto vix longiore, nigrate. Palpi nigri. Elytra thomee paulo tongiora, dorso antico medio levissime toroso, densius profunde punetata, interstitios planis."

The sinuation of the sides of the prothorax in front of the middle is a character very seldom seen in the genns.

Obstrusus somewhat resembles stygicus Say.
72. S. arizonae n. sp. (Crotch MS.).-Form molerately robust. Pubescence rather long, fine, somewhat close, sub-recumbent, rery pale flaveeinereous. Head robust, rather small, not twice as wide as long; interocular surfaer slightly more than twice as wide as the eye, mearly flat; equally trilobed by the longitudinal sulcations, which are romuded and distinet: surfaces evenly, moderately, and equally convex; punctures somewhat coarse, close, rather evenly distributed, interspaces narrow, nearly flat, highly polished; ocular lines meeting at nearly two lengths in alvance; antemae slightly longer than the with of head, slender, piceous-hrown, elub distinct ; third and fourth joints sub equal, fifth slightly shorter, sixth slightly shorter than the fifth and distinctly longer than the seventh, joints three, four, and five rather abruptly enlarged at the distal extremities, joints of club of nearly equal size; outer joints densely and coarsely pubescent; maxillary palpi very robnst throughout, dark piceons-brown, basal joint piceo-testaceous. Prothorax evenly, gradually, and arcuately inereasing in width to a point slightly before the middle, where it is live-sixths as wide as the head and distinctly narrower than long; sides thence very gradually convergent posteriorly and strongly sinuate; anterior margin very slightly shorter and much more arcuate than the posterior ; surface very feebly tuberculate near the basal angles, transversely and feebly impressed just behind the apex; finely, closely, rather irregularly, and confusedly punctate; interspaces very narrow, polished. Elytra at base distinctly wider than the head; sides rather feebly divergent posteriorly, distinctly longer than the width at base, teebly areuate, more strongly so toward the apices; together broadly, roundly, and feebly emarginate behind; suture more than one-third longer than the pronotum; surface very feebly, rather coarsely, very closely, and extremely irregularly punctured and channeled; interspaces narrow, very convex, highly polished. Abdominal segments decreasing uniformly and almost imperceptibly in width, lirst much narrower than
the contignous elytra; surface highly polished, finely punctulate; punetures deeply impressed, much closer toward the horders; interspaces convex; transverse carinae areuate behind, 4-enspid, middle eusps finely acicnlar, lateral shorter and broader, aenminate. Legs rather short and stout, piceous-hatek; first joint of the posterior tarsi nearly one-half longer than ther second, seeond and third sulbequal.

Male.-Fifth ventral segment just pereeptibly emarginate in the middle at apex ; sixth very broadly sinuate at apex, sinus ocerpying nearly the entire extent of the segmental apex, more acutely rounded at the bottom than along the sides, between five and six times as wide as deep.

Fomale.-Sixth segment narrow, broadly and evenly rounded behind.
Length 3.4-4.0 nim.

## Arizona, 17 ; Columbus, Texas, 1.

This speeies may be easily distinguished from incultus by its mueh more robust form. The elytra in the female are relatively much shorter than in the male, aud the pronotum sometimes bears traces of a long eanaliculation. The anterior margin of the prothorax in the type bears slight evidences of a small median sinuosity.
73. S. integer n. sp.-Form very moderately robust. Pubescence very short, extremely sparse, semi-erect, setiform, fine, and einereous. Head moderate, twice as wide as long ; interocular surface feebly convex, slightly less than twice as wide as the eye; equally tribobed by the vely feeble, romuled sulcations; intermediate surface teebly and evenly convex; punctures very coarse, deep, rounded, moderately close, more isolated in the middle; interspaces nearly tlat, shining; ocular lines meeting at one length in advance ; eyes hemispherical ; first joint of antenmae black, second dark piceous, equal in length; maxillary palpi dark piceous-lrown, first joint rather pale piceo-testaceous. Prothorax widest slightly behind the middle, where it is four-fifths as wide as the head, and distinctly narrower than long; sides thence moderately convergent posteriorly, and just perceptibly sinuate; anterior and posterior margins nearly equal in length and eurvature; surface very feebly and minutely tuberculate near the basal angles, very broadly and feebly swollen in the region about the middle of the pronotum, punctures ronnded, deep, variable in size, very close, and in some portions rather confuserl. Elytra at base as wide as or just pereeptably wider than the head; sides rather feebly divergent posteriorly, longer than the width at base, moderately arcuate; together broadly, evenly, and somewhat strongly emarginate behind: suture one-fourth as bong again as the pronotum; surfuce deeply impressed on the suture at the base; rather coarsely, very closely, deeply, and very irregularly punctured and channeled. Abdominal segments decreasing uniformly and very gradually in width, first as wide as the contiguous elytra; surf ce broadly convex, rather coarsely and feebly punctulate ; transverse carina 4-cuspid, cusps nearly equal in length, moderately long and finely acuminate, lateral often double, or strongly and widely bifurente, at other places broad and gradually becoming amalgamated with the general surface of the segment. Legs moderate
in length, rather slender, piceons-blaek; fins joint of the posterior tarsi short, scareely more than one third as long agnin as the seeond, such shorter than the last, joints two to four uniformly and rather rapidly decreasing in length.

Male.-Unknown.
Frmale.-Sixth ventral segment very evenly rounded behind throughout.
Leng th 3.4 mm .
Winchester, Massachusetts, 1.
The type lacks the antennae, with exception of the basal joints.
The species is broader and much more robust, and with a much narrower head than those to which it is more closely allied; the elytra are also proportionally longer.
74. S. floridanus $n$. sp.-Fomm rather slender. Pubescence rather short, sparse, coarse, semi-erect, cinereous. Head robust, distinctly less than twice as wide as long; interocular surface nearly tlat, twice as wide as the eye; longitudinal elevation narrow, feebly convex; punctures rather eoarse, very close, deep, somewhat irregular in ontline; ocular lines meeting at one length in advance; antennae slender, much longer than the width of head, piceors-black, club slender ; joints three, four, and five decreasing uniformly and somewhat gradnally in length, joints of club of warly equal thickness; maxillary palpi long, slender, pieeons-blaek, first joint translacent, mueh paler, and piceo-testaceous. Prothorax videst slightly before the midde, where it is four-fifths as wide as the head, and nearly one-sixth narrower than long ; anterior margin distinetly longer than the posterior, equally arcuate; surface transversely impressed just behind the anterior margin ; coarsely, closely, deeply, and irregularly punctate: punctures generally confusedly coalescent ; interspaces very narrow, convex, and very highly polished. Elytra at the base as wide as the head; sides very feebly divergent posteriorly, much longer than the width at base, feebly arenate; together broally, angularly, and strongly emarginate behind; suture abont one-tenth as long again as the pronotum; surface strongly and narrowly impressed on the suture toward the base; coarsely, deeply, very elosely, and extromely irregularly punctured and chameled, channels generally perpendicular to the suture in the impressed area, and convergent toward the inner apical angles behint; punctures occasionally isolated along the borders of tho impressed area. Abdominal segments decreasing very uniformly and gradually in width, first somewhat narrower than the contiguons elytra; snrface highly polished, finely, and irregularly, but generally dis. tantly punctulate; punctures very sparse along the middle; tansverse carinae 4-cuspid, cusps moderate in length, aeiculate. Legs short and slender, piceons-black; first joint of the posterior tarsi one-half as long again as the second, as long as the second and third together, slightly shorter than the last, joints two to four uniformly and very rapidly decreasing in length.

Male.-Posterior edge of the fifth ventral segment just perceptibly and roundly emarginate in its middle fourth, contiguous surface exhlbiting but
slight temdency to flatteming ; sixth segment very broadly sinuate at apex, simus ocenpying the entire width of the segment, feebly and evenly rounded thronghont, ubout twelve tirnes as wide ns derp.

Frmale.-Unknown.
Length 2.8 mm .
Cedar Keys, Florida, 1.
The secomd joint of the tarsus is unusually long.
75. S. Colonins Erichs.-Form rather slender. Palescence sparse, a little more dense at the sides and tow art the vertex of the abolonen. Head robnst, less than twice as wide as long; interocular surface flat, distinctly less than twice as wide as the eye; punetnres vory close, small, evenly distributed; longitudinal elevation a little broader than the lateral portions, feebly and evenly convex ; ocular lines meeting at two lengths in advance; antemat as long as the width of head, basal joint baek, remaindor moderately pale piceons-brown, stender, club small ; third joint two-fifths as long again as the fourth, fourth and fifth suberiual in length, fifth but very slightly shorter than the third, six and seven equal in length, the latter thicker, eighth slightly thicker than the seventh, distinetly elongated, ovulate, joints of club increasing in length, last two of equal thickness ; maxillary palpi rather short, tirst jeint and base of the second pale testaceons, remainder dark piceons-brown. Prothorax widest slightly behind the midde, where it is five-sixths as wide as the heal, and distinetly narrower than long; sides thence moderately tonvergent posteriorly and very feebly sinvate; anterior margin very slightly shorter and more arcuato than the posterior ; surface finely, very closely, confusedly punctured; punctures isolated in the centre, very crowded and confused toward the base. Elytra at base abont as wide as the head ; sides moderately divergent posteriorly;"longer than the width at base, feebly arcuate, more strongly so behind; together broadly and feebly emarginate behind; suture one-sixth as long again as the pionotum ; surtace rather convex, narrowly impressed along the suture, particnlarly toward the base; rather conrsely, feehly, and irregnlarly punctate; interspaces narrow and shining; chamels neither long nor well-marked. Abdominal segments decreasing miformly and moderately rapidly in width, first very slightly narrower than the contiguons elytra; surtace rather convex, somewhat finely and evenly punctulate; punctures of fitth segment much finer and closer ; transverse carinae 4 -cnspid, cnsps equal in length, equidistant, rather long, and finely aciculate. Legs molerate in length, somewhat slender, piceonshlack above and beneath, tarsi paler; first joint of posterior tarsi one-half as long again as the second, much shorter than the last, second and third sub-equal, fonrth shorter, fifth graduaily narrowed toward the base.

Mate.-Fifth ventral segment not appreciably molified; sixth very broad at apex, broadly sinuate, sinus very much wider and more feeble in curvature than the apices, evenly rounding thronghout, eigh or nine times as wide as deep, lateral setae of seventh segment absent.

Femule.-Sixth segment very broadly truncate at apex, truncation feebly arcuate and just perceptibly produced in the middle.

Length 3.0-3.4 mm.

Lake Superior (locality not specificd), 16; Capron, Florila, 5; Sand Point, Floridn, 2; Middle States, 1; Southern States, 2 ; Cambrilge, Massachusetts, 1 ; Wiverly, Massachusetts, 1; Willets Point, Long Island, 1 ; Califormin, 1 ; Arizona, 1.

A very widely distributed speeies, and easily recognized. In some specimens there is a very feeble indication of a canaliculation near the middle of the pronotum.

The parasite of this species is scarcely as long as the third joint of the maxillary palpi, nearly circular in outline, rather strongly convex, pale reddish-testnceous, and extremely highly polished; it is transversely segmented at two-thirds its length posteriorly, and at the posterior tip bears four or five short cinereous setae.
76. S. mammops n. sp.-Form very moderately robust, sides parallel. Pubescence rather short, semi-ereet, fine, moderately elose, cinereous. Head large, twice as wide as long; interocular surface twiee as wide as the cye, nearly flat ; longitudinal clevation slightly wider than the lateral portions, evenly and rather strongly convex; sulcations scarcely visilhe; panctures variolate, rather coarse, elosely crowded, nearly evenly distributed, polygonal in outline; ocular lines meeting at less than one length in advance; antemae slightly longer than the width of head, slender, clnb moderate, basal joint black, remainder rather dark piceous-lrown; third, fourth, and fifth joints decreasing uniformly and very gradually in length, sixth and seventh sub-equal in length, the latter moch the more robust, eighth as long as the ninth, much shorter than the seventh, very robnst, narrowed at base, joints of club increasing in length, the last two equal in width and somewhat more robust than the ninth; maxillary palpi rather pale piceous-brown, hasal joint and first third of the secoud much paler flavo-testaceous. Prothorax very large and robnst, arenately, evenly, and rather rapidly widening to a point slightly behind the middle, where it is five-sixths as wide as the head, and just perceptibly narrower than long ; sides thence rapidly convergent and very slightly sinuate; anterior margin slightly shorter and much more arcuate than the posterior, the latter nearly transverse ; surface rather strongly tuberculate near each basal angle, tuberculations very widely separated; also transversely and very feebly impressed just behind the anterior margin; finely, very closely, rather feebly, and very confusedly punctate. Elytra at base muel narrower than the lead, scarcely wider than the prothorax ; sides strongly divergent posteriorly, as long as the width at base, feebly and evenly arcuate; together broadly, somewhat angularly and rather deeply emarginate behind; suture distinetly shorter than the pronotum ; surface depressed, nearly even, very roughly, evenly, closely, finely, and confusedly punctate. Abdominal segments decreasing uniformly in width and with extreme slowness, first slightly wider than the contiguous elytra; surface coarsely, teebly, rather closely, and evenly punctulate; becoming much more finely so toward the rertex; trausverse carinae tricuspid, midde cusp strong, fiuely acuminate at tip, becoming much shortor on the posterior segments, lateral short, rudimentary, and generally bifid, except on Stenini.
the first segment, where they are longer, more slender, and slightly inclined inward. Legs short, dark fusco-piceous, under surface of femora fuscons and much paler; first joint of posterior tarsi one-half as long agnin as the second, much shorter than the last, second much longer than the third, fonrth very small; tarsi gralually attenuated toward tip.

Male.-Postevior edge of the fifth ventral segment emarginate in its middle third, emargimation evenly romded and abont ten times as wide as deep, contignous surface feebly impressed, impression becoming gradnally extinet anteriorly ; sixth segment deeply simuate at apex, simus and apices of equal enrvature, the former evenly and rather acntely rounded, and about twies as wide as deep; seventh evenly and rather strongly enarginate at tip.

Female.-Sixth segment broally and very evenly rounded behind.
Length 2.4-2.9 mm.
Caunbridge, Massaelusetts, 46 ; Trenton Fulls, New York, 4; Detroit, Michigan, 6 ; Batehehwanung Bay, Lake Superior, 2; Michipicoten River, Lake Superior, 4; Marquette, Michigan, 4; Isle Royale, Lake Superior, 1; Fort Garland, Colorado, 2; Lake Quesnel, British Columbia, 9.

Easily recognized by its very short elytra, large prothorax, and very rough sculpture. As may be seen by the foregoing list of localities, it is very widely distributed, and I can find no perceptible variation of any kind, even in specimens from the most widely separated regions.
77. S. gravidus n. sp.-Form rather robust, sides parallel. Pubescence very short, semi-erect, rather sparse, fine, dark plambeo-cinereous. Head large and rolmst, distinctly more than twice as wide as long; interocular surface nearly flat, twice as wide as the eye; equally trilobed by the very faint, rounded sulcations; intermediate surface rather strongly and evenly convex, rising above the general surface: punctures small, very close, polygonal, confusedly coalescent ; ocular lines meeting at less than one length in advance ; antemnae distinctly shorter than the width of head, slender, clnb moderate, dark pieeous-brown, basal joint black; third joint one-fourth as long again as the fourth, fourth and tifth egual, sixth shorter and mach more slender than the seventh, eighth equal in width to the seventh, slightly elongated, nearly sub-globular, joints of clnb very gradually increasing in length, ninth oval and intermediate in thickness between the eighth and tenth, tenth and eleventh of equal width; maxillary palpi moderate in length, piceons-brown, first joint and base of the second piceo-testaceons. Prothorax rolnst, arcuately and rather rapidly widening to a point slightly in advance of the middle, where it is three-fourths as wile as the head, and just perceptilly narrower than long; sides thence moderately convergent and straight; anterior and posterior margins sub-equal in length, the former slightly the more arcuate; suriace distinctly tuberculate near the lasal angles, tubereulations widely separated; also transversely and rather feebly impressed just behind the anterior margin ; punctures rather small, feebly
impressed, close, very confusedly coalescent. Elytra at lase much narrower than the head; silles strongly divergent posteriorly, longer than the width at lase and molerately arcuate ; together very broadly, romadly, and rather strongly emarginate behind ; suture very slightly shorter than the pronotum; surface depressed, uearly even, rather fluely, closely, roughly, and very confusedly sculptured ; ohaunels not distinctly traceable. Abdominal segnents arcuately and just perceptibly decrensing in width, first slightly wider than the contignous elytra; surface broally and feebly convex; very coarsely, rather distantly and evenly punctulate; transverse carinae tricuspid, curpis rather long, equal in length, middle ones becoming flnely acmminate, lateral broad, decreasing in with toward tip, where they are narrowly trunente and contluent with the general surface. Legs short and slender, dark blackishfuscous above, slightly paler beneath ; lirst joint of the posterior tarsi scarcely one-fourth as long again as the second, very much shorter than the lifth, secoud mueh longer than the third, third and fourth of nearly equal length; the first two : bint: are much more robust than the third and fourth; the fifth is slightly clavate.

Male.-Fifth ventral segment scarcely modified, with the exception of a very faint flattening along its middle fourth; sixth segment broally and feelly bilobed at apex, cusp very feebly and narrowly rounded, arms nearly straight; seventh very feebly sinuate at tip, without trace of either terminal teeth or lateral setae.

Femule.-Unknown.
Length 3.0 mm .

## Cambridge, Massaclusetts, 1.

I am quite sure of the sex of the above type specimen, although the characters of the sixth segment as given, are rather those of a female in types, the males of which are provided with very striking sexual characters. The species is very distinet, and could not fail of instant recognition by the unaided eye, even when anong a large number of other species, with sole exception of the preceding form, to which it bears an illusive resemblance. They may be distinguished by the more robust form and coarser sculpture of gravidus, and also by differences in the sexual characters.
78. S. animatus n. sp.-Form rather slender. Pubescence short, subrecumbent, rather close, fine, pale fulvo-cinereons. Head robust, scarcely twice as wide as long; interocular surface feebly depressed, slightly more than twice as wide as the eye; longitudinal elevation narrower than the lateral portions, evenly and very strongly convex, conspicnous; punctures rather fine, closely crowded, and oblong near the eyes, more sparse along the medtan line; ocular lines meeting at two-thids of a length in advance; artennae as long as the width of head, slender, club sinall, basal joint black, second slightly paler, remainder pale piceens-brown ; third joint one-half as long again as the fourth, fourth and fifth equal in length, sixth and seventh very slightly shorter, equal in length, the latter thicker and oval, eighth
searcely more than one-half as long as the seventh and somewhat less robust, oval, joints of club increasing uniformly and very gradnally in length tut thickness; maxillary palpi piceous-llack, slender, first joint translucent and dark pileco-testaceons. Prothorax widest at the middle, where it is five-sixths as wide as the head and distinctly-narrower than long; sides wence feebly convergent posteriorly and very feebly sinuate ; anturior margin very slightly shorter and distinctly more arcuate than the posterior; surface obliguely tuberculate at the basal angles, feebly and transversely impressed just behind the anterior margin; punctures small, feeble, confusedly coalescent near the margins, more isolated in the midlle, where the interspaces are nearly flat and minutely reticulated. Elytra at base as wide as the head; sides moderately dirergent posteriorly, longer than the width at base, nearly straight, slightly simons; together broadly, angularly, and somewhat strongly emarginate behind; snture one-eighth as long again as the pronotum; surface impressed along the suture toward the base; punctures small, roumled, feebly impressed, rather close, and confusedly coalescent. Abdominal segments decreasing uniformly and very gradually in width, first as wide as the contignons elytra; surface coarsely and somewhat closely punctulate, somewhat more finely so posteriorly, and sparsely so along the median liue; transverse carinae tricuspid, middle cusps strong, finely acuminate at tip, lateral distant and so rulimentary as to appear simply as broad and very feeble protuberances. Legs short and slenter, piceons-black above, dark pioeo-fuseons beneath ; first joint of the posterior tarsi three-fourths as long again as the second, longer than the last, second joint as long as the third and fourth together, fourth very small, oblique.

Male, -Unknewn.
Female.-Sixth ventral segment broadly and evenly rounded behind.
Length 2.6 mm .

## Marquette, Lake Superior, 1.

This species belongs to an extremely common type of the genus, and has numerous affinities with various species in the group with caualiculated pronotum ; it appears, however, to be distinct, us far as the very limited material at hand will allow of judgment.
79. S. tumicollis n. sp.-Form moderately slender, sides parallel. Pubescence rather short and sparse, sub-recumbent, fine, pale thavo-cinereous. Head moderate, robust, scarcely twice as wide as long; interocular surface flat, more than twice as wide as the eye, equally trilobed by the very feeble, rounded suleations; intermediate surface feebly and evenly convex; punctures rather coarse near the eyes, much finer along the middle, very close, ronnded in ontline, not coalescent; ocular lines meeting at nearly one and one-half lengths in advance; antennae equal in length to the width of head, very robust, piceous-black, club distinct; first two joints equal in length and thickness, third joint one-third as long again as the fourth, fourth and fifth equal, sixth distinctly longer and more slender than the seventh, eighth small, sub-globular, joints of club increasing rapidly in length, last two of equal thickness; maxillary palpi long, piceous-black,
first joint translucent and pale picen-tustaceons, third robnst, nearly as long as the first and seeond together. Prothorax widest slightly in alvance of the middle, where it is five-sixths as wide as the head, and distinctly narrower than long; sides thenee rather rapidly convergent posteriorly and distinctly sinnate; anterior margin slightly longer than the posterior, equally arenate; surface broadly flattened above, feebly tuberculate near the basal anglos, and hroally swollen throughout tho length and breadth of the anterior half of the pronetum; punctures rather amall, somewhat variform, generally oouded and very close, interspaces feebly convex, distinctly granulate and feebly shining. Elytra at base just perceptilly narrower than the heal ; sides moderately divergent posteriorly, slightly longer than the wilth at base, nearly stralght ; together broadly, roundly, and rather strongly emarginate behind; suture one-seventh as long again as the pronotun; surface feebly impressed on the suture toward tho hase, coarsely and rather elosely punctured; punctures seldom coalescing, round, very variable in size and distance, being small and widely isolated near the inner basal angles, and very large and elosely crowded behind the middle. First three abdominal segments sub-equal in width, and as wide as the contignous clytra; surface coarsely and elosely punetulate, much more flnely so toward the tip; transverse carinae wienspid, cusps rather long, fincly acuminate, and distant, lateral slightly shorter and inclined inward. Legs molerate, piceous-black above, femora dark piceo-rufons beneath; first joint of the posterior tarsi twe-thirds as long again as the second, much shorter than the last, joints two to four decreasing uniformly and very gradually in length.

Male.-Unknown.
Female.-Sixth ventral segment very evenly rounded behind throughout.
Length 2.7 mm .

## Detroit, Michigan, 1.

This speeies is easily recognized by the broadly rectangular, though rather moderate and superficially flattened swelling, which occupies the entire anterior half of the pronotum.
80. S. carinicollis n. sp.-Form moderately slender, sides parallel. Pubescence rather short, coarse, elose, sub-reeumbent, dark fulvo-einereons. Head moderate, twice as wide as long ; interocular surface nearly flat, two and one-half times as wide as the eye; longitudinal suleations very deep and conspicuous; intermediatesurface narrower than the lateral portions, strongly and evenly convex; punctures rounded, fine, very closely crowded, somewhat confused; ocular lines meeting at somewhat more than one length in advance; antennae very slightly longer than the width of hend, moderately slender, piceous-black, elub distinct; third joint one-fourth as long again as the fourth, fourth just perceptibly longer than the fifth, seventh much shorter than the sixth and slightly longer, thongli searcely more slender than the eighth, eighth slightly shorter than the seventh and no thieker, sul-eylindrical, joints of club inereasing rather rapidly in length. Prothorax areuntely, evenly, and rapidly increasing in width to the middle, where it is three-fourths as wide as the head, and distinctly narrower than long; sides
thence moderately convergent posteriorly and strongly sinuate; anterior margin slightly shorter than the bnse, very aremate, posterior margin transverse and strabht ; surface finely, closely, rather feebly, and confusedl, punctate, very feebly shinlng; feebly and minntely tuberculate mear the basal nugles; trunsversely swolled near the mbdle, from which point, extending posterlorly nearly to the base, there is a narrow, fine, aente, and prominent carinn. Elytra at the base very sllghtly narrower than the leed; siden very feebly divergent postarlorly, equal in length to the width at base, mearly straight; together broally, somewhat angularly and deeply emarginate lehind; suture equal in length to the pronotum; surface rather depressed, feebly impressed along the suture, more strongly so townril the base, also longitudinally impressed near the humeri; closely, rather coarsely, very feelsy, and irregularly punctured and channeled. First three abdominal segments equal in width, nud as wide as the contguous elytra; surface coarsely, exeeedingly closely, and teebly punctalate; transverse carinae not cusped. Legs momernte, pleeous-black, femorn dark piceo-rufous; first joint of the posterior tarsi two-thirds as long again as the second, second as long as the third and fourth together.

Male.-Fifth ventral segment emargimate in its middle third at apex, emargination evenly rounded, feeble and almost umneasurable, angles roumled, contignons surface feehly impressed thronghout auteriorly, siles of impressed aren slightly convergent; sixth segment sinuate at apex, simus and apiees nearly equal in width and curvature, five times as wide as deep; seventh feebly and roundly emarginate at tip, surface minutely granulose and lustreless.

Female.-Sixth segment angularly produced nt the apex.
Léngth 2.3-2. 8 mm .
Marquette, Michigan, 4; Gargantua, Michigan, 1; Michipicoten River, Lake Superior, 1.

One of the most distinct species of the genus, and the only one known to me, laving a carimated pronotum. All the chameters are good. The palpi are very slender, piceous-black, with exception of the first joint and the base of the second, which are paler and piceo-testaceous; the third joint is very long.

The above description was taken from the female, except that of the antennae, which is drawn from a male specimen.
81. S. insignis n. sp.-Form moderately robust. Pubescence rather long, sparse, reeumbent, and cinereous. Head rather large, twice as wide as long; interocular surface nearly flat; sulcations rounded and conspicuous; intermediate surface very slightly wider than the lateral portions, evenly and rather strongly convex ; punctures small, very sparse, feebly impressed, and not distinct, interspaces highly polished ; ocular lines meeting at searcely one-half a length in advance; antennae slightly longer than the width of head, basal joint black, second a little paler, the remainder pale piceousbrown, rather robust, club distinct ; third joint one-fourth as long again as the fourth, fourth and fifth equal, sixth and seventh equal in length, the
latter very slightly the thicker, eighth distinctly elongated, oval, joints of clab increashing slighty'f in length, the last two of nearly equal thickness; maxillary papip rath se long and rolust, plecous-hlack, first joint piceo-testaceons. Prothorax arcuately, evenly, and gralually widening to the middle, where It is forar-ffeths as whe as tho head and one-sixth narrower than long; sides thenes very moderately convergent and feebly simate; anterior and posterior , aargins "qual in length, the former the more areuate; surfice very feebly mad minutely tulurenlate at the basal angles, otherwise very evenly c. vex, rather finely, very sparsely, uneventy, and feelly punetate; punctures inpressed and varyligg greatly in size; interspaces flat, obseurely and mhntely retienlaten, highly polished. Elytra. at base very slightly narrower than the head; sides moderately divergent pesteriorly, distinetly longer than the width at base, modurately arcuate; together broally and very fiethly emarginate behind ; suture nearly one-sixth as long again as the pronotim; surface feelly impressed along the siture, almost "rimally so thronghout; rather feebly, somowhat distantly, and very irregnlarly punctured and channeled, interspaces nearly flat, highly polished. Abdominal seguents decreasing almost uniformly and rather rapidly in width, arst nearly as wide as the contignous elytra; surface highly polished, rather strongly eonvex, feelly, minutely, and very sparsely punctulate; transverse carimav apparently not ensped. Legs moderate, piceous-black, tarsi paler ; first joint of posterior tarsi two-thirds as long again as the second, second slightly longer than the third.

Male.-Posterior edge of the fifth ventral segment just pereeptibly emarginate in its middle third, emargination evenly rounded and searcely mensuralle ; sixth very broadly sinuate at apex, sinus ocoupying uearly the entire scgmental apex, evenly romided throughont, abont twelve times as wile as deep.

Female.-Sixtll ventral segment evenly rounded behind.
Length 2.9 mm .
Oak Grove, California, 1; Los Angeles, California, 4.
The very sparse and peculiar punctuation of the head and prothorax separates this species from several closely allied forms.

## Subdivision $\delta$.

The species of this subdivision are nearly always easily recognizable; they are generally small, highly polished, except in the first group, and more or less pubescent.

There are two groups indicated:-
Punetures rather deep, closely crowded, but usually not coalescent; interspaces not shining or very feebly so; pubescence very coarse, more or less fulvous, abundant .. I .
Punctures more or less deeply impressed, rather more distant; interspaces highly polished; pubescence usually fine and somewhat dense, thongh sometines very sparse, varying in color from einereous to pieeous, very seldom tlavate. .II.

## Subdivision 8.

Group I.
'This group contaius but two species, both very ubundant, well k bown, and of very tistinct mpearance. They are nearly opaque, and have a roughly though evenly exulptured surface. The robust, finlvous setne are very conspicuous. S. corvus might be placed here, but it lacks the fulvous pubesconce to a great extent.

Our two species may be recognized by the following characters:-
Longitudinal suleations of head distinet ; form slender........82. stygicus. Sulcations of head olsolete; , iterocular surface flat ; form mere relust.
83. egenins.
82. S. stygicus Say.-Form rather slender. Pubescence short, very coarse, abundant, semi-erect, and setiform, pale tlave-cinereous. Head moderate or small, scarcely twice as wide as long; interocular surface scarcely more than twice as wide as the eye, nearly tlat, very densely ponctured; punctures shallew and sub-variolate, interspaces very narron ; ocular lines meeting at one length in advance; longitudinal suleations distinct; antennae somewhat longer than the width of heal, dark tusco-piceous, base black, clubsmall but abrupt; third joint just perceptibly longer than the fourth, sixth very slightly longer than the seventh, eighth sub-globular, very small, jeints of club nearly equal in size, tenth slightly the thickest; maxillary palpi dark fusco-piceous, first joint fusco-testaceons. Prothorax widest notably befere the middle, where it is five-sixths as wide as the head, and one-fifth narrower than long; sides thence feelly convergent posteriorly and almost straight; sides anteriorly evenly arcuate; posterier margin slightly longer and less arouate than the anterior; surface evenly convex, rather coarsely, very closely, somewhat evenly, and variolately punctured, interspaces very marrow, minutely granulated, and feebly shining. Elytrá at base very slightly wider than the head; sides nearly parallel and strengly arenate, macll longer than the width at base; together broadly, very evenly, and rather feebly emarginate posteriorly ; suture one-fiftl as long again as the pronotum ; surface evenly convex, coarsely, very closely, and evenly punctate; punctures wide, shallow, variolate, interspaces about ene-fourth their width, feebly slining. Abdominal segments decreasing very gradually in width, first slightly warrower than the contiguons elytra; surface cenvex, shining, rather finely, and somewhat distantly punctulate; punctures impressed; transverse carinae 4 -cuspid, cusps very short but distinct, intervals feebly sinuate. Under surface of abdomen shining; pubescence long, fine, and recumbent; rather coarsely and distantly purctulate. Legs moderate, dark piceous, tarsi paler; first joint of the pesterior one-half as long again as the second, second notably longer than the third.

Male.-Posterior edge of the fifth ventral segment just perceptibly emargimate throughont its width; sixth broadly sinuate at the apex, sinus somewhat strong, evenly rounded, about six times as wide as deep.

Female.-Sixth segment very broadly and triangularly produced posteriorly, sometimes nearly evenly rounding.

Length $3.0-3.7 \mathrm{~mm}$.

Michipicoten River, Lake Superior, 7; Batchehwaung Bay, Lake Superior, 1 ; Lake Superior, 7 ; Columbus, Texas, 8; Topeka, Kansas, 1 ; Western States, 2 ; Selma, Alabama, 3; Southern States, 1 ; Middle States, 4; Marquette, Michigan, 1; New Jersey, 2; District of Columbia, 2; Pennsylvania, 2; Long Island, New York, 4; New York, 3; Cambridge, Massachusetts, 1; Unknown, 13.

This common and well-marked species seems to vary to a considerable extent; the head is narrower between the eyes, the third joint of the untennae is much longer than the fourth, and the palpi are entirely black in the Texas speeimens, and the elytra are seemingly shorter in those from Michigan; there also appears to be a slight variation in the relative lengths of the second and third joints of the posterior tarsi. The punctuation does not appreciably vary. There may be two or more distinct species indicated by these characters, but they are so close, and seem to have so many intermediate forms, that I do not feel warranted in describing them. It may be readily recognized by the musually long second joint of the posterior tarsi.

I believe this species has been identified as cinerascens Er., by Mr. Fauvel, but, on reading the description of that species, and comparing it carefully with that of stygicus Say, as just given, I am unwilling at present to make the change.
83. S. egenus Eriehs.-Form rather robust. Pubescence exceedingly sparse, short, coarse, semi-erect, flavo-cinereous. Head moderate, twice as wide as long; interocular surface flat, three times as wide as the eye; deeply, rather finely, and exceedingly closely punctured; no traee of suleations or elevation ; ocular lines meeting at about two and one-halî lengths in advance: antemuae rather slender, as long as the width of head, piceous-black, paler toward tip, club small, but distinct ; third joint one-third as long again as the fourtle, joints three to six uniformly deereasing in length, six and seven sub-equal, joints of clnb suconssively increasing in length, eleventh aenminate at tip; maxillary palpi piceons-black. Prothorax robust, widest just before the middle, where it is five-sixths as wide as the head and but slightly narrower than long; sides thence feebly convergent posteriorly, and just perceptibly sinuate; anterior margin very slightly longer than the posterior, equally arcuate ; surface evenly convex with a very slight transverse impression just behind the anterior margin; rather finely, evenly, and exceedingly closely punctured, interspaces just visible as acute ridges, lustreless. Elytra at base slightly wider than the head; sides slightly divergent posteriorly, feebly and evenly arcuate; together broadly and very feebly emarginate behind; suture one-ififh as long again as the pronotum; surface convex,
together with a slight depression at the midde of the base, very deeply, evenly, rather coarsely, and exceedingly elosely punctured ; punctures deep, polygonal in outline; interspaces very marrow, minutely granulate, without lustre. Abdominal segments decreasing regularly and quite rapidly in wilth, first nearly as wide as the contiguous elytra; border prominent; surface finely punctulate, minntely but very distantly granulate, not shining ; transverse carimae 4 -enspid, cusps broad, short, wider at the apices. Under surface of the abdonen piceous-black, paler toward the tip, more lustrous than the upper surface and more finely punctulate. Legs moterate, pieeous-black ; first joint of the posterior tarsi one-half as long again as the seeond, second but slightly longer than the third.

Male.-l'osterior edge of the fifth ventral segment sinuate; sinus very narrow and feeble; sixth broadly sinuate at apex, sinus evenly rounded, five times as wide as deep.

Femate.--Sixth segment very broadly and evenly rounded behind.
Length 2.8-3.1 mm.
Michigan (Escanaba, Marquette, Grand Ledge, Monroc), 51; Topeka, Kansus, 1 ; Pennsylvania, 2.

One of the most distinct species in the genus by reason of its sculpture. The surface under a land-lens seems absolutely without lustre.

## Subdivision $\delta$.

Group II.
The characters of the present group have been sufficiently stated above; the following diagnostic table will, perhaps, distinguish the species more or less satisfactorily :-

Transverse carinae of abdomen 4-cuspid.
Prothorax eanaliculated.
Longitudinal elevation of interoenlar surface distinct.
Prothorax widest distinctly before the middle, somewhat cordate.
Small species, $2.7-3.0 \mathrm{~mm}$.; pubeseence rather long and conspicuous. Somewhat slender ; ocular lines close and very convergent. Colorado. 84. dolosus.

More robust ; ocular lines distant and almost parallel. California.
Larger species, 3.8-4.0 mm.
Pubescence almost completely absent ; elytral punctures small, evenly distributed, and widely isolated. Distriet of Columbia. 86. sectilifer.

Pubescence rather long and conspicuous; elytral punctures large, deep, rounded, and often semi-conleseent ...87. milleporus. Prothorax widest at the middle. British Columbia....88. jejumus. Interocular surface nearly flat; suleations and longitudinal elevation obsolete.

Prothorax much elongated ; punctures separated by at least their own diameters; pubescence very sparse and inconspicuons.

## 89. vinnilins.

Prothorax very robust; punctures very close, never separated by more than one-third of their own width.
Third joint of antemate much shorter than the fourth. Alaska.
90. congener.

Third joint of antemnae much longer than the fourth. Massachusetts, Michigan
91. canaliculatus.

Prothorax not canalieuhated.
Legs pale; hody densely elothed with very long, erect, bristling setao, which are very prominent .92. carolinae.
Legs black or nearly so; pubescence short, sub-recumbent, moderately prominent.
First joint of posterior tarsi twice as long as the socond...93. agetus. First joint distinctly less than twice as long as the second.

Joints three to five of antemnae uniformly deereasing in length.
94. pudicus.

- Antennal joints four and five equal in length, abruptly shorter than the third.
First joint of posterior tarsi very short, scarcely one-half longer than the seeond
.95. minor.
First joint much more than one-half longer than the second.
Form somewhat slender; head rather large. Massachnsetts.

96. rigidus. Form more robust ; head small. Nebraska.....97, incertus.
Transverse carinae of abdomen tricuspid; lateral eusps very small and rudimentary
97. parallelus.

Transverse carinae not cusped.
Prothorax very feebly canalioulated; body depressed, elongated; species rather large. White Mountains, N. H. 99. noctivagus. Prothorax not canaliculated.

First joint of posterior tarsi very slightly longer than the seeond ; punctuation extremely fine. California....................100. Huculentus.
First joint of posterior tarsi from one-half to three-fonrths longer than the second.
Very small species, not exceeding 2.2 mm . in length.
Elytra much longer than wide, distinctly narrowed toward the base, distantly punetured, very highly polished ......101. juvencus.
Elytra nearly quadrate, very densely punctured.

## 102. paimpercilits.

Larger species, not less than 2.8 mm . in length.
Antemal joints three to six uatiomly decreasing in length; form of body sub-cylindrical 103. haplus.

Antennal joints three and four equal in length; suture of elytra but slightly longer than the pronotnm $\qquad$ 104. enoclis.

Antemal joints four and five equal in length and distinctly shorter than the third.

Prothorax distinctly elongated, widest at one-third its length from the apos; abdominal segments very rapidly decreasing in width $\qquad$ 105. dives.

Prothorax very robnst, jnst pereeptibly narrower than long, widest very near the middle; abdominal segments broad, decreasing very slowly in width.
First joint of posterior tarsi one-half longer than the second; body coarsely punctured $\qquad$ 106. subgriseus. First joint two-thirds longer than the second ; body much more finely and closely punctured $\qquad$ 107. terricola. First joint of posterior tarsi twice as long as the second.

Large species 3.7-4.1 mm.; body excessively minntely punctate; pubesceuce long and recumbent. Washington Territory.
108. mundinins. Small species not exceeding 2.9 mm . in length.

Prothorax widest before the middle; pronotum remarkably tuberculate. Florida. $\qquad$ 109. tiberculatus. Prothorax widest at the middle; surface of pronotum very even. Antemal joints four and five equal in length, one-third shorter than the third
.110. indistinctus. Antemal joints three, four, and five uniformly and very rapidly decreasing in length; body very densely and conspicuonsly hirsute .................................................111. briminalis.
84. S. dolosins 3. sp.-Form rather slender. Prbescence long, fine, rather dense, sub-recumbent, pale thavo-cinereous. Head small, twice as wide as long; interocular surface equally trilobed by the very distinct sulcations; intermediate and lateral surfaces nearly equally, rather strongly, and evenly convex ; punctures rather coarse and very close, nearly even; ocular lines meeting at abont four lengths in advance; antemae about equad in leugth to the width of head, piceous-black, very slightly paler toward tip, clnb moderate; third, fourth, and fifth joints decreasing nearly uniformly and very gradually in length, sixth and seventh sub-equal in length and much shorter, last two joints much thicker than the ninth; maxillary palpi short and robust, piceous-black, first joint paler. Prothorax robust and somewhat cordate, widest wel: before the middle, where it is three-fourths as wide as the head, and nearly one-sixth narrower than long; sides thence moderately convergent posteriorly and slightly sinuate; anterior margin slightly longer and much more arcuate than the posterior ; surface somewhat longitudinally ridged at the sides toward the base, finely and irregularly punctate; punctures impressed, very distant in the middle, closer toward the margins ; interspaces very convex, highly polished ; canaticulntion nearly as long as the pronotum, narrow, deep, equally wide thronghout. Elytra at base distinctly wider than the head; sides just perceptibly divergent pesteriorly, as long as the width at base, feebly areuate; together broadly and very feebly emarginate behind: suture one-fifth as long again as the pronetum; surface somewhat uneven, rather finely and evenly punctate; punctures impressed; interspaces nearly as wide as the punctures, very convex, highly
polished. Abdominal segments decreasing uniformly and rather rapidy in width, first as wide as the contiguous elytra: surface very convex, highly polished, densely hirsite, very finely and sparsely punetulate; transverse earinae 4 -cuspid, cusps equal in length, rather approximate, finely acicular. Legs short, dark piceous; first joint of the posterior tarsi scarcely one-fourth as long again as the second, much shorter than the last, first four joints decreasing noarly uniformly in length.

Male-Posterior edge of the fifth ventral segment scarcely perceptibly and very broadly sinuate; sixth broadly emarginate at apex thronghout it 3 wilth, emargination evenly rounded throughout, about ten times as wide as deep.

Female.-Unknown.
Length 2.7 mm .

## Fort Garland, Colorado, 1.

85. S. Villosus n. sp.-Form moderately robust. Pubescence long, very dense, recumbent, fine, cinereous, and conspicuous. Head small, twice as wide as long; interocular surface two and one-half times as wide as the aye, very slightly convex ; equally trilobed by the noderately strong suleations; intermediate surface evenly convex, summit impmetate; punctures rather coarse, variolate, rather distant, evenly distributed; ocular lines meeting at three to four lengths in advance; first two joints of antemat biack, mandibles fuscous at tips. Prothorax widest before the middle, where it is fourfifths as wide as the head, and one-fifth narrower than long; sides thence very moderately convergent posteriorly, and very strongly sinuate; anterior margin shorter and much more arcuate than the posterior; surface faintly swollen at the sides, particularly toward the base, finely, distantly, ard evenly punctate; punctures deeply impressed; interspaces wider than the punctures, convex, very highly polished; canalienlation as in milleporus. Elytra at base distinctly wider than the head; sides rather feebly divergent posteriorly, much longer than the width at base, rather strongly arcuate; together broadly, roundly, and just perceptibly emarginate behind; suture about one-third as long again as the pronotum; surfaee rather strongly impressed along the suture toward the base, and also feebly, longitutinally, and somewhat indefinitely impressed toward the middle of the base of each elytron, finely and evenly punctate ; punctures deeply impressel and very seldom coalescing, much smaller toward the base; interspaces as wide as the punctures, conrex, very highly polished. Abdominal segments deereasing uniformly and rather gradually in width, first very slightly narrower than the eontignous elytra; surface broadly convex, highly polished; fincly, rather sparsely, and evenly punctulate; transverse carimue 4 -cuspid, ensps equal, rather approximate, finely aciculate and prominent. Legs stout, piceots-black, femora black; first joint of the posterior tarsl one-half as long again as the second, distinctly shorter than the fifth, second and third subequal, fourth very slightly shorter.

Male.-Fifth ventral segment very feebly flattened in its middle fourth throughout, edge scarcely modified; sixth segment very broadly sinuate at
apex, sinus evenly rounded, extending through nearly the entire segmental width, ten to twelve times as wide as deep.
Female.-Unknown.
Length 3.0 mm .
Californin, 1.
The antenne are missing with exception of the first two joints, and the maxillury palpi are also wanting.

The species somewhat resembles milleporus and vimulus, but differs from both in the relative lengths of the elytia and prothorax, and from the latter in addition, by its much narrower head and dense pubescence.
86. S. sectilifer n. sp.-Form moderately rolonst. Pubescence of head, pronotum, and elytra so fine and sparse as to be scarcely visible, cinereous; that of abotomen also very fine, semi-erect, and exceedingly sparse, einereous. Head small, scarcely twice as wide as long; interocular surface nearly that, equally trilobed by the longitudinal suleations, which are just apparent; evenly punctate; pnnctures small and impressed; interspaces slightly wider than the punctores, highly polished; ocular lines meeting at one and onehalf lengths in advance; antennae slightly longer than the width of head, slender, dark fuscons, elub moderate; third joint one-fifth as long again as the fourth, joints four to seven gradually deereasing in length, joints of club graduall: inereasing in length, ninth much narrower than the last two, eleventh acuminate at tip; first five joints nearly glabrous; maxillary palpi slender, first joint testaceons, second darker, third black. Prothorax widest slightly before the middle, where it is much wider than the interocular surface, sides thence nearly parallel posteriorly and sinuate, longth one-eighth. greater than the width; anterior margin shorter and much more arcuate than the posterior; surface cvenly convex, with a narrow, shallow and equal, longitudinal canaliculation, terminating at a very short distance from either margin; rather finely punctured and transversely regulose; interspaces highly polished. Elytra at lase mach wider than the head, sides almost parallel and slightly arenate, more so posteriorly; together broadly and very feebly emarginate behind; length of suture slightly greater than that of the pronotum; surface generally convex, with a slight oblique impression just before the middle of each, and another near the outer apical angle; quite evenly ponctato; punctures small and deeply impressed; interspaces much wider than the punctures, highly polished. First three abdominal segments nearly equal in width, and almost imperceptibly marrower than the elytra behind; surface highly polished, finely and distantly punctnlate; transverse carinae acutely and finely 4 -cuspid, intervals sinuate. Legs short, black, femora and tibiae nearly glabrous, tarsi slightly paler; first joint of posterior three-fourths as long again as the second, secoml much longer than the third. Under surface of the abdomen punctate like the dorsal surface.

Micle.-Unknown.
Female.-Posterior edge of sixth ventral segment evenly rounded.
Length 3.8 mm .

## District of Columbia, 1.

87. S. milleporus n. sp. (Fauvel MS.).-Form moderately robust, males more slender. Pubescence very long, prect, moderately dense, dark einereous. Head very small, twice as wide as iong; interocular surface very slightly convex, equally trilobed by the conspicnous suleations; intermediato surface even'y convex ; punctures large, round, impressed, and close; interspaces very convex and highly polished; ocular lines meeting at three or tour lengths in advance; antemae slender, much longer than the width of head, coarsely setcse, baso black, remainder piceous, club distinct; joints three to six sut-equal, sixth very slightly longer than the seventh, eighth elongated slighty, joints of club inereasing in 'ength, last two very robust; maxillary palpi piceons, first joint paler. Frothorax widest slightly before the middle, where it is from one-sixth to one-seventh narrower than long ; sides thence just perceptihly convergent posteriorly and deeply sinuate; anterior margia very slightly longer and more arenate than the posterior; surface flat ahove, abruptly declivous at the sides: derply, closely, and irregularly punctate; interspaces very convex, highly polished: canaliculation as in vimnulus. Elytra at base wider than the head; sides very feebly divergent posteriorly, rather strougly arcuate, and very slightly longer than the basal width; together broadly and just perceptibly emarginate behind; suture one-sixth as long again as the pronotum; surface convex, impressed along the suture and near the outer apical angles, coarsely, rather closely, and somewhat irregularly punctate; punctures round, deeply impressed, and varying in size; interspaces convex and highly polished. Abdominal segments decreasing uniformly in width, rapidly in the males, slowly in the females; first marrower than the contignons elytra; surface convex, cearsely and closely punctulate at the sides, impunctate and highly polished along the middle; transverse carinae 4-cuspid, cusps approximate, long, acionlar, prominent; under surface coarsely punctulate at base, becoming very finely and closely so at tip; elothed rather sparsely with long semi-erect setae. Legs short, moderately slender, black; tarsi slightly paler; first joint of pesterior tarsi one-lalf to two-thirds as long again as the second, second longer than the third, third and fourth sub-equal.

Male-Posterior edge of the fifth ventral segment transverse in some specimens, just perceptibly sinuate in others, surface neither impressed nor flattened; sixth segment sinuate at apex, sinus much broader than the apices, eveuly rounding, five times as wide as deep; seventh deeply emarginate at tip, bottom of emargination transverse, teeth very long and slender.

Female.-Sixth segment very broadly angulate at tip; seventh sometimes irregularly and deeply serrate at tip.

Length, males, 3.0 mm . ; females, 4.0 mm .
New Yorh, 3; St. Catharine Island, Georgia, 3; Florida, 7; Unknown, 3 .

Resembles vinmulus, but differs in the pubescence, in the coarser and closer elytral panctuation, and in the sexual characters.

A specimen of this species affords one of the few instances which I have observed, in which the lingula with the paraglossae has been protruded; it seems to be an exceedingly rare phenomenon in the American representatives of the genus.
88. S. jejuius n. sp.-Form rebust. Pubescence rather abundant, semi-erect, cincreons, medernte in length. Head small, scurcely twice as wide as long; interocular surface ilat, a little more than twice as wide as the eyr, flnely amd rather closely punctate; suleations whallow, but distinct; ocular lines meting at about twe leugths in advance; antennae very short and robust, seareely as long as the width of head, dark fuscous, sparingly setose, clnb distinct ; jeints three to tive equal in length, six and seven equal, last two equal, very large, sub-globolar, ninth very much smaller; maxillary palpi slender, piceens-black, base of tirst joint slightly paler. Prothorax whlest just before the middle, where it is four-fiths as wide as the head; sides thence convergent slightly posterionly, sinuate; length slightly greater than width; anterior and posterior margins equal in length and equally arcmate; surface rather evenly convex ; deeply, rather flnely and irregularly punctate; interspaces moderately shining; a long, narrow and equal medial canaliculation extends to within a ver: short distance of either margin. Elytra at base perceptibly wider than the head; sides divergent pesteriorly and arcuate; together broadly and feebly emarginate behind; suture onefifth as long again as the pronotum ; surface of each slightly swollen near the inner basal angles; deeply and rather mevenly punctate; punctures impressed, interspaces generally wider than the punctures, shining. Abdomanal segments decreasing moderately and evenly in width posteriorly, first narrower than the elytra; very finely and rather closely punctulate ; surface moderately shining; transverse carinae 4 -cuspid, cusps having the points expandel, intervals strongly sinuate. Legs moderate, dark piceous-black, tarsi very slightly paler; first joint of the posterior about twice as long' as the second, second slightly longer than the third. Under surface of the abdomen much more coarsely and distantly punctulate than the upper, having the surface more highly polished.

Mule.-Posterior edge of the fiftl ventral segment very broadly and feebly bilobed; sixth very broadly and strengly sinuate at apex, depth of sinus equal to one-fifth its width; seventh segment deeply emarginate at apex.

Female.—Unknown.
Length 3.0 um .

## British Columbia, 1.

89. S. Vininilis n. sp.-Form moderately robust. Pubescence long, semi-erect, fine, rather abundant, piceo-cinereous on the elytra and abdemen, shorter and erect on the head and prothorax. Head moderate, twice as wide as long ; interocular surface ilat, more than twice as wide as the eye; equally trilobed by the scarcely perceptible sulcations; intermediate surface evenly and feebly convex; punctures closely crowded, small, polygonal, and sometimes coalescent; antennae much longer than the width of head, slender, coarsely setose, basal joint black, remainder piceous-black, club not censpicnous; third joint one-fourth as long again as the fourth, fourth slightly longer than the fifth, sixth and seventh of equal length, eighth twice as long as wide, conoidal, joints of club of nearly equal length, increasing in width, ninth conoidal, last ovoidal ; first joint of maxillary palpi piceo-testnceons, base of secoud same, remainder piceous. Prothorax elongated, widest slightly
before the middle, where it ls three fourths as wide as the head, and onefourth narrower than long; sides thence moderately convergent and slightly sinuons; anterior and posterior margins equal in enrvature, the former noticeally longer; surface strongly declivous at the sides; rather finely, somewhat irregularly punctate; punctures depely impressed and sometimes coalescent ; interspares nearly as wide as the punctures, very convex, highly polished ; canaliculntion long and narrow, sides somewhat irregnkury ontlined, terminating within very short distances of the margins. Elytra at base as wide as the head: sides very feebly divergent posteriorly amd strongly arcuate, longer than breadth at base ; together broally and just perceptibly emarginate behind ; suture very slightly longer than the pronotum; surface convex, impressed along the suture, more deeply so toward the base; moderately eomrsely, deeply, am eather ingogarly punctate ; punctures seldom coalseent; interspaces generally as wide as the punctures, very convex, highly polisheel. Abdominal segments decreasing miformly and rather rapiully in width, first scarcely as wide as the contignous elytra; surface very convex, highly polished, sparsely and finely punctulate; transverse cirinae 4-cuspid, cusps equal in length and equidistant, acicolate and prominent, intervals lut slightly simuate. Legs slender, moderate in length, back, tarsi piceous-hlack; tirst joint of posterior tarsi four-fifths as long again as the second, second and third subeequal, fifth as long as the first. Under surface of the ablomen denstly clothed with long, piceons, sub-recumbent setae.

Male.—Posterior edge of the fourth ventral segment emarginate in its middle two-fifths, emargination evenly rounded and just perceptible, contiguous surface feebly impressed for a short distance anteriorly; fith emarginate in its middle third at apex, emargination feeble and evenly ronnded, contignous surface flattened thronghout for the same width anteriorly; sixth segment sinnate at tip, simus broad, evenly rounded, much wider than the apices, six times as wide as deep; seventh deeply emarginate at tip, bottom of emargination transwerse, sides prodinced in long, lateral, setigerons teeth.

Femule. -Sixth segment broadly truncate at tip, troncation arcuate ; tip of severth segment thest irregularly, acutely, and deeply serrate.

Length 3.1-4.0 mm.
Cambridge, Massachusetts, 6; White Fish Point, Lake Superior, 3; Isle Royale, Lake Superior, I; Marquette, Miehigan, 1.

In the males the abdominal segments decrease much more rapidly than in the females.

I had already separated and deseribed the Western speeimens as distinet, when I discovered that the eharacters upon which the separation was based were so variable as to be comparatively valueless. The tarsal strueture varies considerably in the proportional lengths of the first three joints; the intervals of the earimal cusps are also by no means constant. The sinus in the specimen from Isle Royale, Lake Superior, is much deeper than in the others, and, as a rule, the: Stenini.

Western speeimens are smaller and more slender, with a narrower head und somewht shorter prothorax, than those from Massachusetts.

The spectes of this subdivision thas fior considered have cost more time mad tronble in their sepmation and deseription than those in any other portion of the gemus of equal extent; one or two of them may subsequently be found to be varieties, but with the present materina before me I can see no other course than to consider them ns species.
90. S. congenex Makl. - Korm vary moderately monst. Pubesconee moleratuly long, close, fine, semi-erect, very pale thavo-cinereous. Head modrate, robmst, twice as wide ns long; labum vary large; interoendar surface very slighty eonvex, more than twice as who as the rye; rather doarsely, very closely, and evenly punctate; bearing no evidences of the suteations; ocular lines mecting at slightly more than two lengths in advance; antemase slightly lenger than the width of head, rather slender, cinh distinct, dark piceons-brown, basal joints llack; third joint shorter than the fonth, sixth and seventh requal in length, eighth much elongated, oval, joints of chule robnst, inereasing in length, last two very robast; maxillary palpi tark piceous, basal joint testaceons. Prothorax robnst, widest at the mildle, where it is nearly five-sixths as wide as the head, and just perceptilly narower than long; sides thence moderately convergent posteriorly and distinctly sinnato; anterior margin slightly longer than the posterior, equally areuate; surface indistinctly tuberculate near each basal angle; deeply, very closely, and evenly panctate, interspaces minutely granulate; camalienlation as in comaliculutus, but more indistinet. Elytra at base as wide as or very slightly wider than the head ; sides moderately divergent posteriorly, feelly areuate and much longer than the whilh at base; together broadly, rommlly, and moderately emarginate behind ; suture rather more than onefonrth as long again as the pronotum; surface feebly impressed along the suture, more strongly so toward the base, finely, moderately closely, and very wenly panctate; interspaces tlat, distinctly reticulate. Abdominal segments decreasing unformly and very gradually in width, first as wide as the contignons elytra; surface broadly convex; rather minutely, closely, and eventy punctulate, minute reticulations not evident, interspaces polished; transverse carinae 4 -enspid, cnsps equal, equidistant, molerately approximate, finely aciculate. Legs rather short and slender, hack, piceons toward tips, tarsi slender; first joint of posterior one-third as long again as the second, and scarcely three-fourths as long as the last, first four joints almost uniformly decreasing in length, fourth moderately thin and oblique, densely clothed beneath with long, cinereous setae.

Male.-Posterior edge of the fifth ventral segment just perceptibly and not measurably sinuate; sixth sinuate at apex, sinus rather more acntely rounded at the bottom than the apices, about three times as wide as deep; seventh segment rather feebly emarginate at tip.

Female.-Sixth segment evenly rounded behind.
Length 3.0-3.2 mm.
Alaska, 2.

I am not certain ins to the female sexmal characters, the type being damageal.

This species is very distinet from canaliculatus: they differ in tarsal structure, in the rehave lengths of the prothomx and elytm, mul, althongh the charncter of the sexmal molifications is the smme, they differ conspicnonsly in degree.
91. S. canaliculatus Gyll.-Form rather robnst. Pinkesence mode. rate in length, rather coarse, close, sub-recumbent, pale piceo-cinereons. Head large and robust, twiee as wide as long; interocular surface teebly convex, twice as wide as the eye, rather finely, deeply, very closely, and evenly punctate, without a trace of sulcations or tongitudinal elevation; ocular lines meeting at rather more than two lengths in mane ; antumae searcely as long as the width of head, black, slightly pater at tip, slender, club very molerate ; third joint one-fifth as long again as the fourth, fourth and fifth equal, sixth and seventh equal in length, the later thicker, eighth oval, very small, narrower than the seventh, joints of elnb inereasing in length, the layt two of "qual thickness; maxillary palpi piceous-black, itrst joint and base of second pale testaceons. Prothorax robust, widest slightly before the middle, where it is three-fourths as whe as the head, and distinctly narrower than long; sides thence moderately convergent posteriorly and slightly sinuate; anterior margin very slighty longer than the posterior, equally arcuate; surface nearly evenly convex, very closely, finely, deerply, and evenly punctate ; camaliculation narrow, equal in width thronghont, as long as the pronotum. Elytra at hase slightly narrower than the head, and but very slightly wider than the prothorax ; sides molerately divergent posteriorly, slightly longer than the width at base, and feebly arcuate; together broadly amd moderately emarginate behind ; suture about equal in length to the pronotum: surface convex, narrowly and feebly impressed along the suture; deeply, closely, and evenly punctate; punctures very seldom coalescing; interspaces narrow, convex, minutely reticulate. Abdominal segments decreasing uniformly and very gradunlly in width, first as wide as the contiguons elytra; surface broadly convex; finely, very closely, and evenly punctulate; transverse caringe 4 -cnspid, ensps nearly equal, rather approximate, finely acieulate. Legs moderate, black above, piceous-black beneath; first joint of the posterior tarsi three-fonths as long again as the second, as long as the fifth, joints two to four decreasing unitormly and rapidly in length, fourth thin and oblique, having long cinereons setae beneatl. Body winged.

Male.-Posterior edge of the fifth ventral segment very feebly emarginate in its middle fourth, emargination evenly ronnded and just perceptible; sixth sinuate at apex, simus very broad and evenly rounded throughout, about eight times as wide as deep, surface piceous-black.
Female.-Sixth ventral segment broadly and evenly rounded behind.
Length $3.2-3.4 \mathrm{~mm}$.
Cambridge, Massachusetts, 2; White Fish Point, Lake Superior, 2; Lake Superior (locality unknown), 1; Grimsby, Ontario, 3.

The nhove description seems to agree in all essential points with that given by Erichson for the Emropenn camaliculatus, hat laving no spacimens of the lutter for compurison, I cannot state that the identification is conelusive.
92. S. carolinæ $n$. sp,-Form rather slender. Pulmeenee moderately elose, extremely long, coarse, ereet, pale fuscons in color. Head rather suall, not twice as wite as long; intcrocelar surfuce flat, coarssly and elosely puntate, two amb one-half times as wide as the eye; longitudinal elevaton very slight hut rather abrupily limited at the sides: anteman slender, very slightly longer than the winth of head, fuseous, coarsely setose, club distinct; third joint one-third as long again as the fourth, joints six and seven equal in lengith, tell amd elever equal in thickness, and notably longer than the ninth, cleventh much longer than the tenth, acmminate at tip; maxillary papi thavo-testacems, slightly darker toward the tip. Prothorax widest lefere the milde, where it is four-fifths as wide as the head. and on--sixth narrower than long, sides thence gently consergent posteriorly, and nearly straight surface having an irregular longitudinal elevation at each side, am a slight transerse depression just behim the anterior margin, coarsely aud somewhat irregularly punctate; pmetures deeply impressed; interspaees generally equal to about one-half their width, highly polishum. Elytra at lase just perceptibly wider than the head ; sides almost parallel, rather strongly arcuate toward the apices; together broadly and very feebly emarginate leheind ; suture alout one-sixth as long again as the pronotum; surface of each slightly swollen at the base near the middle; coarsely, somewhat regularly ponetate ; punctures derply impressed : interspaces one-half as wide, highly polished. Abdominal segments decreasing xtremply gradually in width, tirst nearly as wide as the elytra, border moder: tely prominent ; warface convex, highly polished, coarsely punctulate; transerse sarime obscurely cusped and linely surrulate, ensps very short, romiled at tip. Legs rather short and stont, rufo-testaceous, tarsi paler ; first joint of pesterior two-thirds as long again as the second, next three joints gradually decreasing in length. Under surface of the aldomen more finely punctulate, black, terminal segments paler.

Mulf.-Posterior edge of the sixth ventral segment broanly emarginate, emargination evenly roundel, eight times as wide as deep; seventh deeply emarginate at apex, with the sides prodnced denticulately.

Female,-Sixth segment broadly rounded behind.
Length 2.8-3.0 mm.
Southern Stutes, 3; Selma, Alabama, 1; Tallahassee, Florida, 1.
The coarsely herissate vestiture of this species renders it very distinct.
93. S. ageus n. sp.-Form rather robnst. Pubercence somewhat short, cinereous, evenly distributed, sub-recmmbent, fine, and rather close. Head moderate, twice as wide as long; interocular surlace more than twiee as wide as the cye, feebly convex ; sulcations almost obsolete; punctures very deep,
close, modnrate in size, rombl, not coalescent, "venly distributed; interspaces ferhly shbing ; wenlar lhes moeting at one and one-half lengthe hatrance; antennate somewhat longer than the wilth of heal, rather slender, pheonsblack, club momerate; third joint mos-half longer than the fourth, lourth und fifth sub-equal, sixth distinctly longer and less rohust than the seventh, eighth slightly longer than wide, as broal as the seventh, regularly oval, joints of chab incrasing very shlyhty in leugth, last two notably more robust than the nintls mad equal in thickness; maxillary pulp mondonte la longth, flrst joint pienotestaceous, res.alnder pieeons-black. Prothorax mobst, widest slightly before the midde, where it is seven-bighths as wide as the head, and very slightly narrower than long; shes thenco feebly and evenly arcuate anterlorly, rather more strongly convergent postoriorly and morly straight : anterior maginslightly longer than the posterior, equally arcuate; surfiace vary evenly convex, findy, very closely, and evenly punctate; puretures romal, not coalescent, derply impressed; interspaces feebly convex, searecly one-third as whe as the punctures, mbutely rotenlate and somewhat feebly shiming. Elytra at base nearly as wide as tho head : sides moderately divergent postoriorly, slightly longer than the width at base, distinctly and evenly arcoato; together broadly, roundly, and strongly emarginate hehind ; suture one-fonrth longer than the pronotum; surface impressed on the sature at the base, and very feeldy so near the humeri; evenly, rather thely, and closely punctate; punctures ronnd, decply innpressed ; interspaces generally two-thinds as wide as the punctures, slightly convex and minntely reticnlated. Abdominal segments decreasing very gradually in width, first as wide as the contignons elytra; sides feebly archate; border distinct on all the segments; surface very coarsely, moderately closely, and evenly punctate, much more finely so posteriorly ; transverse carinat 4 -euspid, midde cosps very closely approximate, shorter than the lateral, finely acmminate; lateral large, finely acmminate, sides straight. Legs rather short and slender, piccons-black; lirst joint of the posterior tarsi twice as long as the second, second much longer than the third.

Male.-Unknown.
Femele.-Sixth ventral segment very. broadly angulate behind.
Length 3.0 mm .

## Cambridge, Massachusetts, 2.

'The body is of a grayish-hlack color; the species is distinguished by the rehative shortness of the middle cusps of the abdomimal carinne
94. S. pidicus n. sp.-Form very moderately robust. Pubescence rather short, coarse, and sparse, semi-erect, plumbeo-cinereous. Head moderate, slightly more than twice as wide as long ; interocular surface two and one-half times as wide as the eye, distinctly convex; equally tribobed by the excessively feeble sulcations: intermediate surface evenly and broally convex, crest broally and very sparsely punctate; punctures toward the sides very closely crowded, polygonal, shallow, rather small and sub-variolate; ocnlar lines meeting at one and one-half lengths in advance; antennae distinctly longer than the wilth of head, slender, basal joint black, remainder piceous-brown, slightly paler toward the tip, club distinct; joints three to
six uniformly and rapidly decreasing in length, six and seven sulbequal in ler ofth, the latiar one-half as thick again, eighth as broal as the seventh, sub-triangnlar, joints of slub increasing in length, lost two of apal thickness ; maxillary palpi dark piceons-brown, first joint and base of the secomd muth paler, piceo-testactons. Prothorax arcuately, evenly, and moderately rapidly incrasing in width to a point just preveptibly in advance of the middle, where it is four-fitths as wide as the head and slightly narrower than long; sides thence moderately convergent posteriorly and feebly simate; anterior and posterior margins equal in length, the former vary slightly tho more arcuate; surface feebly and minutely tulwrenlate near the hasal angles, transversely and very feebly impressed just behind the vertex; pmetures small, ronnded, and irregnlarly distribnted, more crowded toward the base and apex. Elytra at base as wide as the head; sides very moderately divergent posteriorly, much longer than the width at base amd rather strongly arcuato, more particularly so posturiorly ; together broadly, roundly, and strongly emarginate behind; snture one-third as long again as the pronotum; surface convex, narrowly impressed along the suture, more broally and strongly so toward the base; punctures romm, feebly impressed, and erenly distributed, except in the basal regions, where they are closely crowted; interspaces generally as wide as the punctures, distinctly reticulated, fecbly convex, shining. First two ablominal segments egual in width, very slightly narrower than the contignous elytra; surface coarsely, feebly, and somewhat distantly pmetulate at the base, hecoming much more tinely so toward the tip; transverse carinae 4 -cospil, cusps nearly equal in length, somewhat obsemrely defined, thongh rather long. Legs short and slemder, dark piceonsbrown; first joint of the posterior tarsi three-fourths as long again as the secom, equal in length to the last, seeond somewhat longer than the third, fourth very oblique, fifth very slemier at the base.

Male.-Posterior edge of the fifth ventral segaent emarginate in its middle fifth, emargination evenly romded, and nearly ten times as wide as deep, contiguons arface cylindrically and rather feebly impressed throughont anteriorly ; sixth broally and transversely trmeate at the apex.

Female.-Sixth segment broadly and evenly romaded behind.
Length 2.5-2.7 mm.

## White Fish Point, Lake Superior, 2.

I had separated the mele of this species under another name, but afterwards concluded to unite the two specimens, as there might remain a doubt as to their distinctness, due to the difference of sex. The male differs from the female in the much coarser and more even punctuation of the elyta and pronotum, in the pubescence, which is very much longer and denser, and in the structure of the antennae, the male having the fourth and filth joints equal in length. The description is drawn from the femate.
95. S. minor n. sp.-Form slender. Pulescence fine, moderately abmdant, rather short and recumbent, cincreous in color. Head moderate, twice as wide as long; interocular surface very slightly convex, more than twice
as wide as the eye; coarsely, closely, and sub-variolately punctate; longitudinal elevation moderately developed; oenlar lines merting at three lengths in advance; antennae shemler, much longer than the width of head, dark piceons, clubdistinct and pater in color ; third joint one-half as long again as the fourth, fourth and lilth equal, also the sixth and seventh, joints of club gradnally inereasing in thickness and length ; maxillary pal ${ }^{\prime}$ i uniformly dark piceous. Prothorax robust, widest at the middle, where it is just permptilly narrower than long and but little wider than the interocular earface; sides thence feebly convergent posteriorly and very slightly sinuate; surface evenly convex, rather evenly punctured; punctures sub-variolate and shallow, wider than the interspaces which are moderately shining; anterior and posterior margins equal in length, the former slightly the more arcuate. Elytra nt buse as wide as tho head; sides very slightly divergent and arenate; together broadly and distinctly emarginate behind ; suture one-sixth as leng again as the $p^{*}$.ntum; surface strongly and evenly convex, very evenly punctate; punctures sub-variolate, shallow, broader than the interspaces, which exhibit a minutely gramular texture. Abdominal segments decreasing regularly and rather rapidly in width, first distinctly narrower than the contignous elytra; surface convex, minately gramol tee, finely pmetnate ; border rather narrow ; transverse carina 4 -easpid, elsisp extremely short, rudimentary, and expanded toward tip. Legs dark brownish-piceons, moderate in length, joints of tarsi cylindrical; lirst joint of posterior one-half as long again as the second, next three uniformly decreasing in length. Under surface of the abdomen minutely granulate and finely punctulate.

Mate-Surface of titth ventral segment feebly impressed in the middle fourth of its posterior half, coarsely pubescent, posterior edge broadly and ahnost imperceptibly emarginate; sixth segment broadly trmeate at tip; seventh bearing at apex two well-marked lateral teeth, asd upen each a long coarse seta, longer than the breadth at tip.

Female, -Unknown.
Length 2.3 mm .
Detroit, Michigan, 2.
The sexunl characters in this speeies are very feebly developed.
96. S. rigidus n. sp.-- Form moierately robnst. Pubescence cinereous, rather short, and moderately close, nearly uniform thronghout. Head moderate, more than twice as wide as long; interocular surfate flat, two and one-half times as wide as the eyc, evenly and rather elosely punctate: longitudinal elevation rather prominent, raised above the general level of the eyes; ocular lines meeting at about two lengths in advance; antemne nearly black, coarsely setose, rather slender, a little longer than the width of head, club distinet; third joint one-third as long again as the fourth, joints three to seven gradually deereasing in length, ten and eleven nearly equal, much thicker and longer than the minth; first joint of the maxillary palpillavo-testaceous, next two nearly black. Prothorax three-fourths as long again as the head, widest a littlo before the middle ; sides thence gradnally convergent posteriorly and very feebly sinuate; anterior and posterion margins equal in length, equally and rather strongly arcuate; length but slightly
greater than the widilı; surface evenly convex, rather closely and somewhat mevenly punctate ; interspaces polished. Elytra at base a little wider than the head; together broally, evenly, and rather strongly amarginate anteriorly and posteriorly; sides very moderately divergent and arenate; humeral angles well developed; surface evenly convex and punctate; interspaces polished and about equal in width to the punctures; suture one-fonrth as long again as the pronotim. Abdominal segments decreasine very gradually in width posteriorly ; margin rather narrow ; surface finely fat rather closely punctulate; transverse carinae 4-cnspid, intervals nearly straight, cusps very short, ohscure at tip; first segment as wide as the elytra at base, Legs rather stost, dark fuseo-piceons, tarsi short; first joint of the posterior threefourthe as long again as the seeond. Under surface piceons-hack; ablomen finely and closely punctulate, chothed with long reemmbent pubescence.

Male-Posterior edge of the fith ventral seament almost imperepptibly simbate; sixth segment broadly and very feebly simote at apes, abmost transversely truncate.

Fenule.-Sixth segment broadly and somewhat mevenly romided behind, being just pereeptibly produced at the immediate vertex.
Length 2.3-2. 8 mm .
Cambridge, Massachusetts, 41.
97. S. incertus n. sp.-Form moderately robust. Pubescence very sparse and finc, moderately long, pale flavo-cinereons. Head moderate, slightly more than twice as wide as long ; interocular surface very slightly convex, two and one-half times as wide as the eye; somewhat coarsely, very closel , and evenly punctate, punctures shallow, sub-variolate, and irregularly polygonal; suleations very slightly apparent; ocular lines meeting at two and one-half lengths in advance; antemae rather slender, a little longer than the width of bead, fuscous, basal joint darker, chub distinet; third joint one-third as long again as the fourth, fourth and fifth equal in length, sixth almost imperceptibly shorter, eighth sub-globular, joints of club successively and uniformly increasing in thickness and length; first joint of the maxillary palpi thavo-testaceons, second and third uniform in color, fuscotestaceous. Prothorax widest at the middle, where it is very slightly wider than the interocular surface and very slightly narrower than long; sifes thence very moderately convergent posteriorly and straight; anterior margin slightly longer and more areuate than the posterior ; surface regularly convex, very slightly and transversely depressed just behind the anterior margin; very closely, rather evenly, and coarsely punctate; interspaces very narrow. Elytra at hase as wide as the head; sides ahmest parallel, slightly and bearly evenly arcuate; together very broadly and feebly emarginate posteriorly; suture nearly one-fourth as long again as the probotum; surface almost evenly convex, rather coarsely punctate; punctures impressed; interspaces one-half as wide, shining. First three abdominal segments nearly equal in width, and very slightly narrewer than the contiguous elytra; border rather narrow; surface convex, shining, finely punctulate; transverse carinae 4 -cuspid, cusps small and somewhat rudimentary. Under surface of the abdomen dark piceous-brown, finely punctulate, minutely granulate. Legs
moderate, fuscons ; first joint of the posterior tarsi three-fourths as long tgain as the second, secomd notably longer than the third.
Male--Unknown.
limale.-Posterior elge of the sixtl ventral segment evenly romaded, but slightly produced in the middle.

Length 2.5 mm .
Nebraska, 1.


#### Abstract

98. S. parallelus n. sp. (Schwarz MS.).-Frm moderately slunder. Pubescence exceedingly sparse and short, almost invisible, except on the head and abdomen, cinereons. Head moterate, searenly twice as wide as long; intercular surfaee two and one-half times as wide as the eye ; demsely, rather finely, and evenly punctate; "rinally tribobed by the distinct, though rounded sulcations; oenlar lines meting at about one length in advance; antemae slightly longer than the width of heal, datrk piceons-black, club moderate; thirel joint one-third as long again as the forth, fourth and fifth equal, eighth globular, joints of clnh gradu lly inereasing in thicknoss and length; maxillary palpi dark piceous-hown, very slightly paler towarl the base. Prothorax widest just before the midde, where it is nearly five-sixths as wide as the head ; sides thence convergent posteriorly amd nearly straight ; anterior and posterior margins equal in length, the former much the more arenate; surface rather evenly convex, closely, somewhat irregnlarly, and variolately panctate: interspaces seldom wider than the pmetures, shining; a shallow medial depression extends longitudinally atong the middle half, widest at the middle. Elytra at lase as wide as the head, sides slightly divergent posteriorly and nearly straight; broadly and rather strongly emarginate belind, and almost equally so at the hase ; suture scarcely perceptibly longer than the pronotum; surface coarsely, somewhat clasely and meventy punctate; punctures slightly variolate; interspaces shining. First three abslominal sagments nearly equal in width, and as wide as the elytra; border moderate; surface polished, punctulate, more finely and closely so posteriorly; transverse carinat micuspid, cusp very slember and aciculate. Legs moderate, dark eastaneons; first joint of the posterior tarsi two-thirds as long again as the second, seeond distinctly longer than the third. Under surface of the abdomen finely and rather elosely punctulate. Male.-l'osterior edge of the fifth ventral segment sinuate, sinus teeblo, and one-third as wide as the segment, surface feebly impressed through the same width anteriorly, 'npression rather densely pilose ; sixth segment sinnate at apex, simus nariw, abont twice as wide as deep, surface convex. Female.-Sixth segment broadly and very evenly rounded behind. Length 2.7-2.8 umu.

\section*{Cambridge, Massachusetts, 7.} 99. S. moctivagus n. sp.-Form moderately slender. Pubescence as in montanus, but more dense. Head robust, scarcely twiee as wide as long; interoeular sarface flat, twice as wide as the eye; coarsely and variolately punctate; interspaces aeute at the sides, equal in width to the punctures


along the middle; longitudinal elevation broad, evenly convex, prominent; ocular lines meeting at two lengths in advance; antemate slender, somewhat longer than the width of heal, piemons-black, chab very slender; third joint threr-fourths as long again as the fourth, fourth and fifth sub-eqnal, sixth and seventh sub-equal, shorter, joints of chb elongated, mearly equal in length; maxillary palpi dark fusco-piceons throughont. Prothorax vory robust, widest before the middle, where it is four-fifths as wide as the head, and distinctly wider than long; sides strongly arenate thronghout, exeept at the posterior margin, where they becone very feebly simnate; anterior and posterior margins equal in length, the fonner the more arenate; surfaee evenly convex; rather finely, dosely, and evenly pmetate: punctures ronnd and variolate; interspaces flat, one-third as wide as the punctures, moderately shining, minutely retieulated; the canaliculation is in the form of a faint longitudinal impression, beriming just before the middle, and one-half as long as the prouotnm. Elytra at base slightly narrower than the had ; sides moderately divergent posteriorly and feebly arcnate; just perceptibly longer than the width at base; together broadly and feelly emarginate belind; suture one-fifth as long again as the pronotum; surfaee feebly impressed along the suture; rather finely and evenly punetate; interspaces generally one-half as wide as the punetures, shining. First three abdominal segments equal in width, and as wide as the eontiguous elytra; border moderato; surface feelly convex, finely and somewhat closely panctulate ; transverse carimae not cosped. Legs rather long and slender, piceonsblack thronghont; dirst joint of the posterior tarsi four-fifths as loug again as the seoond, second as long as the third and fourth together. Under surface of aldomen black throughont.

Male.-iosterior edge of the fifth ventral segment sinuate, sinus very short and distinct, four times as wide as deep, apices vory broad and nearly transverse; surface contiguous to sinus, flattened anteriorly, bat stareuly impressed, its border densely and coarsely ciliate; sixth segment narrow and elongated, sinnate at apex, simns nearly as deep as wide, slightly more aente in eurvature than the apices; seventh very broadly and feebly emarginate at apex.

Frimule.-Posterior edge of sixth segment very broadly angulate at apex.
Leugth 3.3 mm .

## New Hampsliere, probably White Mountains, 2.

The description of this very distinet species has been drawn from the female, the male being in an imperfect condition. It has a superficial resemblance to difficilis, but the absence of cusps from the abdominal carimae, well developed in the latter, will serve to distinguish them.
100. S. Inculentus $n$, sp.-Form very moderately robust. Pnbescence long, rather close, fine, sub-recumbent, cinereous. Head moderate, slightly more than twice as wide as long; interoenar surface very feebly depressed, distinctly more than twiee as wide as the eye; equally trilobed by the very feeble roundod sulcations; intermediate surface nearly that; punctures very
small, widely separated, round, and evenly distributed; interspaces nearly Hat ; oular lines meeting at fully three lengths in alvance; first joint of antemate black, second piceous-black and more slender ; first joint of maxillary palpi translucent, pale piceo-testaceons, secoml much darker. Prothorax arcuately, evenly, and gradmally increasing in width to a point slightly in alvance of the middle, where it is distinctly narrower than long, and three-fourths as wide as the head ; sides thence moderately convergent and evenly sinuate; anterior margin slightly shorter aud more arcuate than the posturior; surface nearly evenly convex, tinely, rather distantly, and very avenly punctate; interspaces scarcely as wide as the punctures, nearly fint, highty prolishen. Elytra at base just perceptibly narrower than the head; sides moderately divergent posteriorly, slightly longer than the width at base and rather strongly arcuate; together broally, evenly, and feply em. "ginate tehind ; suture one-third as long again as the pronotum; surface rature convex, strongly and roundy impressed along the suture, and feebly so nere the outer apical angles; sutural impression rapidly widening toward tho bast; punctures rather small, round, feebly impressed and very evenly distrifuted; interspaces as wide as the punctures, slightly convex, and very lighly polished. First three abdominal segments equal in wilth, and as wide as the contiguous elytra; surface broadly convex, finely, feemy, and evenly punctulate; transverse carinae apparently not ensped. Legs short and slemder, piecons-black, slightly paler beneath; first joint of the posterior tarsi searcely one-fourth as long again as the second, second distinctly longer than the third, fouth narrow and very obliche, fifth longer than the first, very harrow at the base, and widest near the distal extremity.

Male.-Unknown.
Femele.-sixtli ventral segment very broal and very broally romaded behind, transversely trancated through a small extent at the immediate apex. Length 2.8 mm .

## Stockton, California, 1.

The antennae are missing, with exception of the first two joints; also the third joint of the maxillary palpi.
101. S. juvencus n. sp.-Form rather slender. Pubescence long, subrecumbent, close, rather coarse, prominent, pale fulvo-cinereons, very ilense on the ablomen. Head moderate, twice as wide as long; interocular surface Hat, twice as wide as the eye, evenly, rather fincly, and somewhat distantly punctate; longitulinal elevation narrower than the lateral portions, feebly and evenly convex, crest broadly impunctate; interspaces very highly polished; eyes small, very convex, clothed thickly with rather long, erect setae ; ocular lines meeting at somewhat more than one length in advance; antemae as long as the width of head, rather sleuder, elub distinct, piceonsbrown; third joint one-third as long again as the fourth, fonrth slightly longer than the fifth, sisth and seventh equal and abruptly shorter, eighth very slightly elongated, ninth as wide as long, much smaller than the tenth, tenth and eleventh equal in width, the latter slightly the longer, and obtuse at tip; maxillary palpi moderate, pale piceons-lrown, first joint paler and testaceous. Prothorax widest at the middle, where it is four-fifths as wide
as the had, and slightly marrower than long; sides thence almost equally convergent anteriorly and posteriorly, slightly arcuate in the former, and feebly sinuate in the latter direction; anterjor margin very slightly longer and more arenate than the posterior ; surface very evenly eomvex, rather finely, distantly, and evenly punctate; punctures roumled and deeply impressed; interspaces 'feebly convex abd very highly polishud. Elytra at base distinetly narrower than the head; sides rather strongly divergent posteriorly, much longer than the width at base, and feebly arcuate, much more strongly so toward the apices, almost straight near the base; together broadly, roundly, and very feebly emarginate behind ; suture from one-tonth to one-ifth as long again as the pronotum; surface rather depressed, very even: finely, very distantly, and rather evonly punctate; punctures impressed ; interspaces rery teelly convex and having an extremely high polish. First two abdominal segments equal in width, and as wide as the contiguous elytra, the remainder decreasing uniformly and very gradnally in width; surface very broally convex, highly polished, coarsely, evenly, and distantly punctulate; transverse carinae not cosped. Legs rather long and slemter, dark rufo-piceons above, paler beneath ; first joint of the posterior tarsi three-fifths as long again as the second, slightly longer than the fifth, second slightly longer than the thid, fourth much shorter, fifth very narrow at the base, becoming very thick at tip.

Male.-lifth ventral segment not apprecially modified; sixth broadly and transversely trumeate at apex, trumcation rounded at the sides, and giving a mere suspicion of sinuosity in the middle.

Female, -Unknown.
Length 2.1 mm .
Detroit, Michigan, 1.
The sexual characters are extremely feeble; the species is otherwise well marked.
102. S. panperculus $n$, sp.-Form moderately slender. Pubescence long, close, rather coarse, semi-erect, and very pale flavo-cinerrous, prominent. Head moderate, rather more than twiee as wide as long; interocular surface nearly llat, twice as wite as the eye; punctures rather small, deep, close, evenly distributed, and irregularly polygoual, somewhat confluent anteriorly; interspaces narrow, very convex, and highly polished; longitudinal eleration somewhat narrower than the lateral portions, rather acutely ridged; ocular lines meeting at about two longths in advance; first two joints of antennae picous-brown, sub-equal : eyes rather short, very convex, clothed with very short, erect setae; maxillary palpi rather short, last joint strongly clavate, pale piceo-testaceous throughout. Prothorax arciately and rather rapidly widening to a point nearly three-fourths the length posteriorly, where it is three-fourths as wide as the head and distinctly marrower than long; sides thence moderately convergent and sinuate ; anterior margin much shorter and more arcoate than the posterior: surface nearly evenly convex, with an extremely feeble tuberculiform swelling near each basal angle, and a very fegble transverse impression just behind the anterior margin ; rather coarsely, closely, and ovenly punctate; interspaces narrow, convex,
and highly polished. Elytra at hase slightly narrower than the head ; sides feebiy divergent posteriorly, much longer than the width at base, very teebly arcuate, most strongly so posteriorly ; together brondly, roundly, and moderately emarginate behind; snture rather more than one-fourth as long again as the promotun; surface very feelly impressed along the suture, more stromply so toward the lase; rather finely, moderatoly closely, and evenly pmetate; punctures round and impressed, closely crowded and polygonal near the inner basal angles and along the suture, lont apparently never coalescent. Abdominal segments decreasing miformly and somewhat rapidly in width, first distinctly narrower than the contiguons elytra; surface rather convex, coarsely, and rather closely punetulate, becoming more finely so toward the tip; apices of the segments impunctate; transverse carinae not cusped. Legs rather long, dark fuscons above, much paler fusco-testaceons beneath, femora stout; first joint of the posterior tarsi two-thirls as loug again as the second, distinctly shorter than the fifth, seeond much longer than the third, third slightly longer than the fourth, fifth slightly narrower at the base than at the apex.

Male.-lifth ventral segment not appreciably molified ; sixth very broadly sinuate at apex, sinus occupying nearly the entire apical width, evenly rounded throughout, from ten to twelve times as wide as deep; seventh very broad at apex, where it is molerately emarginate, bettom of emargination transverse.

Female-Unknown.
Length 2.2 mm .

## Locality uncertain.

The antennae are missing. The species is quite distinct and is probably from Michigan.
103. S. haplus n. sp.-Form slender. pubescence short, sparse, and moderately coarse, pale flavo-cinercons on the head, pronotum, and elytra, shorter, more recumbent, and cinereous on the abdomen. Head moderate, twice as wide as long ; interoeular surface flat, nearly two and one-half times as wide as the eye ; elosely and rather coarsely punctate; snlcations searcely visible; punctures sub-variolate; antemae abont equal in length to the width of head, rather slender, dark llackish-picrons, coarsely setose, club molerate or small; third joint one-fonrth as long again as the fourth, joints three to six uniformly and gradually decreasing in length, last two joints much larger than the ninth, equal in thickness, eleventh amminate at tip. Prothorax widest just behind the middle, where it is notably wider than the interocular surface, and slightly narrower than long ; sides thence moderately convergent posteriorly and strongly sinuate; anterior and posterior margins equal in length, equally though teehly arcuate; surface evenly convex, elosely and evenly punctate; punctures small, regular, and somewhat variolate; interspaces one-lalf as wide as the punctures, polished. Elytra at base just perceptibly $\begin{gathered}\text { uarrower than the head; sides but very slightly divergent }\end{gathered}$ posteriorly, straight in the middle three-fourths; together broadly and feebly emarginate behind: suture one-sixth as long again as the pronotnom; surface ather evenly convex and evenly punctate; punctures similar to those of
the probotum ; interspaces equal to them in width, polished. Abdominal segments decreasing regularly and very gradnally in width, flrst as wide as the contignons elytra; borler prominent; surface convex, polished, tinely punctulate; transerse carinae not cusped. Legs dark brownish-black, molerate in length; firs joint of the posterior tarsi one-half as long again as the second. Under surface of the ablomen shining, very binely grannate, finely and somewhat distantly punctulate.

Mule.-Unknown.
Female.-Sixth ventral segment evenly rounded behind.
Length 2.9 mm .

## Detroit, Michigan, 2.

104. S. enodis n. sp.-Form moderately slender. Pubescence rather long, recmmbent, cinereons, quite close and evenly distributed. Head moderate, twice as wide as long ; interocular surface nearly tlat, rather closcly and finely ponctate, two and one-half times as wide as the eye; longitndinal clevation obsolete; ocular lines meeting at two lengths in advance; antennae piceons-black, equal in length to the width of head, slender, club distinet; third joint equal in length to the fonrth, last two joints equal in size, ninth much smaller; first joint of maxilhary palpi testaceous, second and third black. Prothorax widest at the middle, where it is four-fifths as wide as the head: sides thence convergent posteriorly and sinuate; very slightly longer than wide; anterior and posterior margins equal ; surface evenly convex and finely purtate; interspaces generally narrower than the punctures, shining. Elytra at base nearly as wide as the head; sides feebly divergent posteriorly and slightly areuate; together broadly and feebly emarginate behind, more strongly so at the base; suture one-righth as long again as the pronotum; surtace evenly convex, with the exception of a scarcely perceptible depression along the suture; rather finely punctate; punctures shallow; interspaces narrower anteriorly, and broaler posteriorly than the width of the punctures, shining. First four abdominal segments of equal width, and as wide as the elytra: border very broad; surface shining, finely and rather closely punctulate; transverse carinae not cusped. Legs dark blackish-piceons, rather slender, tarsi moderately robust ; first joint of posterior three-fourths as long again as the second, second scarcely perceptibly longer than the third. Under surface of abdomen very finely and closely punctulate.

Male.-Unknown.
Female.-Posterior edge of the sixth ventral segment broadly and evenly romed behind.

Length 2.8 mm .

## Vetn Pass, Colorado, 1.

I found this species labeled $S$. morio Grav., but as it differs in several important particulars from that species, as deseribed by Kraatz-notably in the structure of the antennae and tarsi-I lave concluded to describe it as new.
105. S. dives n. sp.-Form rather robust. Pubescunce somewhat long, sub-recmmbent, coarse, close, cinereons, and somewhat conspicuous. Head small, robust, disthetly less than twice as wide, as long; interocular surface broally and feebly depressed, two and one-half times as whe the the rep equally trilobed by the tery feeble, rounded suleations; intermediate surface evenly and wery feelly convex ; punctures very close, romm, and evenly distributed ; antemae somewhat longer than the width of heal, rather robust, coarsely and sparsely setose, dark piceons-brown, basal joint back and distinctly more robust than the secoud, elub distinct; third joint me-thirl as long again as the fourth, fonrth and fifth equal, sixth somewhat shorter than the seventh, sub-equal in thickness, eighth as robost as the seventh, mearly twice as long as wide, joints of elab increasing uniformly and very gradually in longth and thickness; maxillary palpi rather slenter, piceons-blatek, basal joint piceo-testaceons. Prothorax arcuately, evenly, and very gralually widening to the middle, where it is more than five-sixths as wide as the head, and distinctly narower than long; sides thence moderately convergent and rather feebly simate; anterior margin longer and more arenate than the posterior ; surface evenly convex, fincly and evenly punctate; interspaces nearly as wide as the punctures, nearly flat, highly pelished. Elytra at base as wide as the head; sides rather feebly divergent posteriorly, much longer than the width at base, and somewhat feebly arcuate, most strongly so posteriorly ; together broadly and very feebly emarginate behind; suture one-fourth as long again as the pronotum; surface finely, feebly, and evenly punctate; interspaces much narrower toward the base, generally feebly convex and highly polished. Abdominal segments decreasing uniformly and very gralually in width, first nearly as wide as the contiguous elytra; surface very finely, somewhat closely and evenly punctulate; transverse carinae not cusped. Legs moderate, piceons-blaek throughout; fist joint of the posterior tarsi one-half as long again as the secomd, mueh shorter than the fifth, joints two to four uniformly and mapidly decreasing in length. Body winged.

Male.-l'osterior edge of the fifth ventral segment feebly emarginate inits middle third, emargination evenly rounded and scarely measurable, contignons surface very feebly flattened; sixth simate at apex, simns narower and much more acutely rounded than the apices, sides nearly straight, slightly more than three times as wide as deep; seventh segment transversely truncate at tip.

Female.—Unknown.
Length 3.1 mm .

## Northern C'aliformia, 1.

106. S. sulogrisens n. sp. (Schwarz MS.).-Form rather slender, sides parallel. Pubescence slightly more plentiful on the head and elytra, throughont rather long, Have cinereous in color. Head moderate, a little more than twice as wide as long ; interocular surface nearly flat, rather eoarsely punetate; punctures distinct and setigerous; longitudinal elevation broad and scarcely visible; ocular lines meeting at one length in advance; antemmae short, equal in length to the width of head, third joint one-third as long again as the fourth, joints four and five of equal length, club well developed,
tenth and eleventh joints longer mul theker than the ninth, "qual, of a dark fuscous tint; first joint of the maxillary palpi dark flavo-testaceons, sereme and third dark hackish-fuseons. Prothorax short and robust, three-fourths as long again as the head, widest betore the middle, where it is nearly as wide as long ; sides thence converging very gradually and very feedy simunte; pusterion margin shightly marrower and more aremate than the anterior: surfate evenly emvex, rather fincly punctate; interspares abont equal in width to the punctures. Elytra at base engal in wilth to the head; together vather derply cmarginate at the base, very broally and feelly so behime ; sides but slightly divergent, arcuate; suture one fifth as long again as the promotun; surface rather convex ; punctures nather the, impressenl, setigerons; inturspaces slightly greater than the wilth of the punctures, highly perishome. Abdominal spgments decreasing wiry gradually in wilth, first ahmost as wile as the elytra: surface very sparsely and timely punetate, shining; border of first four sugments moderate; transerse carinae not ensped. Legs piceoushimk, tarsi a little palar, rather robust ; first joint of the posterior one-hulf an long again as the seeond. Uuler surtaen black, abdomen very finely aul rather elosely ponetate.

Aule--lesterior ellge of the fifth ventral sugment very feebly simuate, sinus one-third as wide as the segment, surface evenly convex ; sixth simuate at ajex, simus onc-half as wide as the sugment, twice as wide as deep, comtignons surface feebly and lomgitudinally impressed.

Female.-Sixth segment broadly and evealy romided belind.
Length 2.8 min.

## Califormia, 1; British Columbia, 15.

107. S. terricola n. sp.-Form rather robust. Pubescence erect, rather short, fine, moderately almodant, einereous. Head searcely twice as wide as long; interocular surface a little mere than twice as wide as the eye ; mearly that, very closely, finely, anl regularly punctate; pmetures variolate; nearly equally trilobed by the shallow suleations; ocular lines meeting at nearly three lengths in advaner; antemae slender, dark reddish-black, coarsely setoss, third joint one-third as long again as the fourth, joints four and tive equal in length; first joint of maxillary palpi dark testaceons, second and thirll black. Prothorax widest slightly before the middle, where it is fivesixths as wide as the head, and almost as wide as long; sides themen convergent posteriorly and straight; posterior margin slightly shorter than the anterior; equally, feebly arcuate; surface evenly convex, closely, somewht evenly and finely punctate; punctures sub-variolate; interspaces narrower, moderately lustrons. Elytra at base wiler than the head; sides almost imperceptibly divergent posteriorly, and very slightly arenate ; together broadly emarginate anteriorly, and very broadly and more strongly so posteriorly; suture nearly one-fourth as long again as the pronotum ; surface evenly convex, rather evenly and finely punctate; punctures feelly impressed, somewhat wider than the interspaces, which are lustrous. First three abdominal segments as wide as the elytra at base; border strong ; surface rather that, and very finely punctulate; transverse carinae not cusped. Legs moderate anil rather slender, piceons-black; first joint of the posterior tarsi two-thirds
as long again as the seeond, secomd much longer than the third. Under surfaee of the ablomen shiming and somewhat more consely punctulate than the "pper.

Inte,-l'osterior edge of the sixth ventral segment simate, simus exceed. ingly feeble, ome-third as wide as the segment.
lemale,-Unknown.
Langth 2.9 mum.
Lake Thhoe, Nevada, 1.
The mintemal clubs are missing in the only known specimen.
10s. S. , anindulus insp.-Formmoderately robist. Pubescence rather short, cinereons, more abmidant on the head and clytra. Head small, threefourths as wile again as long; interocnlar surface very moderately exeavated, stromgly hisulcate, three times as wide as the cye; fluely and variolately pmetate; interspaces wider than the punctures, shining; longitudinal elevation as wide as the eye; ocular limes meeting at one length in advance; antenate longer than the wilth of head, picens-black, rather slemeler, clubs large; third joint twice as long as the fouth, fouth and lifth equal, sixth aud seventh equal, much shorter, eighth ahmost globular, joints of cluh wery gradually inceasing in length, tenth slightly thickest ; palpi and oral organs entirely piceons-black. Prothorax very robust, widest a little befure the midde, where it is four-fliftls as wide as the head ; sides thence convergent posteriorly aml slightly simate; surfaee with a hroad transverse impression just behim the anterior margin, and a rather deep oblique impression on each sile near the middle; very finely punctate; punctures very shallow and variolate; interspaces wider than the pmetures, shining; anterior margin slighty longer than the posterior. Elytra at base broady and rather leeply emarginate, slightly wider than the had ; together broadly and just perceptibly cmarginate postriorly; suture one-fifth as long again as the pronotum; sides very slightly divergent posterionly and moderately arcuate; surface of each with a broad, irregular, and lougitudinal elevation along the middle, punctate like the pronotum. Abdominal segments decreasing rather rapidly in width, first as wide as the contiguous elytra; border very strong; surface shining and very finely punctate ; transverse earime not cusped. Under surface of the abdomen very fincly and rather closely pmectate. Legs black, rather long and slender; first joint of the posterior tarsi twice as long as the secoud.

Male,-Posterior edge of the sixth ventral sagment very broadly simuate, simus evenly roundel, about one-fifth as deep as wide.

Female.-Sixth seguent very broadly and triangularly produced, surface densely hirsute.

Length $3.7-4.1 \mathrm{~mm}$.

## Thurston County, Washington Territory, 2.

109. S. tuberculatus n. sp.-Form rather slender. Pubeseenee very long, somewhat dense over the entire surfaeo, pale fuscous in color, erect. Head moderate, twice as wide as long; interoeular surface nearly Hat, three Stenint.
times as whe as the eya; deeply, coarsely, and rather closely pmetate; longitudiual elevation vary prominent; mitemuae slender, equal in length to the width of head, uniformly fisco-testaceons, clab woll developed ; third joint but very slightly longer than the fonth; joints of club gradually bincreashg lu length and thickness, last joint acmminate at tip; entire antema bristling with long setae; eyes coarsely setose; palpi miformly thavotestacoons. Prothorax wident just before the middle; sides thence moderately convergent posteriorly and foebly shmato; length slightly greater than the bremith; miterior and posterior margins equal and areuate; surface coarsely and irrogularly punctato and tubereulato; Interspaces polished. Elyara at base very slighty narrower than the lead; sheses very moderately divergent posteriorly and arenate; together hroadly and very feelly emarginate behime; suture one-fiftlo as long again as the pronotum; surface coarsely and hregularly punctate; punctures impressed; interspaces highly polished; on each "lytron there are three thberenliform elevations. Abdominal segments decreasing very monerately in width, tirst nearly as wide as the adjoining -lytra; border prominent; surface shining and rather consoly phactate, trans"erse carinae not eusped. Legs short, fusco-testaceons, hirsute; tarsi very pale in color ; first joint of the posterior equal in length to twiet the second, second equal to the third. Uuder surface of the abdomen backishpiceons, coarsely and distantly punctate, bristling with long prect setao.

Male,-losterior alge of the sixth ventral segment broally and transversely trmeate; seventh derply emarginate at apex.

Femene,-Sixth segment broadly and triangularly produced posterierly, with the apex romded.

Lengtl $2.3-2.6 \mathrm{~mm}$.
Florida; Sand 1'oint, 5 ; Enterprise, 1.
This species may be very readily recognized by the irregularities of the surface, there being ten very apparent tuberenhations-four on the pronotum and six on the elytra-as well as by jts very bristling and hirsute apmarance.
110. S. indistinctus n. sp. (Schwarz MS.). -Form moderately slender. Pubespence rather short and close, cinereons in color thronghont. Head molerate, twice as wide as long; interocular surface about two and one-half times as wide as the cye, very feebly excavated and closely punctate; punctures varjolate; longitudinal elevation scarcely evident; ecular limes meeting at one and one-half lengths in advance; antennae narly black, moderately robust and rather tinely setose, club moderate, third joint one-thirl as long again as the fourth, joints of club gradually inereasing in thickness and length; maxillary palpi reddish-brown, first joint a little palor. Prothorax widest at one-third its length from the anterior margin, where it is four-fifths as wide as the head; sides thence rathor rapidly convergent and almest straight ; length one-fifth greator than the breadth; anterior margin slightly longer than the posterior, equally arcuate; surface very slightly and transversely impressed near the anterior and posterior margins, very elosely punctate; punctures variolately impressed; interspaces narrower than the
puncturos, shhing. Elytra at bise somewhat marrower than the head; togethere doenly emarginate at the base, broadly and nore feotbly so prottorionly; sidem rather strongly divergent, arenate; suthe one eighth ns long again as the pronotum; surface convex, impressenl along the suture, avenly punctate; punctures impressend interspaces aloont equal lin whith to the punctures. First four abominal segments erpua' in width, as wide as thes contifuous dytra; border well marked; surface somewhat closely and rery floely punctulate, shiming ; transverse carinae not chapord. Legs rather shender, piccons-hack; first joint of the posterior tarsi "qual in lengtla to twice the sceome. Under surface back, shluing.

Ambe. - losterior edge of the fifth vemimal megment very broally and feebly simate; sixth hoally simate at apex, depth of sinus mund to one-third its width, rather achitely rommed at the boitom.
Femete.-Sixth segment broadly and evenly rounded behind.
Length 2.6-3.9 mm.

## Detroit, Michigun, 1 in.

This species greatly rosembles subgrisews, from which it differs in the matnre and punctuation of the interocular surfinco, and nobaly in the struchure of the prothorix, the bansverse depression in the surface just behind the nuterior margin being entirely absent in subgrisens, and the pmetmation being much more distant and less variohnte in the lather ; the lougth of the pronotum is also less. 'The punctuation of the abobonen is much closer in iudistimetos. 'The sexunl chameters are quite similar. Many of the specimens were taken in mid-wimer.
111. S. Drimanis n. sp.-Form molerately elongated. Pulnesernce of entire borly long and abundant; pale fusco-cinereous in color on the head, pronotum, and elytra, cincreons, and more dense on the abolomen. Head moderate, slightly more than twice as wide as long; interocular surface about twice the width of the aye, very slightly excavated and closely punctate; punctures not coalescent; longitudinal elevation well marked, cariniform; ocular lines meeting at about one and one-half lengths in adrance; antennae rather short and stout, densely and coarsely setigerous, dark piceons-brown, about equal in length to the width of head; third joint but slightly longer than the fourth, three to six gradually decreasing in length, ten and eleven much longer and thicker than the ninth. Prothorax widest at the middle, where it is nearly as wide as long; sides thence gradually convergent posteriorly and slightly simate ; anterior and pesterior margins slightly arcuate and nearly equal in length; surface evenly convex, closely punctate; interspaces rather less in width than the punctures, shining. Elytra at base about equal in width to the head ; together broadly and evenly emarginate at the hase and apex; sides ahnost fmperceptibly divergent, arenate; suture one-fourth as long again as the pronotum ; surface unevouly convex, rather closely and finely punctate; interspaces about equal in width to the punctures, highly polished. Abdominal segments decreasing rather
rapidly in width; border moderate; surface rather elosely and linely punetate; transverse carinate not cus!ed. Legs rather dark fusco-piceous, somewhat short and stont; first joint of the posterior tarsi equal in length to twice the second, joints two to four equal in length. Under snrfae black, shining. Maxillary palyi having the first two joints pale testaceons, third joint darker. Shate.-Unknown.
Fimele.-Sixth ventral segment having the apex produced in the form of an exceedingly broad triangle.

Length $2.1-2.3 \mathrm{~mm}$.
Detroit, Michigan, 2; Am Arbor, Michigan, 1.

## Division C.

This, the concluding division of the genus Stenus proper, as here considered, is composed of species very easily recognizable, by the absence of a distinct lateral border on the abdomen, when viewed from above.

The section was proposed by Erichson, and has been followed by all authors who have treated the subject; still discretion is necessary, as the border is always present on the first segment to a greater or ${ }^{\circ}$ less ilegree; elsewhere, however, it is olsolete, being nothing more than the fine suture along which the dorsal and ventral surfaces of the segments are joined. There are rare cases where a slight border is also apparent toward the bases of several segments after the first.

The following scheme may assist in identifying our limited number of species; they are all smatl and for the most part slender in outline, with the abdomen cylindrical; they generally have all the integuments roughly and deeply sculptured.

Much more slander, depressed, very sparsely pubescent, finely punctate.
Elytral suture just perceptibly longer than the pronotum. New Hampshire $\qquad$ 113. monticola. Elytral snture nearly one-third longer than the pronotum. Lake Superior
.114. cirtus.
Soulpture of elytra consisting of more or less coalescent punctures; generally very roughly, deeply, and tortuously channeled.
First joint of the posterior tarsi more than twice as long as the second.
115. alacer.

First joint of the posterior tarsi distinctly less than twice as long as the second.
Transverse carinae of abdomen 4-cuspid
116. hirsutus. Transverse carinae tricuspid.

Elytral suture not more than one-fourth longer than the pronotum. Coalescent punctures of elytra forming long tortuous chammels. Base and apex of prothorax equal or sub-equal in length.

Prothorax widest at the middle.
Sides of elytra strongly arenate $\qquad$ 117. vestalis. Sides of elytra nearly straight $\qquad$ 118. talnoensis.

Prothorax widest lehind the middle. .119. nimbosils.
prothorax widest before the midde $\qquad$ 120. prgetensis. Apex of prothorax longer than the base.

Under surface of the abdomen 1 olished, minutely and distantly pmetulate $\qquad$ 121. vacuis.

Under surface of the ablomen coarsely and closely punctulate, interspaces grannlose and feebly shining..... 122 . annicus. Punctures of elytra not coalescent in long and tortuons channels, and not joined in sets of more than two or three.....123. exilis. Elytral suture two-thirds longer than the pronotim.
124. californicas.
112. S. gratiosias n. sp.-Form very robust. Pubescence long, dense, rather coarse, sub-recumbent, cinereous. Head small, very short, muth more than twice as wide as long; interocular surface twice as wide as the eye, convex ; sulcations feeble, rounded; intermediate surfoce very strongly and somewhat acutely convex, conspicuous; punctures very closely crowded, irregularly polygonal, very coarse; ocular lines moeting at two lengths in advance; antemae slightly longer than the width of had, robust, dark piceous-brown, darker toward the base, club large ; third joint one-fourth as long again as the fourth, joints four to seven uniformly and very gradually decreasing in length; seventh slightly thicker than the sixth, eighth onehalf lognger than wide, as thick as the seventh, joints of chub increasing miformly and rapidly in length and thickness; maxillary palpi somewhat short and robust, dark piceous-black, first joint transhucent, dark piccotestaceons. Prothorax robust, areuately, evenly, and rapidly increasing in width to a point distinctly in advance of the middle, where it is five-sixths as wide as the head, and as wide as long; sides thence rather rapidly convergent and distinctly simnate; anterior margin slightly shorter and more arcuate than the posterior ; surface very feebly tuberculate near the basal angles; coarsely, rather closely, and evenly punctate; punctures round, deeply impressed ; interspaces ontelatf as wide as the punctures, convex, highly polished. Elytra at base as wide as the head; sides rather strongly divergent posteriorly, equal in length to the width at base, moderately arcuate, strongly so toward the apices; together broadly, roundly, and strongly emarginato behind; suture one-sixth as long again as the pronotum; surfoce strongly convex, very feebly and narrowly impressed on the suture at the base ; coarsely, rather closely, and evenly punctate ; interspaces one-half' as wide as the punctures, convex, highly polished. Abdominal segments decreasing uniformly and rather rapidly in wilth, first slightly narrower than the contiguous elytra; surface very convex, coarsely, closely, and evenly punctulate, highly polished; transverse carinae 4 -cuspid, cusps equal in
length, long and acionlar. Legs short and robust, piceons-blatk alowe, dark pieqe-finewns bemeath; first joint of the posterior tarsi two-thirds as long main as the seromb, lifth marh longer than the tirst and more shomere.

Mhle.-Sixth rentral segment broadly amd modrately simuate at tip; fifth not appreinhly moditied.

Prumle.-l'nknown.
length $2 . \boldsymbol{f}_{\mathrm{m}}^{\mathrm{mm}}$.
Denroit, Michigint, 1.
I ann not entirely certain of the sexnal eharacters in this species, owing to the matilation of the type; it is a very alistinet specis.s.
113. S. Einonticola $n$, sp. Form modrately robinst. Pubescence modnratily long, excedingly fine amd sparse, more plentiful on the ablomen, cincroms. Head two and one-half thmes atsoad as long; interocular shrface two and onte-half times as wide ats the eyr, coarsely and guite regnlarly punctate; interspaces shining ; longitudinal elpation rather achte and alowe the gemeral level of the reys, surface gralnally dedivers 'therally to that plame; osolar limes very short. meeting at about thres bongths in alvance: antronae picons-black, about efual in length to the width of head, elab, rather larer ; third joint one-formath as long again as the fourth. joints four to right gradualty and miformly decreasing in length, joints oi clab increasing in length and thiokness; maxillary palpi short, pieeoms-hatak, base slightly paldr. Prothorax monst, widest at or slightly lehind the middle, where it is four-fifths as wide as the head, and just pereeptibly harower ihan long ; sides thence convergat posteriorly and teehly sinuate; posterior margin shortor and slightly less arcuate than the anterior ; surface evenly convex, coarsely punctate; punctures derply impressed ; interspaters gemerally egual in width to the punctures, highly lastoons. Elytra at base very slightly narrower than the heal; sides very slightly divergent posteriorly and distinetly arenate; together broally, rather strongly, and evenly emarginate at the base and apex; suture just pereeptibly longer than the pronothm; surface evenly convex, very conrsely, and somewhat distantly punctate; punctures deoply impressed and generally narrower than the interspaces, which are highly lustrous. First thee abominal segments as wihe an the elytra; bordre feeble; surface convex, lastrous, finely and distantly puntulato; transvarse carinae 4 -cnspid, ensps short, fine, expanded toward tip, intervals ferhy simuate. Legs moderate, piceous-black, paler toward the tarsi; first joint of posterior tarsi one-half as long again as the second. Vher surface of the abdomen piceons-black, moderately shining, very finely and chosely punctulate.

Mule.-l'osterior edge of the sixth ventral segment broadly and evenly emarginato in its middle two-thirds, emargination very feeble, evenly rounded throughout.

Female. -Sixth segment produced in the form of an exceedingly obtuse angle.

Length $2.3-2.6 \mathrm{~mm}$.
White Mountains, New Hampshire, 4.
114. S. Curtus n. sp.-liom rather rohnst. Pubesence smmewhat sparse, very fine, moderately long, cinereous, semi-recombent on the ablo1nen. Head small, twice as wite as long ; interoentar surface slightly convex ; coarsely, closely, and variolately punctate; nearly three times as wide as the rye; longitudinal elovation distinct ; ocular lines meeting at two lengths in advance; antennae much longer than the width of head, rather slender, dark, piceons-black, very slightly paler toward tip, clob large; third joint one-thind as long again as the fourth, fourth and fifth equal; joints of elub gradnally increasing in size, eleventh nearly as long as the ninth and tenth together, acmuinate at tip: maxillary palpi dark backish-fuscous, first joint very slightly paler. Prothorax robust, widest shightly before the midde, whore it is seven-eighths as wide as the heat, and but very slightly narower than long; sides thence molerately convergent posteriorly and vary feebly sinuate; anterior and posterior margins about equal in length, equally arenate; surface evenly convex, very closely and rather coarsely punctate; punctures variolate, irregular in outline, three to four times as wide as the interspaces. Elytra at base motably wider than the heal; sides slightly divergent posteriorly and ovenly areuate; suture mearly onf-third as long again as the pronotmm; together broally and feebly emarginate behind; surface strongly and rather evenly convex, rather coarsily and evenly puncLate; punctures rombled and sub-vaiolate, very slightly hroader than the interspaces, which are polished. Abdominal segments decreasing evenly and rapidly in widta ; border marrow ; surface sery convex, shining, rather coarsely punctulate; transerse carinae t-cuspid, ensps very fine and short. Luder surface of the abdonen shining, finely punctubte; pubescence increasing rapidly in length and thickness toward the tip, where it is close, long, recumbent, and fusco-cinereons. Legs slouder, piceous-bhack; first joint of the penterior tarsi one-fourth as long again as the secome, second equal to the thime.

Male.-Vnknown.
Fimale.-l'osterior adge of the sixth ventral segment very broadly and feebly aremate throughout its width.

Length 2.0 mm .
White Fish Point, Northern Michigan, 1.
A species very readily recognized by the short first joint of the posterior tarsi.
115. S. alacer 11. sp.-Fom shender. Pubescence rather short and sparsa, sub-recumbent, tine, pale piceo-cinereous. Head robnst, monderate, much less than twice as wide as long; interocular surface nearly twice as wide as tho eye, deeply oxeavated ; longitudinal elevation in the form of a very marrow, acnte ridge, rising abruptly firm the botom; supra-intemal tuberculations elongate, separated from the eye by shallow sulcations; punctures longitudimally coalescent, very meveuly distributed; interspaces polished and that; ocular lines meeting at slightly more than one length in advance; antennae much longer than the width of head, slender, piceousbrown throughout, elub slender ; third joint slightly more than one-third longer than the fourth, fourth and fifth sub-equal, sixth much longer and
slightly more slender than the seventh; eighth one-half longer than wide, joints of elub increasing very rapilly in length, of nearly equal width; maxillary papipery long and slemler, pale flavate throughout, second and third joints equal in length. Prothorax solb-cylindrical, arcuately, evenly, and rery gradually increasing in width to a point slightly behind the midde, where it is mearly one-sixth marrower than long; sides thence very feebly courergent and strongly sinuate; anterior margin slightly shorter than the posterior, nearly equally archate; surface nearly evenly ellipsoidal ; punctures transversely coalescent, rather close, interspaces vory convex, polishem. Elytra at base as wite as or very slightly wider than the heal ; siles nearly parallel, almost straight near the hmmeri, distinctly arcuate nenr the apices, longer than the width at base; together narrowly and strongly emarginate behind; suture distinctly longer than the pronomm; surface very convex, feebly and narrowly impressed along the suture ; coarsely, avenly, and decply punctate; punctures round, impressed, and not coalescent; interspaces as wide as the punctures, very convex, highly polished. Abjominal segments decreasing miformly and very gradnally in width, first much narrower than the contignons elytra, cylindrical ; surface rather coarsely, closely, and evenly punctate near the hase: punctures deeply impressed and becoming so fine towad the tip as to amost disappear; interspaces vory highly polished; border nearly obsolete except on the first segment, where it becomes rapidly narrower toward the segmental apex ; transverse carimat tricuspid, midhle cusps long, strong, and finely acuminate, prominent, lateral very rudimentary. Legs long and very slender, flavate, femora clonded with piceons toward the tip, tarsi very long and slemer : first joint of the posterior nearly two and one-half times as long as the second, twice as long as the fifth, and ats long as the second, third, and fourth together, fourth scarcely one-half as long as the third, ffth much more slender than the preceding.

Male.-Fifth ventral segment very feebly marginate in its mildle third at apex, margination not measurable, evenly roumded, contiguous surface cylindrically and feebly impressed throughout anteriorly, pubescence very coarse; sixth triangularly, narrowly, and very deeply incised at apex, incisure fully twice as deep as wide, angles somewhat romded.

Frmale.-Fifth sergment emarginate in its midhlle eighth at apex, emargination evenly rounded, and about eight times as wide as deep; sixth segment narrow, rather obtusely rounded at apex.

Length $3.2-3.7 \mathrm{~mm}$.
Cedar Keys, Florida, 1; Columbus, Texas, 1; Arizona, 5 ; Colorado, 2; Southern Illinois, 2.

The specimen of this well-marked species from Texas differs from the one from Florida in no essential feature; it appears, however, to be slightly more mature, and the basal joints of the antennae are pale piceo-testnceous, the remainder being nearly piceons-black; it is the smallest of the entire number, and is a female.

The above description was taken from the Floridan female.
116. S. Lirsutus n. sp.-Form rather robust. Pubescence very long, close, semi-erect, rather coarse, einereons, conspienons. Head rather small, slightly more than twice as wide as long; interocular surface feebly convex, searcely twice as wide as the eye; longitudinal elevation distinctly wider than the lateral portions, evenly and rather strongly convex; sulations very feeble; punctures round, decply impressed, evenly distributed; interspaces nearly as wide as the punctures, very convex and highly polished; ocular lines meeting at slightly more than one length in advance; antennas much longer than the width of head, moderately rohnst, very coarsely setose, piceons-black, club abruptly piceous-brown, rather well developed; third joint one-fonrth longer than the fourth, fourth and fifth equal, sixth much shorter than the seventh, equal in width, eighth one-half longer than wide, scareely enlarged, cnneate, ninth longer than wide, tenth as long as the ninth, broader than long, eleventh as wide as the tenth, acuminate, nearly as lo...e $\mathfrak{A}$ s the ninth and tenth together; maxillary palpi short and robnst, piceons-bhack, first joint pale piceo-testaceons, third lont slightly thicker than the second. Prothorax robust, widest at the middle, where it is fourfifths as wide as the head and jnst perceptibly narrower than long; sides thence very slightly eonvergont posteriorly and feebly sinuate; anterior margin slightly longer and more arcuate than the posterior ; surface very even, very teebly tuberculate near the basal angles: punctures small, ronnd, derply impressed, evenly distributed; interspaces slightly wider than the punctures, convex, highly polished. Elytra at hase as wide as the head; sides fedbly divergent posteriorly, very slightly longer than the width at base, rather strongly arcuate; together very broally, rommlly, and feebly enarginete iehind; suture one-eighth longer than the pronotum; surface very convex, very feebly impressed on the suture toward the base ; coarsely, very evenly punctate; punctures deeply impressed, romd; interspaces as wide as the punctures. convex, highly polished. Abdominal segments decreasing arcuately and rather rapidly in width, first as wide as the contignons elytra, nearly cylindrical; surface very highly polished, rather sparsely, finely, deeply, and evenly punctulate; lateral border nearly obsolete, except on the first segment; transverse earinae 4 -cnspid, cusps rather short, equal, equidistant, finely acuminate. Legs rather short and robust, bhack above, piceous bencath; first four joints of the posterior tarsi uniformly decreasing in length, last slender and much longer.

Male.-Sixth ventral segment very broal at apex, where it is very broadly simuate, sinns ocenpying nearly the entire segmental width, evenly roumled and almost too feeble for measurement.

Female.-Sixth segment angularly produced at tip.
Length 2.5-2.7 min.

## Detroit, Miehigan, 2.

The female associated with the above type differs from it in so many points that it may prove to be a llistinct speeies; the pubescenee is shorter and thieker, the elytra very mueh shorter, the punctuation slightly more feeble and irregular than in the male; the antennae, also, are entireiy black. The description las been drawn
from the male with exception of the measurements of the tarsal joints, which were taken from the female.
117. S. vestalis n. sp.-Sleuder and fusiform. Pubescence rather long, coarse, moderately close, recumbent, and cinereons on the abdomen, excessively short, sparse, fine, and almost invisible on the remainder of the upper surface. Head suall, twice as wide as long; interocular surface moderately depressed, seareely twice as wide as the cye, coarsely, rather closely, and very feelly mantate; efnally trilobed ly the very well-marked suleations; intermediate surface strongly and evenly convex, prominent; punctures in the middle so feeble as to le almost invisible, surface shining ; oenlar lines merting at one-half a length in alvance; antemae searcely as long as the width of head, moderately robust, pieeons-black, clnb distinct; joints three to five miformly and gradually decreasing in length, sixth and seventh equal, eighth somewhat wider than lomg, joints ten and eleven much more robust than the ninth; maxillary palpi long, first joint testaceons, remaimer piceons-Nack, thind demsely setigerons. Prothorax smadl, widest at the middle, where it is four-fifths as wide as the head, and distinctly narrower than long ; sides thence very feebly convergent posteriorly and rather strongly simate ; anterior and postrior margins equal in length, the former mach the more arcuate; surface slightly uneven, very confusedly and rather elosely punctate ; canaliculation long, broad, derply impressed, and vary prominent, terminating at equal distances from the margins, three-fourths as long as the pronotum. Elytra at hase distinctly wider than the heal ; sides molerately divergent posteriorly, very slightly longer than the width at base and strongly arcuate; together rommly and rather strongly emarginate behind; suture one-fonth as long again as the pronotun; surface convex, fectly impressed on the suture at base, coarsely, closely, and very irregularly sculptured; punctures very seldom isolated, generally joined in coalescent chamnels. Abdomen nearly cylindrical, segments decreasing slowly and uniformly in wilth, first melh narrower than the contiguons elytra; berder very slight; surface very coarsely and closely pmetulate; transverse carinae tricuspid, ensps rather approximate, long and aciculate at tips, very prominent, intervals strongly sinnate. Legs long and slender, black alove, dark piceonsbrown beneath: first joint of the posterior tarsi one-half as long again as the second, much shorter than the fitth, joints two to four uniformly and very gradually decreasing in length.

Male.-Unknown.
Female.-Sixth ventral segment rather narrow, very evenly rounded behind.

Length 2.4 mm .

## Kern County, California, 1.

A very distinct species; it seems to come naturally in a position intermediate between the division with bordered abdomen and those in which it is not margined, the border only being distinct at the bases of the first two segments.
118. S. talnoensis n. sp,-Form very moderately rohnst. Pubescence very short, semi-erect, sparse, somewhat coarse, pale filvous on the abdomen, almost invisible on the remainder of the dorsal surface. Head moderate, twice as wide as long; interocular surface feehly depressed, slightly more than twice as wide as the eye; edually tribbed by the ronded and distinct snleations; intermediate, surface feebly and evenly convex; punctures fine, extremely close and confosed; interspaces almost lustreless; ocular lines meeting at less than one length in alvance; antemae short, as long as the width of head, robust, piesons-black, club distinct; joints three, four, and five equal, sixth slightly longer and less robust than the seventh, eighth slightly clongatef, sub-gbobular, joints of club increasing very rapidly m length, last two equal in width and much thicker than the ninth, last joint as long as the eighth and ninth together ; maxillary palpi moderate, piceonsblack, first joint slightly paler, piceo-testaceons. Prothorax widest at the midhe, where it is more than five-sixths as wide as the head, and very distinctly uarrower than long; sides thence equally convergent auteriorly and posturiorly, and nearly straight, very feehly areuate in the former direction, slightly sinuate in the latter ; anterior and posterior margins sub-edual in lens ${ }^{+}$h, the former slightly the morr arcuate; surtace very strongly tuberculate wear the hasal angles, feebly and transversely impressed behind the apex, and distinctly swollen along the borders of the canalienlation; punctures fine, excessively close and confused; interspaces almost lustreless; canaliculation large, fusiform, rather deeply impressed and conspicuons, terminating at nearly equal distances from the base and apex, three-fourths as long as the pronotum. Elytra at base as wide as the head; sides uearly parallel, slightly longer than the width at base, nearly straight, very feebly arenate near the apices; together broadly, romblly, and strongly emarginate behind; suture one-tifth longer than the pronotum; surface nearly evenly convex, deeply, somewhat coarsely, extremely closely and irregularly puncthred and chanueled ; interspaces acnte and very feebly shining. Abjominal segments decreasing nearly uniformly and very gradually in width, first slightly narrower than the contignous elytra; surface very convex, conrsely, closely, and evenly punctulate; transverse carinae tricuspid, cusps long, strong, finely acicular toward the tips, nearly equal in length, conspionons, intervals strongly simate ; lateral horder almost obsolete, except on the first segment and at the hases of the others. Legs moderate, slender, piceonsback above, temora blackish-finscons beneath ; first joint of the posterior tarsi one-half longer than the second, as long as the second and third together.

Male.-Unknown.
Female.-Sixth ventral segment just perceptibly and very broadly angulate at the apex.

Length 2.6 mm .

## Lake Talioe, Nevada, 1.

119. S. nimbosus n. sp. (Fauvel MS.).-Form rather slender. Pubescence very sparse, rather short and coarse, sub-recumbent, very pale flavocinereous on the aldomen. Head moderate, twice as wide as long; interocular surface strongly depressed, nearly three times as wide as the eye;
longitudiual elevation slightly narrower than the lateral portions, feelly and evenly convex ; sulentions romden, distinct; punctures rather fime, round, somewhat shallow and confused ; interspaces very strongly and conspicmonsly gramulate, frebly shining; ocular lines meeting at slightly more than onehalf a longth in advance; antenuar very short and robost, searcely as loug as the width of head, picons-black, club moderate ; thind joint very short, seareely one-fifth longer than the fourth, joints four, tive, and six derereasing muiformly and just perceptibly in length, sis and seven equal in length, the latter sedreely perceptibly thicker, righth wery slightly elongated, subglobular, as thick as the seventh, joints of club wery short, truth slightly the broadent ; maxillary palpi rather long and slemeder, piceous-black, lisst joint dark piceotestacems. Prothorax areuately, evemly, and very gradually incras'ug in width to a point slightly behim the middle, where it is stightly more than three-fourths as wide as the head and med narrower than lour; sides th ence vary fieldy convergent posteriorly, very short and feebly sinuatr; anterion and posterior margins crual in length, the former very areuate, the latt-r wary feebly so; surface tuberenlato near the basal and apical angles, distinctly swollen along the sides of the camaliculation: sculature similar to that of the head; canaliculation broad, deeply impressed, nearly culuat in width throughout, teminating at equal distances from the base and apex, four-fifths as long as the promotum, comspicnous. Elytra at hase as wide as the head ; siles very feelly divergent posteriorly, longer than tho width at base and strongly arenate ; together hroadly, romily, and strongly emarginate behind ; suture oue-fourth louger than the promotum; surface narly evenly convex, very closely, deeply, rather finely, contusedy, and coalescently punctate; interspaces very acote, coarsily gramulate, fechly shining. Abdominal segments decreasiug uniformly and rapidly in width, first much narrower than the contignous elytra, cyliudrical; horder olsolete except a very olscure ond on the first segment; surface very coarsely gramulose, coarsely, very closely, ferlily, aml variolately punctulate; transwrse carinae tricuspid, cusps elosely approximate, long, rather finely aemanate, arominent. Legs rather long and slender, piceo-fuscous, paler and ruions beneath ; first joint of the posterior tarsi two-thirds longer tham the secomd, as long as the second and third together, and as long as the fifth, joints two to four uniformly decreasing in length.

Male.-Unknown.
Female.-Sixth segment small, very broadly and just perceptibly angulate at tip.

Lungth 2.2-2. 5 num.

## Fort Garland, Colorado, 2.

120. S. pugetensis n. sp.-Form slemder. Pubescence rather long, coarse, abuadant, recumbent, and cinereous on the abdomen, very short, sparse, and inconspienous on the remainder of the upper surface. Head moderate, robust, searcely twice as wide as long; interocular surface very moderately depressed, two and one-lalf times as wide as the eye; evenly, rather finely, and somewhat closely punctate: interspaces flat, minutely reticulated, somewhat slining; longitudinal elevation distinctly narrower
than the lateral portions, evenly and rather strongly convex; oenlar lines meeting at one mal one-half lengths in atvance; antemnat slightly lenger than the width of heme, piecons-black, vory slender, with exeeption of the first two joints amd the elub, which are thiek; thid and fourth joints equal, fifth just perceptibly shorter, sixth and seventh equal in length, the latter much thicker, eighth as wide as long, cordate; last two joints much more robnst than the niath; maxilhary palpi short and robnst, first joint thavotestaceons, second and third piceous-hack, third nearly as long as the first two together. Prothorax widest slightly before the middle, where it is threefourthe as wide as the head, and distinetly narrower than long, sides thence very moderately convergent posteriorly and slightly sinuate; anterior and posterior margins nearly equal in length and curvature; surface rather coarsely, very closely, evenly, but rather confusedly punctate; canaliculation very broad, deeply impressed, long and prominent. Elytra at base as wide as the head; sides nearly parallel, as long as the width at base, boderately arcuate; together broadly and just perceptibly emarginate behind ; suture nearly me-fifth as long agnin as the pronotnm; surface evenly convex, coarsely, very closely, irregularly, and confusedly punctured and channeled, isolated punctures being seldom seen, Abdomen nearly cylindrical; segments uniformly and extremely gradnally narrowing behind, first slightly narrower than the contignous elytra; border of first distinct at base, that of the remainder extremely narrow, and to be seen with difficulty; surface coarsely and closely punctulate at hase, more finely and sparsely so toward tip; transverse carinae tricuspid, ensps rather approximate, long, stont, aciculate toward tips, prominent; lateral slightly inclined inward. Legs rather long and stender, piceons-black; first joint of the posterior tarsi onehalf as long again as the second, slightly longer than the last, second and third sub-equal, fourth thin and oblique.

Male.-Posterior edge of the fifth ventral segment just perceptilly sinuate near the middle; sixth broally and deeply sinuate at tip, sinus more acutely roumed at the bottom than along the sides, about four times as wide as deep; seventh narrowly truncate at tip.

Female.-Unknown.
Length 2.1 mm .

## Thurston County, Washington ' $e r r i t o r y, 1$.

This delicate litte species bears a considerable resemblance to vestalis; it differs in the structure of the elytra, in the seuprture, in the tarsal structure, and in size. The remarks made upon the abdominal border of vestalis will apply with almost equal foree here.
121. S. Vacius n. sp.-Förm rather slender. Pubescence short and coarse, rather sparse except in the medial portions of the abdomen, plumbeons except along the abdomen and on the head, where it is conspicuously fulvous. Head noderate, twice as wide as long; interocular surface moderately depressed, more than twice as wide as the eye; longitudinal elevation much narrower than the lateral portions, feebly and evenly convex; sulcations very feeble; punctures rounded, rather close, evenly distributed, and
somewhat obsente; ocnlar lines meeting at fully one lempth in mbaner; antemate very slightly longer than the width of head, robust, mearly black, elab raher small; third, fonth, and tifth joints exactly enful, sixth very slightly shortor, just perceptibly longer and distinctly more slowler that the meventh, eighth as wide as the seventl, slightly olongatem, conical, joints of cluh inereasing in longth, tenth moth the most robust; masillary palpi long, first joint pale piceotestaceons, sucond slemder, pietons-bhack, third strongly elavate, back. Prothorax whest just before the middle, where it is llvesixths as wide as the head, and slightly harrower than long ; sides thenee monderately convergent posteriorly and rather strongly simute; muterior magin very slightly longer and more arenate than the posterior; surface distinctly tuberenate at a sligit distance from the hasal angles, lougitudimally impressed on the thanks at the widest saction, transversely and distinctly impressed just belind the apex; very closely, finely, obscurely, and rugulosely punctate; canaliculation strong, fusiform, rather rommely impressed, bottom punctate, begiming at one-fourth the length from the vertex, terminuting at one-eighth the length from the base. Elytra at base as wide as the head; sides parallel, longer than the width at hase, strongly arenate posteriorly, more feebly so near the hameri ; together broadly, derply, and wenly emarginate behind; suture one-fourth longer than the pronotum; surface feebly impressed on the suture at the base, timely, teeply, extremely closely and irregularly chameled; chamels generally strongly areunte outwardly, having a generally longitudinal direction. Abdominal segments uniformly and rapidly decreasing in width, first much marrower than the contiguous elytra, cylindrical ; surface very closely, coarsely, variolately, and evenly punctulate, feebly shining ; late:al border very feeble except on the first segment, where it is distinct; transverse carinae tricnspid, cusps rather approximate, long and aeicular, prominent, and exactly equal in length. Legs rather long and slender, blackish-fuscous; first joint of the posturior tarsi two-thirds longer than the second, as long as the seeond and third together, and very slightly shorter than the last, joints two to four unifombly and gradually decreasing in length.

Mule.-Fifth ventral segment just pereeptibly emarginate in its milde sixth at apex; sixth sinuate at apex, simus mueh broader than the apices, more aentely rounded at the bottom, three times as wide as deep; seventh transversely truncate at tip, angles rounded.

Female,-Unknown.
Length 2.5 mm .
San Mateo, California, 2.
Distinguished from vestalis by its more robust form, fulvous pubescence and much finer, closer and more chmoneled elytral sculpture.
122. S. amicus n. sp.-Form moderately robust. Pubescence sparse, coarse, short, nearly erect, plumbeous except a few scattered hairs on the head, and clusters toward the middle and base of the abdomen, which are fulvous. Head small, robust, less than twice as wide as long; interocular. surface nearly three times as wide as the eye, rather feebly depressed; longitudinal elevation nearly as wide as the lateral portions, feebly and evenly
convex ; punctures rather large, very closely crowiled, evenly distributed; interspaces roarsely grannlose; ocular lines meeting at searedy ons-half a length in advance; antemae slightly longer than the width of head, rather robmet, piceons-black, chal rather prominent; third joint searcely one-tleth longer than the fourth, fourth and thth equal, sixth and seventh efual in length, and suhbergal in thickness, efghth thicker than the serenth, slightly elengated, last two joints much thicker than the ninth; maxillary palpi rather slender, tirst joint fulvous, serond pireots-black, paler at bas , thiril short, rather slemder, piceons-black. Prothorax widest at one-thod the length posterforly, where it is fire-sixths as wide as the hoad, and marrower than long ; sides thence moderately eonvergent postrriorly, long, ferhly sinnate; anterior margin mach longer than the posterior, er wally areuate; surface frebly tuberculate near the basal angles, impressed on the thanks at we-third the length from the apex; having a deep, romaded, prominmit impression near cach anterior angle; finely, very closely, somewhat evenly punctate; interspaces narrow, moven, distinctly granulose; canalicnation terminating at a distance from the base and apex equal to one-tomth the length, roundly impressed, deep, fusiform, and conspienons, bottom impunctate. Elytra at base wider than the heal ; sides very fedbly divergent posteriorly, slightly longer than the width at base, strongly arenate, more strongly so posteriorly; together broadly, romdly, and very strongly emarginate belind: snture one-fourth longer than the pronotum: surface derply impressed on the suture at the base, feebly impressed near the humeri ; rather coarsely, very closely, most irreqי"rly, and tortuously chameled. Abdominal sergments tecreasing unif. $y$ and rather rapidly in width, first slightly narrower than the contiguous elytris; border nearly obsoleto except on the tirst sigment; surface very coarsely, closely, variolately, and evenly punctulate; interspaces coarsely granulose; transverse carinae tricuspid, cusps nearly equal in length, rather finely acuminate, long, and prominent. Legs very slender, dark piceo-finscons ; first joint of the posterior tarsi one-half longer than the seeond and distinctly slorter than the last, second, third, and fourth miformly and rapidly decreasing in length; all the joints are coarsely granulose.

Mele.—Unknown.
Female.-Sixth ventral segment very obtusely rounded behind.
Length 3.0 mm .
Colorado, 2.
This species may be distinguished nt once from vacuus by the under surface of the abdomen, which in the latter is highly polished, very sparingly pubescent, minutely and sparsely punctulate, while in the former it is coarsely and closely punctulate, and the interspaces are minutely, though distinctly, granulose or reticulated. The structure of the prothorax of amicus is peculiar and very unusual in the genus, and renders the species very distinct.
123. S. exilis n. sp.-Form slender. Pulbescence short, stout, extremely sparse, semi-erect, plumbeus, somewhat fulvous on the head. Head mote-
rate, twice as wide as long ; interocular surface two and throefourths thmes as widn as the eye, very moderately lepressed ; longitominal elevaton vory slighty marower than the lateral portions, aventy and rather strongly eonvex; fumetmers rather large, feeble, evenly distributed, close, confosed, and nomly obsolete; intorspaces grambose; ocnlar lines mexting at one length in adrance; antemme as long as the width of hearl, rather robust, plecousblack, chab distinet; johts three, fonr, five, and seven sub-eq口al, the last sllghtly the thickest, sixth slightly shorter, elghth slightly elongated, as wide as the seventh, clob compact, last two joints dintinctly broader than the ninth; maxillary palni moderate, dark piceous-brown, first joint amd baso of the second picen-testaceons and rather pate. Prothorax whest just before the mi ' lhe, where it is six-sevenths as wide as the hemi, and onedighth narrower than long ; sides thence very mlightly eonvergent posteriorly and teelly shmate: anterior and posterior marghs enal in length, the tormer distinctily the more arcuate ; smfine distinctly tnbereninte ment the basal angles, broally and rather feebly impressed on the dianks near tho midile, with two rather small distinct impressions nemr the apical angles, fluely, dosely, rather evomly pmetate; interspaces roughly gramulose ; camalimathon begiming at one-third the length from the apex and extending to within one-fourth the length of the base, marowly impressed, nearly equally wide throughont, not very strong, thongh distinct. Elytra at base wider than the heal; sides parallel, distinctly longer than the width at base, rather strongly areuate, nore so pesteriorly; together narrowly, strongly, and roundly emarginate behind ; suture one-fourth longer than the pronotum; surface feebly impressed on the suture at the base; linely, somewhat feebly, clesely, and rather evenly punetate; punctures impressed, seldom coalescent, no chamets present; interspaces roughly gramulose and shining. Abdominal segments decreasing miformly and rather rapidl." in width, first moh narrower than the eontiguous elytra, cylindrienl ; border obsolete excelt on the tirst segment, where it in narrow and obsente; surface very elosely, coarsely, and evenly punctulate; interspaces granulose aud feelly shining; punctures finer and more distant toward the tip; transverse carimae tricuspid, cusps closely approximate, sub-equal in length, finely ncuminate, rather long and prominent. Legs rather short and slender, blaekish-fuscous, lirst joint of the posterior tarsi scarcely more tha, "ird longer than the second, and distinctly
shorter than the fifth, ;
Unider surface of interspaces ratl and three nearly equal, fonrth much shorter.
en coarscly, closely, and evenly punctulate; u, hot visibly reticulated
Male.-Fifth

- segment just visibly and evenly emarginato in the middle, surface very arrowly, cylindrically, obscurely, and feebly impressed thronghout anteriorly ; sisth sinuate at tip, sinus rather more feeble in curFature than the apices, and equal to them in width, evenly rounded, about ssven times as wide as deep ; seventh segment very narrow, truncate at tip, trumeation very feebly arcuate.

Female.-Unknown.
Length 2.8 mm .
California, 1.
This species is distinguished among its near neighbors by its very narrow slender abdomen, by the more uniform character of the elytral
 a great resemblane to that of mirns. having, as in that species, the small impressions man the anterior angles.
124. S. californicus u. sp.-Firm very moderately rohnst. Pubers.
 Havoedinerous. Head rather small, twiew as whe as hong intermalar sur.
 Mevation wery slightly wider than the lateral purtions, wronly and forbly

 length in advane; antemandintinetly longer than the widthol heml, hank,


 of (lub) imereasing ia length, last two chall in width and much larger than the minth; masilary palni whomer, dopp back, thest joint dask hackishtentacerons. Prothorax small, widest slightly behimi the middle; sides thence very fordy convergent anterionly and pasteriorly, avenate, becoming murh more strmgly so in the fermer case, slightys simate in the latter; antorior margin slighty shorter and more arenate than the posterior ; surbace very ferbly and transersily imperssel just behime the apex, otherwise marly evemly convex; punctures small, polygonally crowided, depp, rather avonly distributed; inters paces coarsely gramulose and somewhat hasteless; canaliculation well markel, two-thirds as long as the promotum, terminating at a slightly hess distance from the hase than the apex. Elytra at base distinctly wider than the hoad; sides morly paralled, much longer than the width at base, somewhat arenate at two-thirds the distance toward the vertices; togather hroally, romilly, and mather strongly cmarginate behiml; suture two-thirds longer than the pronotum: surface distinctly impressed on the suture towarl the hase, rather equsely, very elosely punctate; pumetures crowded, ravely eoalescent ; interspacess coarsely gramuated. Abdominal segments deereasing uniformly and rapidly in width, first distinctly narrower that the contignous olytra ; surface very convex, coassely, deeply, clasely punctulate; interspaces coarsely granulose ; transverse earinae tricuspid, midhlo cusps finely acnminate, prominent; lateral border very marrow and almost ohsolete except on the first segment. Legs short and slender, piceomsblack; first joint of the posterior tarsi one-half longer than the second, equal in length to the fitth, joints two to four uniformly and rapidly decreasing in length. Boly winged.

Male.-Yifth ventral segment just pereeptibly emarginate in the middle at apex; sixth marrowing toward the tip, where it is deeply bilobed; cusp slightly romded; seventh segment narrow at the apex, where it is transversely truncate.

Female.-Sixth segment evenly rounded behind.
Length $2.1-2.3 \mathrm{~mm}$.
Lake Tahoe, Nevada, 4; California (Calamas, Gilroy, San Buentventura), 5.

Stenini.

A very distinct form; it is distiuguishable at a glance by its very long elytra.

Snbgenus MUTINUS nom, nov.
The two following species are separated as a subgenus under the above name, on account of certain peculiarities in the antemae. These organs in the male are long and slender, and have the ninth and tenth joints no thicker than the seventh, or but very slightly more robust; the terminal joint : qual in thickuess, but is much shorter than the penaltinate. In the female these characters are not striking, the chb being of nearly normal formation, except that the last joint is about equal in length to the teath. The general form of the borly is slender and sub-eylindrieal, and the abdomen is mot margined laterally. The integuments are lighly polished. The tarsi are normal, the last joint being very short, and the first very long.

The only species thus far discovered within our territory may be listinguished as follows :-

Large species, 4.4 mm . in length; punctuation close. Arizona...125. gilae. Smaller species, $3.0-3.8 \mathrm{~mm}$; punctuation much more distant. Massachusetts to Texas
126. dispar.
125. S. (M.) gilae n. sp.-Form moderately slender. Pubescence sparse, short, fine, pireons, inconspienons. Head robnst, much less than twice as wide as long; interoenlar surfaee strongly depressed, twice as wide as the eye; longitulinal clevation very narrow, strongly convex, impunctate, and lighly phlisherl ; punctures moderate in size, rounded, ratler evenly distributed; and very closely crowded; ocular lines meeting at one-half a length in advance, strongly eurvate anteriorly; antemae one-third longer than the width of head, slender, basal joint bhaek, remainder dark piceo-testaceons, chub very slender; third joint very long, one-half longer than the fourth, fourth slightly shorter than the fifth, sixtl distinctly shorter and more slender than the seventh, eighth and ninth equal in length, the latter distinctly thicker and slightly more rolnst than the seventh, tenth joint jnst perceptibly shorter than the minth, eylindrieal, and distinetly thicker, last joint three-fourths as long as the tenth, slightly compressed; maxillary palpi very long and slender, transheent, very pale flavate throughont, second and third joints sub-equal in length, fourth nearly as broad as long, very minute, roundel at tip. Prothorax widest at two-thirds the length posteriorly, where it is distinctly narrower than long; sides thence very feebly convergent behind and strongly sinnate; anterior margin slightly shorter and more arcuate than the posterior ; surface evenly convex, deeply, very closety, and evenly punctate; punctures elongated transversely; interspaces very couvex, polished. Elytra at base as wide as the head; sides very fcebly divergent posteriorly, slightly longer than the width at hase, strongly and almost evenly arcuate;
together deeply emarginate behind; suture slightly longer than the pronotum ; surface feebly impressed along the suture, very evenly, rather finely, very chosely punctate; interspaces not one-half as wide as the punctures, slightly convex, polished. Abdominal segments decreasing uniformly and very gradually in width, first distinetly narrower than the contiguous elytra; surface extremely coarsely and closely pmetulate at the base, becoming finely and much more distantly so toward the tip; lateral lorder nearly obsolete, except on the first segment; transverse carinat tricuspid, middle cusps strong and coarsely acuminate at tip, lateral much witer, more rounded and somewhat shorter. Legs long, tlavate, except the tips of the femora, which are shaded with castaneous, femora rolmst, tibiae very long and slender, tarsi slender, cylindrical; first joint of the posterior more than twice as long as the second, as long as the next three together, secomd distinctly longer than the third, fourth very short, fifthequal in length to the third.

Jale.-Fifth ventral segment very feebly emarginate in its middle fifth at apex, emargination rather angulate, alomit eight times as wide as deep, contiguous surface narrowly and cylindrically impressed for two-thirds its extent anteriorly; sixth deeply and narrowly incised at apex, incisure one-half deeper than wide, vertex nearly acnte, sides slightly sinuate, angles ronndef; seventh segment deeply emarginate at apex, lottom of emargination broady transverse, teeth strong.

Female.- lifth segment slightly roughened or spongy in the middle of the apical edge; sixth obtusely rounded behind.

Length 4.4 mm .

## Arizona (Morrison), 18.

This species is very closely allied to dispar, but differs decidedly in the much closer and relatively finer senpture, in the strueture of the male antemae-where the outer joints are shorter and thicker than the seventh-and very markedly in size ; it appears to be abundiunt.
126. S. (M.) disparn. sp.-Form very slender. Pubescence veny sparse, moderately long and tine, sul-recumbent, very pale piceo-phmbeons. Head moderate, robust, much less than twiee as wide as long; interoenlar surface twice as wide as the cye, molerately depressed; longitudinal elevation very narrow, rather feebly and evenly convex near the base, becoming extremely narrow and cariniform anteriorly; supra-antemal tuberculations round, very moderate ; punctures coarse, evenly distributed, not coalescent ; interspaces one-half as wide as the punctures; oeular lines neeting at slightly less than one length in adrance ; sutemae very long and slender, much longer than the width of head, basa joint black, remainder piceons-brown, elub clongated, very strong ; third joint one-hali longer than the fourth, fourth shorter than the fifth and just perceptibly longer than the sixth, sixth very slightly longer than the seventh, eighth slightly more than one-half as long as the seventh, seventh and eighth just perceptibly enlarged, joints of club much elongater, tenth cylindrical and as long as the eleventh; maxillary palpi very long and slemder, pale flavate throughout, third joint distinctly longer
than the second. Prothorax arenately, evenly, and very gradually increasing in width to a point slightly helind the middle, where it is nearly onefifth narrower than long, sides thence very feebly convergent posteriorly and strongly simate; anterior and posterior margins nearly equal; surface evenly whipoidal ; punctures rather small, deeply is pressed, somewhat coalescent; interspaces convex ami highly polished, grmerally as wide as the punctures. Elytra at hase as wide as the hat ; sides mearly straght for threp-fourths the length posteriorly, then strongly arenute, mueh longer than the width at basd; width at humeri slightly greater than the distance betwom the apical angles; together narrowly and strongly marginate behind; suture distinetly longer than the pronotum; surfase narowly impressed along the suture; pmetures large, round, deeply in pressed, somewhat variable in size, nearly ev. . distributed; interspaces nearly as wide as the pmotnres, strongly convex, highly polishoul. Abdominal segmonts of nearly equal wilth, much narrower than the contiguons elytra; mearly cylintrical; surfare nearly as in wher, thongh rather more distantly punctulate; transverse carinae trieuspirl, mithle eusp narrow, rather strong, acmminate; lateral hearly ats long but moh broader, romded at the tip; lateral border ahost obsolete except on the dirst segment, where it is very marrow. Legs very long and slender, pale flavate thronghout; first joint of the posteriar tarsi twice as long as the seemd, as long as the next three together, secomb as long as the fifth.

Mate.-Posterior edge of the fifth ventral segment very feebly and trianguharly incised in its middle fowth, incisure five times as wide as deep, contignous surfate eylindrieally impressed thronghout anteriorly, pubescence dense, coarse, and piceons ; sixth sergment very deeply and narrowly incised at apex, angle of incisure slightly rounded, sides mearly straight, depth onehalf greater thim the width; seventh transversely truncate at tip, without lateral teeth.

Female.-Fifth segment very feebly emarginate in its middle fourth at anex, emargination evenly ronnded and not measurable; sixth segment very nimrow, somewhat obthsely rounded behind ; seventh truncate at tip, hateral tecth strong and porrected.

Length $3.0-3.8 \mathrm{~mm}$.
Cambridge, Massachusetts, 7 ; Southern States (locality unknown), 1; 'Texas, 1; Washington, District of Colmubia, 1; 'Topeka, K:assas, 1.
A very interesting species, varying greatly in size. The above deseription was taken from the male, with the exception of that of the antenma which was dawn from a female. The male antema is unlike anything else in the gems with the exeeption of gila, and is filiform, nearly two-thirds longer than the width of head, and having the three outer joints no wider than the seventh, all very elongated, except the last, which is scareely more than one-half' as long as the tenth. It seems to be widely distributed.

## Uurecognized Species.

The following species I have been unable to identify, although several of them may, perhaps, have been unwittingly described under other names in the preceding pages:-

The original descriptions of these species, four in number, are here reproduced in full, together with the appended remarks.
127. Stenns adspector Maklin: niger, creberrime punctatus, paree pubescens, palpis fuscis, basi testaceis; fronte leviter exeavata, bisulcata, interstitio sulentinato; thorare latitudine vis longiore, onoletissime canaliculato, lateribus molice rotundato; elytris thorace dimidio fere longioribus, inacqualibus, anterins prope suturam sultornlosis; abdomine niticlo, sultilins punctato; femoribus ultra medium rufo-piceis.

Longit. 2 lin. Latit. parmm ultra $\frac{1}{3}$ lin.
Ex insula Sitkha a D. Frankenhenser transmissus; cum pracedente [maritimus] rurissime occurrit.

Steno serutatori Erichson certe proximus, sed magnituline paulo minore elytrisque adhuc longioribus diversum esse videtur ("Maiklin").
128. S. parallelopipedus Motsehulsky ; plumbeoniger, creberrime pmotatus, palpis articulo primo testaceo, pedibus piceis, femoribus dilutioribus, piceorufis; fronte olsolete lisulata, interstitio perparum convexo; thorace latitudine parum longiore, posterins angnstato, sub-inaeduali; elytris thorace longioribus, inter puncturam rogulosis.

Longit. $1 \frac{1}{3}$ lin. Latit. $\frac{1}{3}$ lin.
Habitat in insula Sitkha sub cortice arborum rarissime; D. Pippingsköld.

In vicinitate Steni humilis Erichs. ponendus ("Miaklin").
129. S. cariniceps Maklin: cylindricus, robustus, niger, nitidus, palpis fuscis, basi testaceis, parce fortiter punctatus; capite per totam longitndinem carinato, utrinque late sulcato; thorace latitudine tertia parte longiore, basin versus subtiliter canalicnlato; elytris thorace sub-brevioribus, abdonine immarginato, apicem versus vix angustato, parcissime subtiliter punctato; tarsis artienlo quarto simplici.

Longit. $1_{3}^{2}$ lin. Latit. fere $\frac{1}{2}$ lin.
Habitat in insula Sitkha rarissime; D. Frankenhaenser ("Mäk-. lin").
130. S. immarginatus Maklin: cylindricns, niger, nitidus, palpis fuscis, basi testaceis, parce profunde punctatus; capite in medio earinato, utringue latins sed minns profumde impresso; thorace basin versus subtiliter obsoletiusque canaliculato; elytris thoracis longitudino; abdomine immarginato, parcins subtiliusque punctato; tarsis articulo quarto simplici.

Longit. 1-1 $\frac{1}{4}$ lin. Latit. $\frac{1}{3}$ in.

## Habitat in insula Kadjak rarissime ; D. Holnberg.

Individuis minoribus St. nigrituli Gyllenl. magnitndine nequalis, sed punctura parciore et fortiore omnino diversus (" Maiklin").

AREUS n. gen.
In the course of remarks made in the first part of the present memoir, I have given most of the reasons, which appear to me suflicient for the generie separation of those Stenini, in which the fourth tarsal joint is distinctly bilobed. Spueies in which these lobes are not apparent, and in which the fourth joints are merely swollen, or slightly emarginate at tip, are exchoded.

On the plate the maxillae of two representative species in the genera Stenus and Areus are fignred, and it will be seen that they exhibit differences which may be considered as, in a measure, validating the separation, althongh it is probable that there are forms intermeliate; I have not had time to fully consider this rather interesting investigation. As before remarked, there are many more aberrant forms in Areus than in Stenus; those species in whieh both the males and females possess good sexmal characters, abound in the former and are quite rare in the latter, and, although generally throughont the group, the males are smaller and more slender in form than the females, there are many species of Areus in which the reverse of this is the case.

In many closely allied species the tarsal claws are varionsly, and often considerably modified in shape. These aberrant forms are figured on the plate, but are not employed for purposes of classification, owing to the difliculty of viewing them to advantage. Some of the species resemble each other very elosely in general appearance, and will reguire very carefin attention to the deseriptions in order to be accurately determined; donbtless a few of them still remain undescribed. The Emropean species tarsalis Ljungh, plantaris Erichs., and cicindeloides Schall, are closely allied to several of these, but are quite distinct; the points of distinction will be given under the corresponding descriptions.

The main subdivisions of the genus are those generally followed, and ure very natural, there being no species at present known within our famal limits, which can give rise to much donbt as to its proper position. The secondary characters of importance are few in nomber, very distinct, and easily recognizable ; the tertiary characters, however, are very feeble, and, as they are forced to serve for the
great majaity of the species, the table can only be relied on as an approximate guide to the descriptions.

On comparing our species of this genus with those of Enrope, we find a remarkable difference in regarll to the proportional numbers of those with margined and momargined abdomens. Of the former the European fimma contains more than four times as many as it does of the latter, while in the North American representatives, the ratio of those with margined abrlomen to those in which the border is absent or very rudimentary, is about one to nine. Several species in our fanma have the margin entirely obsolete on all the segmen - except the first, where it is distinetly visible; these are all ine?. at the division with abdomen unmargined. It is to be remathe", nat our fanna does not contain any forms with spotted elytra.

The species occurring north of the Mexican bomndary in North America may be provisionally classified as follows:-

* Abrlomen marginer.

Legs black; tarsi sometimes paler.
Tarsi pale testaceons

1. retrusis.

Tarsi scarcely pater than the tibiae; pubescence longer, more dense, and much more conspicuons.
Prothorax widest behind the middle; elytra strongly mululated.
2. fraterinis.

Prothorax widest slightly before the middle; sides less angnlate ; elytra scarcely undulated
3. Hinloratilis.

Legs pale brownish-testaceous, elomted with dark castaneous at the junction of the femora and tibiae ; size much smaller $\qquad$ 4. croceatus. ** Abdomen not maryined, or extremely narrowly and imperfectly so.
Fourth abdominal segment wider than the first. $\qquad$ 5. advena.

Abdominal segments decreasing in width posteriorly, sometimes having the first three or tour sub-equal in wilth.
Head hroad, much wider than the elytra; elytral suture shorter than the pronotum.
Prothorax widest before the midule. Virginia..................6. enrops.
Prothorax widest at the middle. Florida $\qquad$ 7. megalops.

Prothorax widest far behind the middle; much smaller species. Massachusetts $\qquad$ 8. 11gens.

Head moderate or small in size ; elytral suture longer than the pronotum. Large species, not less than 3.6 mm . in length. Legs black thronghont.

Prothorax widest behind the middle; sides thence very feebly convergent and nearly straight anteriorly. Vancouver Island.
9. plicipennis.

Prothorax widest in advance of the middle.

Prothorax widest at the anterior margin; apical angles prominent.
lo. agmatus.
prothorax widest slightly before the midde, where the sides are evenly and strongly areluat

1l. Sayi.
Leag not lhack thronghout, sometimes nearly miform in color ; gemerally, however, having strongly eontrating lands of paler tint.
Lears uniformly piceous-brown throughont $\qquad$ 12. almabilis.

Legs almost miformly pale pieco-testaceons throughout; head much
larger, slightly broaler than the elytrit .13.
favicornis. Lerge black with paler band or bands.

Legs Wack, with exception of a barrow, strongly marked band of reddish-testaceons near the bases of the femora.
14. anmminnis.

Legs back; bases of the tibiae distinctly and rather abruptly paler.
Elytral pumetnation very sparse, coarse, deep, and irregularly distributed. Arizona
15. perforatus.

Elytral punctuation tiner, sparso, evenly distributed. FAmida.
16. nitescens.

Legs black, generally clothed densely with phmbeons or cinereous pubescence; tatsi alone paler.
Elytral punctuation very coarse, fleep, amd somewhat sparse.
Pronotum strongly, obliquely, and conspicuously swollen near each basal angle ; pubescence long, coarse, ana prominent.
Anterior and posterior matrgins of the prothorax equal in length: sides somewhat anguhate near the midhle. Washington 'lerritory
17. pollens.

Anterior margin longer than the posterior ; sides eventy romeded near the middle. Colorado. $\qquad$ 18. patens.

Pronotnm very teeldy swollen near the basal angles.
Prothorax equally wide at the base and apex.
Puhescence short, coarse, and rather prominent; sides of prothorax arenate
.19. reconditus.
pubescence short, fine, and inconspicuons; sides of pronotum feebly angulate; body more depressed and slunder.
20. propinquias.

Prothorax distinctly wider at the apex than at the base.
21. canadensis.

Llytral punctuation very fine, closely crowded, and very evenly distributed.
Very rohnst species; head narrower than the elytra; prothorax short, robust, sides arouate.
Pul. seence fine, short, and very inconspicnons. British Columbia, Colorado
22. pingilis.

Pubescence long, rather conspicuous ; punctuation much more sparse ; interspaces more highty polished. Colorado.

23 . ntenis.
Species more slender; sides nearly parallel; head as wite as the elytra; tarsi much paler; sides of prothorax rather angulate.

Humeral angles of elytra not prominent; seventh segment of the abdomen $?$ broadly rombled behind to the immediate vertex, which is somewhat angulate
44. trinjectus.

Ilumerai :- ales of elytra very prominent; seventh segment of abrupty and obtusely trumeate behind, troncation in the form of a very broad triangle, angle at the immediate virtex obtuse, but not at all rounded $\qquad$ 25. patpagomis.

Smaller species, not exceeding 3.4 mm . in length.
Legs not black.
Very stender species.
Elytral punctuation fine, close; legs very dark brownish-fuscons.
26. obsolletis.

Elytral punctuation coarse, rather more sparse, legs pale piceousbrown.
Anterior margin of the prothorax much shorter than the posterier.

$$
.27 . \text { artus. }
$$

Anterior and posterio margins nearly equal in length.
Interocnlar surface mearly twice as wide as the eye; targer species. Lonisíana.
28. dilutus.

Interocular surface loit one-third wider than the cye ; very small species. Vlorida 29. meridionalis. Species more robust.

Legs pale flavo-testaceons, variegated with dark eastamous.
Third joint of maxillary palpi very long, rather slemder, flavate; femora having the distat tips darker $\qquad$ 30. callosits.

Third joint of maxillary palpi shorter, very slender at base, strongly and somewhat abruptly clavate, pale piceo-testaceons above; femora darker in their distat half.......31. Vitripes. Legs tark fuscons in color throm! inut.
Prothorax distinctly longer thatia wide.
Elytral punctuation very coarse....
lelytral pmetnation fine and close.
Sides of elytria moderately convergent near the hmmeri ; sides of prothorax nearly straight behind ; punctuation finer and closer $\qquad$ 33. pinetatus.

Sides of elytra mearly parallel toward the bumeri ; humeral angles more prominent; elytral pumetuation coarser and more distant; prothorax distinctly sinuate toward the basal angles, rather prominently angulate just behind the middte $\qquad$ 34. dissentiens. Prothorax as wide as long. 35. Hubbardi. Legs back or extremely nearly so.

Punctures of the pronotum extremely large, deep, and sparse. Pacific Coast.
Head as wide as the elytra at base $\qquad$ 36. Laetulis.

Head very small, much narrower than the elytra; elytral punetuation slightly finer and more regntar. $\qquad$ .37. Leviceps.
Pronotal punctures smatl, close, and nearly evenly distributed.

Wilytral punctuation very coarse, much coarser than that of the pronotum.
Sides of the prothorax distinctly angulate behind the midde. Vanconver Island $\qquad$ 38. politulus. Sides of prothorax rommed. Lake Superior...39. simiolus. Elytral pumetuation mneh finer, hat slightly coarser than that of the pronotum ; body more robust.
Pubescemee close and conspicnous, plumbeons; punctuation of the abdomen extremely dense. Wyoming Territory.
40. pertinax.

P'ubesence rery inconspicnons ; abdominal punctuation sparse, much ther. California
41. Hincidins.

1. A. retrusins n. sp.-Form rather less rohust than that of fruternus. pubescence somewhat long, fine, evenly distribated, sub-recmmbent, close, and moderately conspictoons. Head moderate, twice as wide as long; labrum very prominent ; interochlar surface three times as wide as the rye, slightly convex ; sulations modrate thongh very distinct; intermediate surface twice as wide as the lateral portions, broadly, rather strongly and evenly convex; punctures very minnte, round, feebly impressed, distant by twice their wilths; ocular lines meeting at two lengths in advance; antennae rather short and robust, as long as the width of head, hasal joint black, remainder pale testaceons, clnb molerate; slightly intuseate; third joint suarcely onethid ionger than the fourth, eighth distinetly shorter and slightly more robust than the seventl, joints of club slightly elongated ; maxillary palpi shor: and robust, uniformly pale testaceons throughont. Prothorax widest at the middle, where it is distinctly marrwer than long; sides thence rather strongly convergent posteriorly and very feebly sinuate; anterior margin mnch longer than the posterior, equally and feebly areate; surface very feebly swollen mear each hasal angle, evenly punctate; punctures very small, round, feelby impressed, distant by nearly twice their widths; interspaces flat and strongly grambose. Elytra at base about as wide as the head; sides modarately divergent posteriorly, mon longer than the wilth at base, nearly straight to within a very short distance of the apices, where they are feehly arcuate; together broadly, roundly, and very moderately cmarginate behind; suture nearly one-half longer than the pronotum; surface depressed, narrowly and feebly impressed along the suture; elytra not undulated, smooth; pmotures small, romd, evenly distributed, feebly impressed, distant by nearly twice their widths; interspaces flat and minntely reticulated. Abdominal segments decreasing gradually and somewhat arcuately in width, first as wide as the contignous elytra; surface feebly convex, very minutely and feebly punctulate; lateral border prominent; transverse carinae not cusped. Legs short and rather slender, black, tarsi uniformly pale piceo-testaceons; first joint of posterior nearly as long as the next two together; third and fourth joints strongly and narrowly bilobed.

Male,-Unknown.
remale.-Posterior edge of tho fifth ventral segment abruptly more strongly arcuate in the middle; sixth produced at apex in the form of a cusp, with the point slightly rounded; seventh segment bilobed at tip.

Length 4.1 mm .

## Vancouver Island, British Columbia, 1.

Easily distinguished from umbratilis by the punctuation, and by the latek of the very distinct andulations of the elytral surfaces in the latter, as well as by its pale tarsi ; it apronches the European plantaris Erichs.
2. A. fraterinus n. sp.-Form elongated, moderately rolust. Pubescence long, dense, sub-recmment, evenly distributed, very conspicmous, cinareons. Head moderately small, rohnst, twico as wide as long; lubrum prominent ; interocular surtace near?', three times as wisle as the ey", frethy convex; suleations very feeble; intermediate surface broadly and feeldy convex ; punctures roum, deep, exenly distribnted, small, distant by less than their own widths; ocular lines meeting at abont two lengths in alvanee; antenuae rather short and robnst, as long as the width of heafl, basal joint black, joints two to six pale testaceons, remaining tive darker, club moderate; thim joint one-third longer than the fourth, eighth but slighty shorter and more robust than the seventh, joints of club clongated, densely setose; maxillary palpi short, secom joint swollen in the middle, third thattened, dark piceons-brown, paler at the base, secoud joint piceons-lrown in the middre, becouing paler at base and tip, hasal joint flavate thronghout. Prothorax widest slightly behind the middle, where it is lint little narrower than long; sides thence very feebly convergent posteriorly and shightly sinnate ; anterior and posterior margins ergual in length, feelly arenatr, the latter very feebly sinuate in the middle; surface strongly tulerculate near each basal angle, each having a distinct obligue impression immendiately hefore it ; punetures small, very feebly impressen, round, evenly distributed, distant by their own widths; interspaces flat avel finely gramolose. Elytra at base as wide as the head ; sides very feehly divergent posteriorly, nearly straight, much longer than the width at base; togetieer rather broadly, roundy, and somewhat strongly emarginate behind; suture two-fifths longer than the pronotmo ; surface debressed, broatly, and feebly impressed along the suture, especially toward the base, each elytron longitudinally trimudnlate ; punctures small, round, evenly distributed, feebly impressed, distant by their own widths; interspaces flat and strongly granulose. Abdominal segments decreasing uniformly and modrrately in width, first as wide as the contiguous elytra; border of first four segments very strong; surface doprossed, finely and evenly punctulate ; transverse carinae not cusped. Legs short and stont, black, tarsi dark piceons-brown; first three jeints of the posterior decreasing almost uniformly in length, fifth short; joints three and four strongly bilobed.
Male.-Second ventral segment feebly thittened in the middle fourth; third and fourth feebly emarginate in the middle fourth at apex, emarginations evenly rounded, very abruptly terminated laterally, ontignons surfaces strongly impressed for a short distance anteriorly; fifth segment scarcely perceptibly modified ; sixth broadly and deeply sinnate at tip, simus much narrower and more acntely rounded than the apices, somewhat more than twice as wide as deep, surfaco feebly flattened in the middle; seventh segment rapidly narrowed toward tip, where it is ronndly and rather strongly
mongimate, latural tecth small, latoral setau strong, surface laving a longitudinal carina in the midde towned the base.

Frmele.-Sixth segment strongly promeen at apex, prolongations in the form of a chsp with the point slighlly roumderl; sewnth very narow at tip, where it is strongly and triangnlarly eniaginate. Antemme not so distinctly infuscate toward tip as in the mate.

Length (extended) $9,4.9$ mm. ; 今, 5.3 mm .
Wyoming 'Territory, 2; Marpuctte, Lake Superior', 1.
Vory closely allied to umbratilis, and ditlering from that species in the following characters, the comprisons being made from males:-

In frutarms the antemate are relatively shorter amel more robust than in umbratilis, and are more distinctly arker toward tip.
'The maxillay palpi of the former are much longer and more slemder than thase of the latter, in which the second joint is thattened, narrowed rapidly toward the base, miformly colored throughout, not perceptibly wider in the midale than at the distal extremity, amd in whieh the third joint is much shorter ant more strongly thattened.

In the former the abomen is more minutely pmatate above.
In fraternus the apex of the seventh segment is elistinctly emarginate at tip, while in umboutilis this segment is rounded behind.

In form, size, vestiture, and in almost all other chamoters than those montioned above, the two species can searedy be separated, but as these differences, especially that of the sexual moditications in the seventh segment, are mupestionably specific, we cam only regard this ats a remarkable instance of approximation.
3. A. wmbratilis $n$. sp--Form rather robust. Pubescence moderately long, dense, sub-reemmbent, rather coarse, cinereons, conspicions. Head moderate, robust, much less than twice as wide as long; interocular strface strongly convex, very feebly bisulcate, except posteriorly, where the suleations entirely disappear; finely and evenly punctate; punctures round, deeply impressed ; interspaces searcely as wide as the punctures, gramoted, feebly convex ; ocular lines mecting at two lengths in advance; antemae slightly longer than the width of head, sonewhat shader, hasal joint back, remainler pale reddish-testaceons, elub slender; third joint one-haif longer than the fourth, fourth and fifth equal, sixth to eighth uniformly and gradnally decreasing in length, the latter somewhat narrower than the seventh, joints of elnl elongaterl, last two equal in length, tenth somewhat more robnst ; maxillary palpi fusco-piceous, rohost, short, basal joint paler, second and third joints strongly flattened, coarsely setose. Prothorax arenately, evenly, and very gradually widening to the middle, where it is slightly narrower than long; sides thence very mod. rately convergent posteriorly and nearly straight; anterior and posterior margins equal, nearly transverse; surface very feebly swollen near the basal angles, finely and evenly punc-
4. A. croceatus n. sp. (Fauvel MS.). - Form vary modarntely robust. Pubescence abumlant, close, sub-reemuhent, very coarse, cinereons, rather long, much finer, more recmmbent, and leas conspichons on the alnlobent. Head moderate, twien as whe as long; interocular surface twice as wide as the eye, very feebly convex, very feobly bisulate; punctures rather conse, somewhat evonly distrihuted, slightly irregular in shape, dereply impressed, interspaces nearly that, varying from one-thiril to twice the width of the punctures, polished; neular lines meeting at ahont two lengths in advance; untembe as long as the width of hesd, robnet, hasal joint fuseo-piowous, remander lavotestaceons, chbl strong ; thifd joint one-lalf longer than the fowth, forth amd fitt egual in length; sixth and seventh equal, elghth slightly shorter, joints of chat, nearly equal in length, tenth most robust and slightly transerse; maxilliry palpi rather long, pale davate throughout. Prothorax nemly one-elghth longer than wide; sides for three-ffltis the length from the apical angles paralle and leobly convex, thence moderately convergent posteriorly and very fedbly simate; anterior margin distinctly longer than the posterior, the former feebly areuate, the latter transerses; surface very feebly tuberculate mear the basal angles; punctures rather small, round, rather sparse, someswhat mavenly distributed, deeply impressen ; interspaces nearly ilat, shining. Elytra at base scarcely one-eighth wider than the pronotum ; sides moderately divergent posteriorly, mearly two-fifths longer than the width at base, almost straight; together broadly, romdly, and rather strongly emarginate behind; suture one-third bonger than the pronotum: sntase very feebly impressed along the suture ; punctures rather small, evenly distributed, round, moderately impressed; interspaces wider than the pun ctmres, nearly ilat, polished. First three abdominal segments of nearly egual width, somewhat narrower than the contignons elytra; border strong, decreasing in width posteriorly ; surface very fincly, ferbly, evenly, and closely punctulate, shining ; transverse carinae not cusped. Legs mender, ilavate, with the exception of the distal end of the femora and the base of the tibiae, which are dark pictons, tarsi short and robust; first three joints of the posterior decreasing nearly miformly in length, fifth nearly as long as the first two together ; third and fourth strongly bilobed.

Male. Sixth ventral segment deeply sinuate at apex, sinos ocopying nearly the entire apex, nearly in the form of a triangular incisure with the angle broadly rounded, about twice as wide as deep; seventh segment broadly, romdly, and rather strongly emarginate at tip.

Female.-Sixth segment narrow, angulate at tip.
Length $3.7-4.5 \mathrm{~mm}$.
Nebraska, 13; Detroit, Michigan, 31 ; Marquette, Lake Superior, 2; Long Island, 2; District of Columbin, 3.

A very abundant and well-marked species, having a wide range of distribution.
5. A. adyena n. sp.-Form sub-cylindrical, somewhat robust. Pubescence coarse, abundant, rather long, sub-recumbent, cinereons. Head small,
robnst, searedy twice as wide an long ; interoendar surface distinctly convex; there times nes whed as the cye; suleations almost entrely ohsoleto; intermedlate surface evenly convex, inthe wider than the lateral portions; pundtures coarse, very close, shallow, evenly distributal, mot conlescent but polygonally erowded; menlar lines meeting at abont three lengths in advance; oyes small: antomatemer, about one-third longer than the whith of head, basal johis black, remaindar rather dark piceons-brown, chab very prominent; thiod joint one-thind longer than the fourth, eighth mols pongated, shorter than the seventh and very slightly thinmer, joints of elab of nearly equal length; maxillary patpi long amd wiember, back, hasal joint piceonsblack, thiod joint strongly llatened. Prothorax arcmately, wemly, and very gradually widening to a point slightly behind the midne, where it is slightly narrower than long; siles thence very feobly convergent posteriorly and distinetly shante; anterior margin very slightly longer than the posterior, sube equally and feebly aronate; surfoce manly evenly convex, very feebly swollen near the lasal angles; puncturs moderate in size, ce enly distributed, ronud, rather deeply impressel, separated by less than ome-half their own widths, interspaces convex, shining. Elytra at base much whlder than the head; sides feebly divergent posteriorly, much longer than the width at base, nemrly straight, except toward the apical anglew, where they become strongly arenate; together romilly, strongly, and somewhat narrowly emarginate behind ; suture slightly more than one-third longer than the pronotum; surface of each elytron longitndinally and leebly trimmalate, together impressed on the suture in the basal half, very coasely punctured; punctures romad, deeply impressed, nearly evenly distributed, smaller near the hmmeri, separated ly nearly their own widths; interspaces feebly convex, shining. First three ablominal segments deereasing maiformly and extremely grabually in width, fourth as wile as the first, fifth much wider and longer, sixth abruptly much narrower, nearly as long as wide; pubescence increasing greatly in density toward the abdominal tip; border obsolete, except on the first segment, where it is very narrow; surface mearly cylindrieal, polished, rather finely and evenly punctulate; transverse carinae trionspid on the first and second segments, very obsourely so on the remainder. Legs rather slender, black; tarsi piceons-black; fourth joints strongly liobed.

Male.-Posterior alge of the fifth ventral segment abruptly more strongly arcuate in the midde, strongly and very narrowly impressed at the immediate apex, imaression totally disappearing at a very shopt distance anteriorly; sixth segment very uarrowly and deeply sinnate at tip, simus very aentely rounded at the bottom, slightly deeper than wide and extending nearly the entire length of the segment; seventh broadly, deeply, and ronndly emargiwate at tip, surface narrowly carimate in the middle near the base.

Female.-Sixth segment broadly and feebly angulate at the apex. Fourth dorsal segment but slightly wider than the dirst, tifth slightly marrower than the fourth, sixth much shorter ; punctuation slightly more sparse.

Length $4.0-4.4 \mathrm{~mm}$.
White Fish Point and Marquette, Lake Superior, 4.
May be recognized without dithenlty, by the very singular enlargement "" the fourth and fifth ventral segments, especially in the male.

The surfaee of the pronotum appears to be mueh rougher and more irregular in the female. The eyes are comparatively small amb inconspicuous, very narrow.
6. A. enrops n. sp.-Form slender, snb-cylindrical ; sides nearly parallel behind the heal; pubescence sparse, recmment, fins, piceo-cinereous, inconspicuous. Head very large, much wider than any other portion of the bofy, fully twice as wide as long ; interocular surface moderately depressed, less than twice as wide as the eye; snleations moderate in depth, rounded at the hottom; intermediate surface rather strongly convex, wider than the lateral portions; punctures large, evenly distributed, decply impressed, ronnd ; interspaces much narrower than the punctures, monerately convex, shining; ocolar lines merting at slightly more than one length in adrance; antennate slighty longer than the width of head, slender, pale piceons-brown thronghout; thire joint two-thirels longer than the tourth, joints of club elongated, narrow, increasing slowly in length, last two of equal witth; maxilary papis long, slemder, piceo-flayate throughout. Prothorax wifest distinctly in alvance of the midule, where it is slightly narrower than long; sides morderately convergent posteriorly and feehly simate; anterior margin longer than the posterior, nearly equally and very tecobly arenate: surface very teedly tubereulate noar the basal angles; marrowly and distinctly canalicolated mearly throughout its length; punctures close, rather strong, confusedly coabrscent at some spots, isolated at others; interspaces marow, convex, and shining. Elytra at base much narower than the prothorax, equal in width to the latter at hase; sides strongly divergent posteriorly, much longer than the width at base, strongly and evenly arcuate; together broadly, rommlly, and extremely strongly emarginate behind; suture much shorter than the pronotum; surface of each elytron near the suture marrowly impressed, sutural margins not depressed; punctures deeply impressed, somewhat even, nearly coalescent, rounded; interspaces much marrower than the punctures, very strongly convex, polishet. First three abmominal sedments equal in width, as wide as the contiguons elytra; surface polished; nearly cylindrical; closely, evenly, and coarsely punctulate; transerse carinae not cusped; lateral margin obsolete execpt at the lases of the segments, where it is very narrow and teeble. Legs slender, pale piceons-brown thronghont; first joint of the posterior tarsi as long as the next three together; fourth marrowly bilobed.

Male.-Sixth ventral segment simuate at apex, sinus as wide as the apices, more acutely rommed at the bottom, strong, nearly four times as wide as deep; seventh deeply and rombly emarginate at tip, lateral terth aconte.

Female.-Sixth segment broadly angulate at the apex.
Length 3.1-3.7 min.
Deer Park, Maryland, 7; Lee County, Virginia, 4; Pennington Gap, Virginia, 1.

Closely related to megalops, although the abdomen is more distinetly margined in that speeies. The very large conspieuous head in these specice forcibly reminds us of strangulatus in the preceding genus.
7. A. megalops n. sp.-Form slender, sub-cylindrical ; sides behind the head nearly parallel. Pubescence very sparse, more plentiful on the almlonen, piceo-cinereous, inconspicnons. Heal very large, twice as wide as long; interocular surfaee very feebly depressed, not twice as widn as the eye; sulcations rather feeble; intermediate surtace slightly wider than the lateral portions, moderately and evenly convex ; punetures coarse, deeply impressed, rather olose and evenly distributed; interspaces very convex, highly pelished; ocular lines meeting at two lengths in alvanee, very feebly convergent; antemae distinctly longer than the width of heal, translucent, piceo-testaceons, nearly llack toward the base, slender, club moderate; joints nine, ten, and eleven inereasing rapidly in width and length, slemter; maxilary palpi rather long and slender, flavo-testaceous, darker toward the base, very translucent. Prothorax arcuately, evenly, and rathe" rapinlly increasing in width to the middle, where it is much narrower than the head and slightly narrower than long; sides thence moderately convergent posteriorly and frebly simuate; anterior and posterior margins equal in length and curvature, moderately arcuate; surface feelly and narrowly tuberculate at a short distance from each basal angle, also longitudinally canaliculaten; punctures coarse, irregularly distributel, not crowded, deeply impressed; interspaces eonvex, polished; eanaliculation rather feebly impressed, bottom rounded, fusiform in shape, nearly as !ong as the pronotum. Elytra at base much narrower than the pronotum, equal to the width of the latter at base; sides very strongly divergent posteriorly, longer than the width at base, very strongly and evenly areuate; together broadly, roundly, and strongly emarginate tehind ; suture distinctly shorter than the pronotum; surface not appreciably impressed along the suture ; coarsely, rather evenly, and somewhat distantly punctate; interspaces wider than the punctures, convex and polisheet. Abdominal segments as wide as the contignous elytra; searcely perceptibly decreasing in width; border extremely narrow, rather depressed than reflexed; surtace convex, very highly polished, deeply, somewhat finely and evenly punctate; transverse carinae not cusped; lateral spiracles very distinet. Legs pale piceous-brown, slender; first joint of the posterior tarsi as long as the next three together; fourth joints narrowly bilobed.

A/ale.-Sixth ventral segment narrow at apex, where it is sinuate, sinus occupying the entire apex, evenly romided, very feeble; seventh roundly emarginate at tip, toothed laterally.

Femule.-Sixth segment evenly rounded belind.
Lengtil $3.6-4.0 \mathrm{~mm}$.

## Creseent City, Florida, 10.

This species is remarkable for its very large head and the reculiar structure of the elytra; it snould, perhaps, be phaced in a subgenus together with europs.

The sexua! eharacters are very slight.
8. A. Iugens n. sp.-Form slender, sub-c * Trieal. Pubescence short, sub-erect, sparse, and ineonspicuons ; surface of the body highly polishel. Head large and very robust, searcely two-thirds wider than long; interocular Stenini.
surface very narrow, scarcely one-third wider than the eye, diat ; suleations almost obsolete and very obseure ; punctures rather fine, flochtly confused and irregular ; onlar lines meeting at one length in advance; eyes extremely large and prominent, twice as long as wide; antenuae slightly longer than the width of head, rather slender, piceo-testaceous, becoming much darker and piceous-brown at the tip, elub rather prominent; third joint searcely one-third longer than the fourth, eighth as wide as long, intermediate in wilth between the seventh and ninth, joints of club robnst; maxillary palpi long, piceo-testaccous, becoming nearly flavate at the base, thirl joint rather robost. Prothorax areuately, gradually, and evenly increasing in width to a point nearly thret-fourths the length posteriorly, where it is abont one-fifth narrower than long: sides thence feebly convergent and distinctly simnate; anterior and posterior margins equal in length, the former slightly the more arcnate; surface strongly and nearly evenly convex, finely, closely punciate; punctures ronnd and moderately impressed. Elytra at base much narrower than the head; sides feebly divergent posteriorly, much longer than the width at base, rather strongly and evenly arenate; together broadly, roumlly, and very deeply emarginate behind; suture very slighty shorter than the pronotum; surface nearly evenly convex; coarsely, deeply, closely, and evenly punctate. First four abdominal segments equal in width, very slightly narrower than the contiguous elytra, cylindrical, strongly eonstricted at base: border obsolete; surface densely and rather coarsely punctate. Legs rather short and stender, piceous-brown, distal tips of femora and basal tips of tibiae very slightly darker; fhrst joint of the posterior tarsi as long as the next two together, second slightly longer than the third ; fourth joints strongly bilobed.

Mule.-Posterior edge of the fifth ventral segment just visibly, narrowly, and roundly emarginate in the middle, emargination indefinitely terminated laterally; sixth narrowly and deeply incised at apex, incisure one-half deeper than wide, having the anterior and exterior angles very feebly rounded, sides straight; seventh segment narrow at tip, where it is very feebly and ronndly emarginate.

Female.-Unknown.
Length 2.8 mm .

## Cambridge, Massachusetts, 1.

This is a very distinct species, allied by the form of the head and elytra to europs and megalops; apparently intermediate between them and the usual type, but having a much greater affinity with the former.
9. A. plicipennis u. sp. (Schwarz MS.).-Form rather slender. Pnbescence excessively sparse, fine, moderately long, and very inconspicuons. Head moderate in size, robust, about twice as wide as long ; interocular surface two and one-half times as wide as the eye, slightly convex ; sulcations rounded throughout, rather strong; intermediate surface much wider than the lateral portions; punctures moderate in size, round, sparse, very irregnlarly disposed; medial regions with but one or two punctures; interspaces
convex and very highly polished ; ocular lines meeting at ahont two lengths in advance; memate moh longer than the width of head; very slender, basal joint black, second piceous-black, remainder piceous-brown, club prominent, very loose; joints three to five very long, miformly and gradually decreasing in length, joints of club inereasing in length and thickness; maxillary palpi long, back, piceous-black at the base, third joint rather robust. Prothorax widest just behind the middle, where it is distinetly narrower than long: sides thence nearly straight and very slightly convergent anteriorly, moderately convergent and feebly sinuate posteriorly ; anterior margin much longer than the posterior, nearly equally and feebly arcuate; surface with an clongated, oblique, impunctate tuberculation near each hasal angle, and a median fusiform inpunctate and slightly elevated area, beginning slightly in advance of the middle, and extending nearly to the base; punctures rounded, very deeply impressed, somewhat distant and irregularly distributed, entire surface extremely highly polished. Elytra at base very sliditly narrower than the head; sides rather feebly divergent posteriorly, longer than the width at base, rather strongly arcuate, more strongly so posteriorly ; together broadly, roundly, and rather feebly emarginate behind; suture about one-eighth longer than the pronotum; surface slightly uneven near the middle of each elytron, feebly impressed on the suture at the base; punctures round, deep, small, sparse, nearly evenly distributed; interspaces convex and extremely highly polished. First four abdominal segments equal in width, cylindrical, slightly narrower than the contiguous elytra; surface polished, somewhat rugulose, very sparsely and indefinitely punctulate; loorder obsolete; transverse carinae trienspid, middle cusp alone prominent. Legs rather short, slender, black throughout; first three joints of the posterior tarsi almost uniformly and very rapidly decreasing in length; fourth strongly bilobed.

Male.-losterior edge of the fifth ventral segment emarginate in its middle fifth, emargination rounded, very feeble and very unevenly outhined; sixth segment very narrowly and deeply sinuate at apex, sinns very acntely rounded at the bottom, nearly as long as the entire segment, much deeper than wide; seventh broadly emarginate at tip.

Female.-Sixth segment very oltusely rounued behind, almost truncate.
Length $3.7-4.0 \mathrm{~mm}$.
Vancouver Island, British Columbia, 7.
This very fine distinct species is conspicuous for the longitudinal impunctate cariniform swelling of the pronotum, and the excessively high polish of the head, pronotum, and elytra.
10. A. agnatus n. sp.-Form moderately robust, feebly depressed. Pubescence lung, coarse, sub-recumbent, rather sparse, cinereous, and somewhat conspicuous. Entire surface highly polished. Head rather small, robust ; labrum large; interocular surface much more than twice as wide as the eye, convex; sulcations narrow and moderately distinct; intermediate surface wider than the iateral portions, strongly and evenly convex ; punctures rather large, evenly distributed, deeply impressed, rounded, distant generally by less than one-half their widths; ocular lines meeting at some-
what more than two lengths in advance; eyes small; antennae shightly longer than the width of head, slender, basal joint black, remainder dark piceous-hrown, chab distinct ; third, fourth, and tfth joints nearly nnitomly and gradnally decreasing in length, eighth slightly less robust than the seventh, joints of club of mearly eqnal width; maxillary palpi short, dark piceotestaceous. Prothorax widest at the anterior angles, where it is slightly narrower than long and about five-sixths as wide as the head; sides gradnally convergent to the base and strongly bisinnate; anterior simns just behind the apical angles, much shorter than the posterior; anterior and posterior margins efually ant rather strongly aronate, the former about one-third longer; anterior angless well marked; surface vather strongly tuberculate near each hasal angle, transversely impressed just behind the anterior margin, rather finely and evenly punctate; punctures round, inpressed, generally distant by slightly less than their own widths; interspaces slightly convex. Elytra at lase abont as wide as the head; sides feebly divergent posteriorly, nearly one-third longer than the width at hase, feebly and almost evenly arcuate thronghont; together very broadly, evenly, romblly, and somewhat strongly emarginate behind; apieal angles very acute and well marked; surface somewhat depressed, very strongly impressed on the suture throughout its length, each elytron also impressed before the middle and behind the middle exteriorly; pmetmres rather eoarse, round, deeply impressed, evenly distributed, generally distant by their own widths ; interspaces moderately convex; snture nearly one-third longer than the pronotmm. Abdominal segments decreasing uniformly and just visibly in width, first very slightly wider than the contignons elytra, strongly constricted at base: border mearly obsolete except on the first segment, where it is rather strong; surface finely and rather feebly punctate; transverse carinae not cusped, irregularly toothed and coarsely setose. Lege short, slender, piceous-black: first joint of the posterior tarsi as long as the next two together ; fonrth joints strongly bilobed, lobes slender.

Male.-Unknown.
Femele.-Sixth segment transversely and broadly truncate at tip, truncation very feebly bisinhate.

Length 4.3 mm .

## British Columbia, 1.

A distinct species, distinguished by the very peculiar form of the prothorax, the prominent anterior angles being observed in no other species of the group in our fama. In the strong sparse setae growing from the transverse carime of the abdomen, and in the general character of the surfaces, it bears a resemblance to plicipemmis of Vancouver Island ; the very long elytra and peculiar pronotum will, however, at once distinguish it from any other species.
11. A. Sayi n. sp.-Form moderately robnst, somewhat depressed. l'uhesence rather long, sparse, evenly tistribnted, snb-recmmbent, coarse, cinereous, absent from the midule portions of the abdominal segments. Surface of the body shining, distinctly and minutely reticulated. Head
smatl, twice as wide as long; eyes small, genae distinetly visible behiml them; interocular surface more than three times as wide as the eye, feelly conves; suleations impressed, rounded at the hotton, distinct ; intermediate surface howady, evenly, and moderately consex, slightly wider than the lateral portions; punctures minute, romb, impressel, eventy distributed, separated by more than twice their widths; ocular lines meeting at ahout three lengths in alvance; antemae rather short and robust, scaredy longer than the width of head, tark picen-testaceous, basal joint black, club slightly darker; joints three, fomr, and five miformly and very rapilly decreasing in length, seventh and eighth equal in length, the latter more robust, joints of club small, very feefly compressel; maxillary palpi short and robust, rather pale piceo-testaceons. Prothorax arcuately, evenly, and moderately rapidly inereasing in wilth to a print slightly in advance of the middle, where it is distinetly narrower tham long and five-sixths as wide as the head; sidns thenee rather more rapilly convergent posteriorly and straight; anterior margin slightly longer than the posterior; somewhat strongly arenate, the latter nearly straight ; surface above nearly that, with two feeble tulberculations on each side just alove the flanks ; punctures very small, impressed, very evenly distributed, distant ly nearly twice their own widths; interspaces flat. Elytra at hase just pereeptilly narrower than the head ; sides moderately divergent postariorly, distinctly longer than the width at base, straight to within a very short distance of the apices, where they are feethy arenate; exterior apical angles very acnte; togither broadly and somewhat strongly emarginate behind ; suture nearly one-third longer than the prenotum; surface rather depressed, confusedly, and irrogularly modulated throughout, impressed on the suture, more broadly so toward the bass; punetures small, deeply impressed, romm, nearly evenly distributed, sparated by twice their widths; interspaces nearly flat. Abdominal segments decrensing uniformly and rather gradually in width, first as wide as the contiguons elytra, feebly constricted at base; surface slightly depressed; border obsolete except on the first segment, where it is very distinet ; pmetures small, evenly distributed, as large as those of the promotum and equally distant ; transerse carimat not ensped. Legs short and slemder, black, tarsi distinetly paler ; first joint of the posterior nearly equal in length to the next two together; third and fonth joints strongly and nearly pqually bilobed.

Male.-Posterior elges of scgments two to five emarginate in the middle fifth, emarginations remoded, those of second and fiftlo segments very feeble, not measurable, not terminated laterally ly pronounced angulations, those of the third and fourth stronger and terminated laterally by pronomeed, thongh romded oallosities, contignous surfaces feebly and eytindrieatly impressed ; sixth sagment broally and deeply sinuate at apex, sinus oceupying the entire apex, in the form of a broad triangle in which the anterior angle is rommed, and in which the sides are inwardly curvate, twice as wile as derp; seventh broadly and evenly rounden at apex.

Female.-Sixth segment very narrow, evenly, and strongly ronnded behind; seventh emarginate at tip.
Length $4.2-5.3 \mathrm{~mm}$.

California, 10.
A remarkable species, appurently quite local. It may at first sight be confounded with tarsalis by the color of the legs and tarsi, but may be distinguished by its peculiar punctuation and sexual charasters. It is one of our largest species in this group of Staphylinidae. 'The geme of the heal being visible behind the eyes, renders it distinct from any other occurring in our fama.
12. A. amabilis n. sp.-Form somewhat slender, sub-eylindrical. Prubescence sparse, evenly distributed, cinereous, and ineonspicuons. Entire surface very highly polished. Head molerate in size, robust, not twien as wide as long; interocular surface one-half wider than the eye, flat; sulcations almost obsolete; intermediate surface very slightly wider than the lateral portions, very sparsely punctate and very feebly convex; lateral portions elosely and rather coarsely punctate; ocular lines meeting at about one length in advance, almost exactly straight; antemae distinctly longer than the width of head, slender, pale piceo-testaceous throughout, very miform in color, clubsmall ; third joint abont one-fifth longer than the fourth, fourth, fifth, and sixth deereasing gradually in length, eighth elongated, slightly more robust than the seventh, joints of elub slightly elongated; maxillary palpi long and slender, pale pieco-testaceons, gradually paler toward base. Prothorax arenately, evenly, and moderately rapidly increasing in width to the middle, where it is nearly one-sixth narrower than long; sides thence rather less rapidly convergent posteriorly and just visibly sinuate; anterior margin slightly shorter and more arcuate than the posterior, the latter nearly straight; surtace transversely and teebly impressed just behind the apex, otherwise evenly and rather strongly eonvex; punctures small, deeply impressed, dose, generally tending to coalesce transversely. Elytra at base about as wide as the head; sides feebly divergent posteriorly, slightly longer than the width at base, moderately arcuate posteriorly, nearly straight toward the linmeri ; together broadly, roundly, and very strongly emarginate behind; suture about one-eighth longer than the pronotum; surfaee rather convex, just visibly and very narrowly impressed on the suture tovard the base, rather coarsely and elosely pppetate; punctures decply impressed and somewhat unevenly distributed, generally separated by their own wilths; interspaces very convex. First four abdominal segments nearly equal in width, and but very slightly narrower than the contiguous elytra, cylindrical, teebly constricted at base ; border obsolete; punctures evenly distributed, close, deeply impressed, equal in size to those of the pronotum ; transverse carinae obscurely and broadly tricuspid. Legs slemher, piceous-brown thonghout withont variation in tint; first joint of the posterior tarsi much shorter than the next two together; fifth as long as the first two together ; fourth joints strongly bilobed, lobes long and narrow.

Male.-Unknown.
Female.-Sixth ventral segment very broadly and evenly rounded behind. Length 3.6 mm .

## Delaware, 1.

Ajthough somewhat resembling arculus Er., this species may be distinguished by the structure of the antennae and tarsi, as well as by the puactuation and general structure of the interocular surface.
13. A. favicornis (Er.).-Form rather slender, very feebly dopressed. Pubesconce rather spase, moderate in length, cinereons, fine, more recumbent, and dense on the ablomen. Head large, robust, scarcely twice as wide as long: interocular surface vary feehly depressed, three-fourths wider than the eye, rather finely, uniformly, very closely, and deeply punctate; punctures not coalescent, round ; surface most deeply impressed near the eyes, gradnally rising to the midde, which is broadly and rather feebly convex; ocular lines meeting at three or four lengths in advance, very feebly convergent, nearly straight ; antemnae long, very slender, flavo-testaceous throughout, clnb moderate; third joint much more than one-half longer than the fonth, eighth much elongated, all translucent; maxillary paipi very long and slender, piceo-testaceous thronghont. Prothorax arcuately, evenly, and rather rapidly increasing in width to a point distinctly in advance of the middle, where it is nearly one-eighth marrower than long and ahout threefourths as wide as the head; sides thence rather strongly convergent posteriorly and nearly straight ; anterior and posterior margins uearly equal in length, very feolly and equally arcuate; surface nearly evenly convex, nearly evenly, closely, finely, and deeply punctate, nearly impunctate in the middle. Elytra at base slightly narrower than the head; sides very feebly divergent posterionly, distinctly longer than the width at base, feehly arenate, more strongly so posteriorly ; together broadly, romdly, and somewhat strongly emarginate belimid; suture nearly one-fourth longer than the pronotum; surface very feobly impressed on the suture toward the base; punctures roumd, rather small, decply impressell, nearly evenly distributed, often distant by more than twice their widths; interspaces nearly flat, polishen, finely reticulated. First four abdominal segments equal in width, distinetly narrower than the contignous elytra, eylindrieal, ernstrieted at the base; surface finely, closely, and evenly punctulate, mesu more finely so toward the apex; border olsolete except on the flrst segment; transverse carimae not eusped ; the second segment is perhaps very slightly narrower than the fourth. Legs very robust, pale piceo-testaceons, tips of the posterior femora darker, tips of the tarsal joints slightly darker ; first joint of the posterior tarsi as long as the next two together ; fourth joints very strongly bilobed, lobes robust ; coxae piceons-black.

Male.-l'osterior edges of the second, third, and fourth ventral segments very feelly emarginate in the middle fifth, emarginations extremely feeble, ronnded, and increasing in strength posterionly, leing nearly straight on the second, and very distinctly curvate on the fourth ; fifth segment entire ; sixth deeply sinuate at apex, sims narrower and more acntely rounded than the apices, slightly deeper than wide; seventh very broadiy, roundly, and somewhat strongly emarginate at tip.

Pemale.-Head much narrower ; internenlar surface relatively broader; ocular lines more convergent; sixth segment very obtusely and broadly roumded behind.

Lerggth $4.6-4.8 \mathrm{~mm}$.
Michigan and Lake Superior (varions points), 21 ; Middle States, 4; Canuda, 2; Cambridge, Massuchusetts, 2.

A very common, widely diffused species; the female is much more robust than the male.
14. A. aninilaris (Er.).-Form rohnst, sub-cylindrical. Pubescence rather plentifnl, somewhat long, sub-recmbent on the abomen, more sparse and erect on the remainder of the dorsal surface, cineroons; entire body very highly polished. Head moderate, twice as wide as long ; interocular surface two-thirds wider than the eye, flat ; sulcations rather feeble, romded, intermediate surface moch broader than the lateral portions, having at its base a large impunctate area; punctures moderate in size, closely and polygonally crowded; ocnlar lines meeting at nearly three lengths in alvanee; antemae but slightly longer than the width of head, slender, piceons-brown thronghout, clab robust; thiod joint more than one-half longer than the fourth, tenth slightly broader than long; maxillary palpi very long and slender, piceo-testaceous throughont, translucent. Prothorax widest just in advance of the middle, where it is just pereeptibly narrower than long; sides thence arcuate anteriorly, feelly simate posteriorly, slightly more convergent in the former direction ; anturior margin shorter than the posterior, equally and feebly arcuate; surface rather finely, vary closely, and somewhat confusedly punctate, evenly convex, having in the middle of the disk five rather small and irregular impunctate spots. Elytra at hase very slightly wider than the head; sides parallel, equal in length to the width at base, strongly and evenly arcunte; together broadly, roundly, and strongly emarginate behind; suture nearly one-fonrth longer than tho prothorax ; surface of each elytron very feebly tuberenlate near its inner basal angle, punctures round, rather small, vary deeply impressed, nearly evenly distributed, generally distant by slightly more than their own widths, interspaces very convex. Abdominal segments decreasing searcely perceptibly in width, first very slightly narrower than the contiguous elytra, sub-cylindrical; border obsolete, except on the first segment, where it is very evident, especially toward the base; surface finely, closely, and evenly punctulate; transverse carinae unienspid. Legs rather short and robust, femora black at the base, thence reddishtestaceons to the middle, thence llack to the tips; tibiae blackish in the basal half, piceous in the distal half; tarsi rather pale piceo-testaceons; first - joint of posterior tarsi as long as next two together; fourth joints very strongly bilobed.

Male.-Sixth ventral segment strongly sinuate at apex, simus narrower and more acntely rounded than the apices, but slightly wider than deep, evenly and narrowly rounded at the bottom; teeth of seventh segment distinet and acnte.

Female.-Sixth segment broadly angulate at tip, angle broadly rounded.
Length $5.0-5.5 \mathrm{~mm}$.

Cambridge, Masachasetts, is ; Nebmakn, in; Detroit, Michigam, 1: Illinois, 1 ; Southeru States, 4 ; Grimshy, Ontario, 12.

This species is perhaps the largest within our territory, and one of the largest of the gromp. It is very eommon and widely dillised, although I have not yet seen it from the Pacific coast. The third and fourth ventral segments in the male are very feebly emarginate in the middle at the apices.

In many respects anmenturis resembles the European cicimeldoides: it difters from it in the relative width of the interocular surface, and in the disposition of the red band abont the femom, this leeiner much paler in tint, broader, and extending further from the coxate on the latter. The elytaal seuphure is amost exatly similar in the two species.
15. A. perforatus n. sp.-Form rather slender, sub-cylindrical. Pubescence sparse, semi-erect, irregularly distributed, moderate in length, cinereons, inconspicuons ; entire surface extremely highly polished. Head rather small, robast, much less than twice as wide as long: interocular surface nearly that, scareely one-half wider than the eye; sulcations rather strong; intermediate surface about "qual in width to the lateral portions, evenly and strongly convex, impunctate; punctures sparse and very irregnlar in shape, indefinitely coalescent in the sulcations; ocular lines meting at mere than one length in adrance; antemae longer than the width of head, miformy pale piceons-hrown, except the elub which is darker, the later moderate in size; third joint very much elongated, three-fonrths longer than the fourth, eighth more robust than the seventh, joints of elub elongated; maxillary palpi very long, flavate throughout. Prothorax widest at one-thirid its length trom the apex, where it is mench marower than long; sides nearly parallel, rather strongly and evenly arcuate from the apical angles to a point slightly behind the midde, thence very ferbly convergent posteriorly and rather strongly sinuate, arcuate at the basal angles; anterior and posterior margins equal in length, equally and moderately arcuate, nearly equal in length to the extreme wilth of the pronotum ; surface evenly convex, sparsely, very irregularly and strongly punctate, a fusiform space in the middle of the disk impmetate ; interspaces convex. Elytra at base distinctly wider than the head; sides rather feebly divergent posteriorly, about equal in length to the width at base, strongly and evenly arcuate; together broally, roumdly, and rather strongly emarginate behind; suture very slightly longer than the pronotum ; surface very coarsely, deeply, sparsely, and irregularly punctate, a large irregular space near the middle of each elytron impunctate; punctures rounded; interspaces convex. Abjominal segments decreasing scarcely perceptilly in width, first much marrower than the contignous elytra, nearly cylindrical, each sogment strongly constricted at its lase; border olsolete; surface very sparsely, finely, and irregularly punctulate; transverse carinae very rudimentarily tricuspid. Legs slender, rather long, piceo-fuscous, tarsi
and hases of the tibine paler: first joint of the posterior tarsi as long as the next three together; fourth joints narrowly bilohed, lobes long.

Male.-Unknown.
Femule, Wixth ventral segment very narrow, obtusely romded behind.
Length 4.1 mm .
Arizona (Morrison), 2.
The entire surfice of the boly is of an intense black, and is very highly polished. The very sparse, course, deep punctumtion, taken in conjunction with the cylindrical form of the prothomx, and the peendiar structure of the head, will render this speeies easily recognizable.
16. A. nitescens u. sp.-Form rather slemer, sub-cylindrieal. Pubescence extremely sparse, semi-erect, cinereons, inconspienons. Borly extremely highly polished. Head moderate or small, nearly twice as wide as long; interncular surface that, very feeldy and irregnlarly convex in the mbdle, where it is almost impunctate; suleations obsolete; punctures moderate in size, romd, deeply impressed, very close towarl the eyes; ocular lines meeting at slightly more than two lengths in advance; snpra-antemal tuberenlations prominent, elongated, impunctate ; surface between them confusedly rugulose; antemae short, scarcely as long as the width of beal, sonewhat slender, very dark piceons, basal joint somewhat paler, club moderate; thind joint one-half longer than the fourth, eighth more robust than the seventh, joints of club slightly elongated ; maxillary palpi rather robust, dark piceotestaceons thronghout. Prothorax arcnately, evenly, and rapidly iucreasing in width to the middle, where it is distinctly narrower than long; sides thence rather less strongly convergent posteriorly and very feebly sinuate; anterior margin very slightly longer than the posterior, equally and rather feebly arcuate; surfacestrongly convex; punctures rather large, deeply impressed, romad, rather irregnarly distributed ; a natrow fusiform space in the middle imponctate. Elytra at base about equal in width to the head; sides very feebly divergent posteriorly, slightly longer than the width at base, nearly straight near the humeri, strongly areuate posteriorly; together broadly, somewhat angularly and strongly emarginate behind; suture about one-sixth longer than the pronotum; surface very strougly convex, feebly and narrowly impressed on the suture toward the base; punctures rather large, round, very deeply impressed, evenly distributed, generally distant by more than their own wilths; interspaces convex. Abdominal segments decreasing uniformly and rather rapidly in width, first distinctly narrower than the contiguons elytra, cylindrical, feebly constricted at base ; border obsolete, except at the base of the first segment, where it is very narrow; surtace deeply punctured ; punctures round, nearly as large as those of the pronotum, evenly distributed, distant by more than their own widths; transverse carinae not cusped. Legs slender, piceons-black, basal extremities of the tiline piceo-testaceons, tarsi rather slender; first joint of the posterior slightly longer than the next two together.

Male.-Posterior edge of the fifth ventral segment just porceptibly and narrowly emarginate in the middle; sixth narrow, truncate at tip, lateral
angles rounded, middlo of truncation sometimes jnst perceptibly sinuate; terminal setao of seventh segment very long and strong.

Fomule. Sixt, segment rounded bebind at the immediate ajex, lateral pertions of tip feebly sinnate.

Length 3.6-4.0 mm.
Floritht, 6.
In this species the sexul charncters become: very feeble; it can be distinguished from cullosus Er. by this character, as well as by the durk legs, mitemme, mad palpi. .
17. A. Dollens $n$. sp.-Form rather robnst. Pnbescence morderate in Jength, flense, conse, conspichons, cinermons. Head robnst, twice as wide as long ; labrma very prominent; interocular surface two and one-half thmes as wide as the rye, feebly convex ; sulcations somew hat feebly ronnded, inspressed; intermediate surface monch wiher than the lateral portions, rather strongly and avenly convex; punctures ronnd, evenly distributed, rather small, distant by their own widths; ocnlar lines meeting at nearly three lengths in advance; antemae rather short and rohost, as long as the width of head, pale brownish-testaceons, basal joint nearly black, clubjust visibly darker, moderate in size; third joint two-thims longer than the fouth, as long as the next two together, eight to eleven gradually inereasing in thickness ; maxillary palpi robust, rather long, dark jiceo-testaceons thronghont, third joint infuscate toward tip, second twice as long and thick as the lirst. Prothorax widest in the middle; sides thence ergally and moderately convergent anterionly and posteriorly, slightly areuate in the former, marly straight in the latter direction; anterior and posterior margins equal in length, the former slightly arcuate, the later nearly straight; surface strongly swollen at a short distance from ench basal angle, alse very feebly swollen a little in advance of the midlle at each side; punctures romeded, small, feelbly impressed, somewhat unevenly distributed, generally distant by a little less than their own widths, slightly coalescent toward the base; interspaces flat, polished, grayish-bhack. Elytra at base as wide as the head; sides feebly divergent posteriorly, longer than the width at base, straight to within a very short distance of the apices, where they are techly arenate; together rathey broally, romilly, somewhat feebly emarginate behind; internal edges of the elytra slightly divergent at the apices; suture mearly one-half longer than the pronotum; surface depressed, rather broadly and strongly impressed along the suture, more widely so at the base; also longitulinally and feebly impressed near each humaral angle; punctures moferately coarse, deeply impressed, evenly distributed, distant by two-thirds their own widths; interspaces feebly eouvex, shining, grayish-black, minutely reticulated. Abdomen very prominent, segments diminishing just visibly and wenly in width to the fifth, sixth marrower, all wearly eylindrical, border olsolete except on the first: surface polished, minutely, sparsely, and evenly punctulate; transverse carime not cusped, ciliate; cilia absent from a small space in the midule of each. Legs rather short and slender, black, tarsi piceons-black: first joint of the posterior much shorter than the last, scarcely as long as the next two together; third joints less strongly bilobed than the fourth.

Mate, - l'osterlor edge of the third ventral genment just visibly emarghate fin the middle sixth, amargination evenly rombled, not meanurable, contighe ous edge distinetly and marrowly heveled; fourtlo segment emarginate in the mildle sixth at apex, emargination rommled, ten to twelve times ws whe as arep, terminateal latorally ly romuded prominemeds, contignous surface lmpressed for a short distance anteriorly; tifth searely purepotibly mondifed; sixth deeply and broally ineised at apex, ineisum oeropying marly the entire tip, anterior angle murrowly rommed, sides straight, athent twiee as wide as derp; sevonth segment very large and prominent, romblad behind, lateral npinous sethe short and rohost.

Prmale.-Sixth sogment rather marow, nentely angulate at apre, sidus of angle nearly straight; seventi rathow narmow, bibohed at tip. Thime tursal
 irregnlarly swollen in the middle as in the malle ; smaller in wize.

Length 4.1 各-5. 2 o mm .
'Tenino, Wushington 'Territory, 4; Californin, 1.
The specimen from California agrees very ..! with the male from Tenino, bat has the tarsi nod patpi paler, mod the fifth segment broally, roundly, and quite appreciably emarginate behind the incisure of the sixth segment is slightly smatler but similatly shaped.

The very large seventh surment in the male, and the grat disparity in the sizes of the male and famalo, as well as the very large and prominent abdomen, in which the fins argment is as wide as the contiguons elytia, are distinguishing leatures of this species. It must be considered in some respects as one of the aberrant species of the genus.

The tarsal chaw is figured on the plate, lig. 11.
18. A. patens u. sp.-Form as in pollens. Pubescence moderate in length, dense, semi-erect, coarse, einereons, conspichous. Head robist, scarcely twice as wide as long; labrum very prominent and loroad ; interocular surfee two and one half times as wide as the eye, modurately convex; sulcations narrow and rather fechle; intermediate surface broally convex; punctures rather large, deeply impressed, romm, distant by much less than their own widths in the convex portions, confused in the sulcations; ocular lines very convergent, meeting at less than one-half a length in from of the labrum; antemae short and robust, scarcely longer than the width of head, basal joint black, remainder dark brownish-testaceons, club slightly darkor; third joint one-lalf longer than the fonrth, not as long as the next two together, seventh much louger and slightly more robust than the ciohth, tenth more robust than the eleventh; maxillary palpi short, very robust, basal joint rather slender, testaceous, secoml and third dark piceous, second joint slightly bent, flattened. Prothorax distinctly longer than wide; base and apex equal in length, nearly transverse; sides arcuate, most strongly so just behind the apical angles, nearly straight toward the base; surface obliquely tuberculate near each basal angle, very feebly swollen on each side

Just in advance of the midhle; punctures moderately impressed, rounderl, very close, somewhat confuned. Elytra at hase slightly wider than the hoad; mides very alightly divergent powteriorly, much longer than the width at base。 very feehly arcuate; tugether liroully, romily, and rather feehly emarginate behind: anture neurly omelant longer than the pronatum: surface strongly and somewhat mevenly punctate; punctures round, rather deeply innpresses, somewhat close ; interspaces arly hat, minutely reticulated. First four alnominal megments decrensing seareely purceptibly in width, tirst as wide is the contignons elytra, subecylindrical; border apparent on the lirnt only; transurse carluat very obsenrely ensped th the middle, where they are more free from pulsescence than laterally; surface rather elosely, evenly, and very strongly pmetulate; punctures nearly as large as those of the elytra. Legs short and rather slomeder, hack, tarsi wrey dark piceobsbrown; flest three joints of the posterlor almost uniformly decreasing in length; all the joints very densely pubencent beneath.

Mull:-linknown.
Pemule.-Sixth ventral segment long, rather narrow, rapidly breoning marower posteriorly throughout its length, narrowly rounded at the thp, surface having a broadly romodel, rather feeble canaliculation traversing nearly ite ention length; seventh segment libolod at tip.

Length 5.1 mm .

## Alamosi, Colorado, 1.

'This species grently resembles pollens, hut differs specifically in the strueture of the palpi and sixth ventral segment, also most decidedly in the stronger puncluation of the ablomen above and beneath.
19. A. reconditus n. sp.-Form robnst, slightly depressed. Pubeseence rather close, evenly distributel, semi-rrect, short, cinerrons, somewhat conspichous. Head rather small, robust, not twice as wide as long; interocular surface shightly convex, slightly more than twice as wide as the eye; sulcations broadly rounded, feeble; intermediate surface evenly and moderately convex, slightly wider than the lateral portions; punctures small, round, deeply impressed, evenly distriluted and very close, separated generally ly less than one-half their own widthe; ocular lines mecting at two lengths in alvance; antemae slightly longer than the width of head, rather robost ; hasal joint black, second joint and funicle pale testaceous, club castaneons, Jarge; third joint one-half longer than the fonth, joints six seven, and eight deereasing in length, the latter more robust, joints of cluo slightly elongate, last two mach larger than the ninth; maxillary patpi piceo-testaceons, paler toward the base, infuscate toward the apex. Prothorax archately, evenly, and very gradnally increasing in width to a point slightly behind the midnce, where it is slightly narrower than long; sides thence more rapidly convergent posteriorly and distinctly sinuate; posterior margin slightly longer than the anterior, nearly straight, the latter very feebly arciate; surface feebly and distantly tuberculate at the base, otherwise very eventy convex : punctures very fine, deep, round, close, and evenly distributed ; interspaces one-thirl as wide as the punctures, acutely convex,
shining, grayish-black. Elytra at hase as wide as or just perceptibly wider than the head; sides nearly parallel, longer than the width at base, feelly areuate, slightly more strongly so posteriorly; tegether broadly, mundly, and somewhat feeby emarginate belsind; suture one-thint longer than the pronotun; surface very feckly impressed on the suthre towarl the hase; pmetures much larger than those of pronotmm, deeply impressed, somewhat polygomat or rounded, nearly evenly distribnted, nsually distant by one-lialf their widths; interspaces molerately convex, finely reticulated, shining, grayish-hack. Abdominal segments decrasing miformly and monerately in wilth, first slightly narrower than the contignons elytra, nearly cylindrical, Eerbly constricted at base; border olsoltete, except on the first segment, where it is distinct; surface very closely, deeply, and evenly puncterate; punctures as large as those of the pronotmm. Legs moderate, black, tarsi paler ; joints two to four strongly bilobed, spongy beneath.

Male.-Sixth ventral segment broadly and strongly simate at tip, sinus ocelpying the entire apex, in the form of a triangular incisure, with the angle hroadly rounded, about twice as wide as deep; seventh broally ronnded at tip, lateral setae strong.

Female.-Sixth segment acntely rounded at the middle of the apex, lateral portions of apex feebly sinuate. Abdominal segments much more robust.

Length 3.9 .5 .6 mm .
Cambridge, Massachusetts, 69; Lake Superior, 2; Iowa, 1.
This speeies differs from tarsalia Ljungh in the emargination ot the elytra belind, which is very much stronger in the European species. They also differ in the structure of the tarsal claws, as may be seen from the plate.
20. A. propinquis n. sp.-Form rather slender. Pubescence short, svenly distributed, somewhat sparse, cinereons, not conspicuous; surfaces polished, deep black: Head rather small, slightly more than twice as wide as long; interocular surfate feebly convex, three times as wide as the eye; sulcations very feeble, short, ahmost obsolete; intermediate surface much wider than the lateral portions, broadly and evenly convex; punctures coarse, round, ercnly distributed, very deep, distant by slightly more than one-half their own whdles; ocular lines meeting at more than two leagths in advance; antemae short and robust, scarcely as long as the wilth of head, basal joint black; remainder brownish-testuceons, elub not prominent, searcely darker; third joint three-tourths longer than the fourth, fourth and fifth equai in length, seventh longer than th eighth, almost equally robust, tenth much the most robust, terminal joint much …maller and slightly shorter than the tenth; maxiliary palni very short and robust, very dark piceous, slightly puler at the base, third jount strongly flattened. Prothorax arcuatety and very gradually increasing in width for two-thirds the length posteriorly, where it is mach narrower than long, and three-fourths as wide as the ely wat at base; sides thence rather more rapidly convergent posteriorly and distinctly sinnate; anterior margin slightly longer than the posterior, equally and very feebly arcuate; surface feebly tuberculate near each hasal
angle; punctures rather coarse, round, evenly distributed, very deeply impressed, distant generally by less than one-half their own widths; interspares frebly convex. Elytra at lase abont as wide as the head; sides very feebly divergent posteriorly, much longer than the width at base, feebly arcuate, very slightly more strongly so toward the apices; together broadly, roundly, and rather feebly emarginate behind; suture one-third longer than the pronotum; surface feebly impressed along the suture, much more broally and strongly so toward the base; punctures large, round, very deeply impressed, nearly evenly distributed, distant by nearly their own widths; interspaces feebly convex, scarcely visibly reticulaten. Abdominal segments decreasing unitormly and rather gradually in width, first as wide as the contignous elytra, cylindrical ; border rather strong on the first, nearly whsolete on the remainder ; surface coarsely, closely, evenly, and very depply punctate; punctures is large as those of the pronotnm, but more distant ; tramsverse carinae tricuspid, cusps lecoming very obsenre and indefinite beyond the second segment. Legs short and slemler, black, tarsi dark piceousbrown ; first three joints of the posterior decreasing nearly miformly and rather gradually in longth, figst sliorter than the last ; feneth joints vory strongly bilobed, third less stiongly so; all densely, and in part spongypulescent beneath.

Male,-Unknown.
Female.-Sixth ventral segment rather narrow, sides nearly straight, rather rapidly convergent towarl apex, the latter strongly angulate, sides about the angle nearly straight.

Length 4.2 mm .
New, IIampshire, 1.
Easily distinguished from recouditus-a very common species about Boston, Massachusetts_by its narrower form, smaller liead, coarser and more distant elytivil punctuation, and more intensely bhack integuments.

The tarsal claw is seen from the figure to approach in general outline that of reconditus, but has the tip more acute and firther prolonged. .
'The figures of the claws drawn on the plate are merely intended to give the outline when vicwed in prolongation of the axis of the last tarsal joint, and are not drawn to any scale, so that the relative sizes of the figures are not the same as those of the claws frota which they were taken.
21. A. Canadensis n. sp.-Form moderately robust. Pubescence rather short and dense, semi-erect, evenly distributed, cinereons, rather coarse and conspicnous. Head moderate in size, robust, twice as wide as long; labrum large; interocular surface feebly convex, more than two nend one-half times as wide as the eye; sulcations almost obsolete; intermediate surface broadly and feebly convex; punctures rathen snall, romd, very deep, evenly distributed except in the suleation where they are more ctosely crowded,
generally distant by less than one-half their wiaths; interspaces very feebly comver ; oular lines meeting at two lempthe in advance; antomat rather Nomder, as long as the width of bomb, hasal joint batek, remainder dark brownish-testaceous, chub distinctly darker; thitd joint slightly more than one-hati longer than the fourth, seventh much longer and slightly lans whost than the eighth, joints of elnb robost : maxillary palpi loug, joints GHe and two shoder, the former flavate, the latter slightly darker, testaceons, third joint slenter at base, becoming strongly entarged toward the tip, dark castaneons toward the apex. Prohorax widest di.stinctly behand the middle, Where it is slightly narrower than long ; sides thence very leebly convergent abl somer hat unevonly areuate anteriorly, more rapidly convergent and feebly sinute posterionly; anterior margin longer than the posterior, equally and vary ferbly armate; surface nearly wanly comex throughoat, rather eorsely, very closely, deeply, and somewhat merenly punctate; punctures romb, gemprally distant hy one-half their widths. Elytra at hase about rqual in width to the head; sides rather feehly divergent posteriorly, distinctly lomger than the width at hase, nearly straght to within a very short distance of the apices, where they are feebly areuate; together broally, somewhat angulany and leebly emarginate behimi; surlace rather depressed, broadly and fechly improsed on the suture toward the base, coarsely and smawhat loosely punctate; punctures romm, doeply impressed, meaty evenly distributed, distant by nearly their own widths; interspaces rather concex, polished, deep hack, scarcely visibly retiendated. Abdominal segments dereasing uniformly and very gradually in width, first as wide as the contiguons elytra, nearly cylindrical after the lirst; border nearly obsolete -xept on the tirst segment; surface deenly, elosely, rather coarsely, and wenly punctate; punctures vory deeply impressed, as large as those of the pronotum; transverse carinae intetinitely cusped in the middle. Legs short and shomer, black, tarsi pale brownish; first joint of the posterior not as long as the next two together, distinctly shorter than the last ; fourth joints bery strongly bilobed, third very deeply emarginate at tip.
date.-Unknown.
Female.-Sisth ventral segment very long, narrowly and obtusely ronded at the immediate apex, sides thence widely divergent and feebly sinuate to the lateral edges of the segment; seventh segment narrowly and deeply bilober at tip.

Length 5.0 mm .

## (irimshy, Ontario, 4; Northern Illinois, 1.

'The tarsi of the speeimen from Illinois are much more densely and eorarsely hirsute, and the seventh segment is more deeply bilobed at tif than in those from Onturio.

The nhove-described species resembles pollens from Wast agton 'Territory in general nplearance and size, but in seareely any other teature; the punctuation is very moch coarser and more sparsely disiributed on the elytrin, and is much more dense, deep, and prominent on the abdomen.

The tarsal claw figured on the plate resembles in general outline that of propinquus, but is much thicker and shorter, espeeially toward the tip.
22. A. pinguis n. sp.-Form very rohnst. Pubescence short, semi-erect. evenly distributed, rather dense and modreately conspicuons, cinereons. Head small, twier as wide as long; interecular sarface very feeldy convex, two and one-half times as widn as the rye; suleations very feeble; intermadiate surface broadly and evemly convex ; panctures rather large, round, deoply imperseal, eventy distributeal, wory close but not coalcseent: interspaces nearly acute; ocular limes meting at more than two lengths in advance; antemate rather shert and robust, as long as the witth of head, basal joint black, remainder pala testaceons, clul very slightly darker, mot prominent ; third juint one-halt longer than the fourth, serenth much longer than the eighth, almost equal in thickness, hast two joints much wider and longer than the ninth; maxillary palpi rather long, testaceons, third joint nlatened, infuseate toward tip. Prothorax areuately and very gradnally incransing in width to the middle, where it is distinctly marrower than hong ; sides thence moderately convergent posturiorly and just purceptihly simate; anterior and postorior margins nearly equal in length and curvature, feebly arcoate; sarface feebly swollen moar cach basal angle, evonly and very dosely punctate ; punctures deep, not coalescent, near the hase almost polygomally erowded, rather coarse. Elytra at hase slightly wider than the head; sides very feebly divergent posteriorly, very feebly arenate, longer than the width at base; together broadly, somewhat angularly and rather strongly emarginate behind ; suture more than one-third longer that the pronatum; surface feelly impressed along the suture, more broadly so toward the base, very chosely and evenly punctate; punctures roma, very deep, rather coarse; interspaces very narrow. Abdominal segments decreasing miformly and rapidly in width, first slightly narrower than the contiguons efytra, nearly cylindrical ; berder obsolete except on the first segment, where it is rather strong ; surface closely, deeply, and evenly punctate; interspaces very narrow; transverse carimae not enspal, mevenly molulated. Legs short and slemider, black, tarsi dark piceons-brown; first joint of the posterior not as long as the next two together, slightly shorter than the last ; thire joints much less strongly bilobed than the fourth.

Mafe.-Third and fourth ventral segments just perceptibly molified in the mildte fourth at apex, being feebly thattined : fifth segment mot monlified, posterior edge very minutely spongy; , sisth broadly incised at apex, incisure occupying the entire apex, anterior angle rommed slightly, sides nearly straight, fally three times as wide as deep; seventh broally rounded behind.

Femole-Sixth segment achtely rounded at the immediate apex, sides thence slightly simate anteriorly; tip, of the seventh segment trincate, having a narrow emargination in the midnle of the trmeation.

Length 4.0 mm .
British Coiumbia, 13; Thurston County, Washingion Terriory, 1 ; Oregon, 1 ; Lake Tahoe, Nevada, 1 ; California, 15; Colorado, 2. Stenini.

The speeimens associated above differ among themselves to a slight degree in several particulars. In the Californian specimens the punetures are not so closely arowded as in the typieal mate, which is from British Colmblia. The Southern specimens also appar to have paler aml much more pmbescent tarsi. Thure is one male from Colorado, in which the sexual molification is slightly diflerent, the incisure of the sixth segment being relatively deeper, and having the sides of the notel distinctly arenate; in this specimen, also, the seventh segment is more strongly and marrowly romded behind. These sfecimens resemble each other so elosely, that the most carefinl scrutiny with a hame lens fails to show any difference which may not be necidental, and I have, therefore, concluded to mite them all.

The tarsal claw of this species is shown on the plate, fig. 14.
23. A. wtenis n. sp. Worm rohust. Pubesence short, rather sparse and coarse, smi-erect, evenly distributen, very dark cinerous in color, not very conspicnons. Head mondrate, slightly more than twice as wide as long ; labrum very prominent; interocular surfaed nearly thee times as wide as the cye, very teenly convex; sulcations narrow, very feehle; intermediate surface twice as wide as the lateral portions, broatly and ferbly convex; pmetures rather sinall, romul, deep, nearly evemly distributed, distant by less than one-half their own widths; ocular lines comvergent, meeting at abont one length in advance; antemate as long as the width of head, funicle rather slender, club elongated, not prominent. compact, basal joint back, remainder translucent, dark testaceons, elnb distinctly darker; third joint on'-third longer than the fourth, seventh moch longer than the eighth, mearly equal in thickness, joints of club increasing slowly in length, tenth almost exactly eylindrical thronghout its length; maxillary palpi long, third joint rather slemder, nearly as long as the first two together, first two joints and the base of the third translueent, llavo-testaceons, third infuscate toward tip. Sides of prothorax for two-1 hirds the length posteriorly nearly parallel, rather strongly and evenly aremate, thence rather strongly comvergent to the base and just visibly sinuate; anterior margin slightly longer than the posterior, loth meally straight; disk of promotom very slightly narrower than long, very feebly swollen near rach basal angle; punctures flepp, rather coarse, very close, round, and mearly evenly distributed, varying slightly in size, generally distant by one-half their widths. Elytra at hase very slightly wider than the head; siles nearly parallel, slightly longer than the width at base, feebly and somewhat mevenly arenate thronghont; together broally, romdly, and moderately emarginate behind; suture twor-lifths louger than the pronotmo : sarface brottly and extremely feebly impressed along the snture, elsewhere very feebly and indefinitely undulated, nearly evin; punctmes coarser toward the apices, somewhat mevenly distriboted, deeply inmpessed, generally smparated by nearly their own widths; interspaces vary ferbly convex, polished, searefly visibly reticnlated. Abdominal segments decreasing miformly and rather rapidly in width, lirst as witle as the con- te puncis from ve paler olorado, isure of s of the chment ecimens with: idental,

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r sparse olor, not as long ; witle as mediate convex; tanst by eting at , funicle thack, rd joint eighth, h, tenth g, third 0 joints toward arallel, to the an the arrower , rather hitly in lightly rilth at roadly, ar than ping the erem; deeply es very gments he eon-
tiguons elytra, sub-cylindrical after the first, wheh alone is distinctly margined; surface very decply, closely, evenly, and rather coarsely punctate: punctures abont as large as those of the elytra; intorspaces feebly convex, narrower than the pmetures, highly polishod. Legs whort and stender, black, tarsi rather dark piceous-hrow, juints very robnst, densely hirsute, especially bemeath; first joint seareely two-thirds as long as the last ; fourth joints very strongly biloherl, thirel very dereply emarginathat tip.

Male, Sixth segment broadly incised, incisure ocenpying the antire segmental width at apex, sides mearly straight, anterior angle mather luondly rounder, exterior angles roumbed, width nearly four times the depth; seventh segnent olthsely rounded behind.

Fomale.-Sixth segment angnlarly and acotely produced at tip, siles of angle very feebly sinuate.

Length 3.s-4.4 mn.

## Fort Garland, Colorado, 7.

This species aproximates more closely to the Europan tursalis Ljungh than any other which I have been able to examine ; it diflers from that wecies as follows:-

The elytral pmatnation in tarsalis is more even in distribution and in the size of the ponelmes, the elytra together are shorter and more strongly emargimate behimb, and the maxillary palpi are shorter and more robust than in uteris.

In the former the tarsi are less rolmst, less strongly pmbescent, and have the first joint relatively longer than in the later.

The sixth segment in the femate of tarsalis is more obtuse behind, and more aentely and ahruptly produced as a cusp-like point at the immediate apex than in the like sex of utenis.

There are other differences, especially in the more robust slape of the American species, which might be given, but the above will serve to show that the two species are almost unquestionably distinct.

The tarsal claw as fignred, phate, fig. 15 , is seen to he more abruptly bulbous at the base than that of tarsalis. The conformation of this appendage does not vary appreeiably with sex, as far at I have been able to observe.
24. A. Trajectus n. sp.-Form robust. Pubescence rather long, fine, evenly distributed, sul-recumbent, dark cinereous, moderately conspienons. Head moderate in size; latrm lroad, rathur prominent; interocular surtave two and one-half times as wide as the cys, flat; suleations narrow, convergent, rather feeble; intermediate surface twice as wide as the latural pertions, very feelly nud broadly convex; pmetures rather irregular in ontline, close, almost evenly distribnted ; oular lines meeting at two lengtis in alvance; antemae rather longer than the width of head, somewhat slender, club moderate, hasal joint piceous-black, remamder pale testaccous, clul) just visibly darker; third joint one-half longer than the fourth, joints of club
increasing rapidly in lemgth, eleventh abmost as long as the minth and tenth together ; maxillary palpi rather long and slemeler, translucent, pale testaeous thromghout, redish toward the tip, more flavate toward the base, thidd joint mach whorter than the first two together. Prothorax willest at the midnle, where it is distinctly narrow er than long ; sides thence rather feebly convergrnt and slightly arenate anteriorly, slightly more stroncely convorgent posteriorly and mearly shaight; anterior margin slighty longer than the posterior, loth noarty straight; surface nearly evenly convex, very elosely, rathor coarsely and somewhat irracularly pumetate; punctures irregubaly poiygonal, bery closely crowded at some points. Elytra at bise about ats withe as the hearl; sides feebly divergent posteriorly, very slightly longer thin the wilth at hase, very feebly arcuate, mearly strainht toward the humbri ; together very broatly, rommbly, and rather strongly emanginate behind ; suture one-fith longer than the pronotum; surface broatly and very feenly impressed on the suture at the base, alsewhere evenly convex; punctures avonly distributed, nearly romme, derp, distant by slightly more than onm-half thejr wiolths; foterspaces rather strongly convex, polished, very ferbly reticulated. Abdominal segments decreasing uniformy and rapidly in width, eylindrical, first just pererptibly mimower than the contignons clytra; first very marrowly margined, remainder not margined; surface deeply, closely, evenly punctate; punctures round, smaller than those of clyta, distant by less than their own widths. Legs short, black, tarsi pale livate; first joint of the posterior elongaterl, as long as the next two together, slightly lomger than the fifth; semome bearly twice as long as the third ; fonrtl joints moderately bibober, thidd moderately emarginate at tip.

## Male.-Unknown.

Femule, - Sixth venlral segment very obtuse behind, very broadly angulate at the midule, amgle not rommed, sides nearly straight.

Length 3. $\varepsilon$ - 4.5 mm .

## Veta Pass, Colorado, 2.

Yery remtlity distinguished from' any other in this vieinity by the peculiar structure of the tarsi.

The tarsal claws are nearly simple and very slender, as may be seen in the figure.
25. A. papagonis w. sp.-Form rohust, somewhat depressed. Pubescence rather short, evenly distributed, somewhat dense, and but moderately conspicuons, cinereous. Head rathor large, twice as wide as long; labrum moderate: eyes prominent; interocular surface slightly more than twice as wide as the eye, slightly comvex ; sulcations very feeble; intermediate shre face more than twiee as wide as the lateral portions, broadly and rather strongly eonvex ; punctures round, rather small, very deep, evenly distributed, distant by less than one-half their widtlis; ocular lines rather convergent, meeting at less than two lengths in advance; antemaemoderately robmst, scarcely longer than the width of head, basal joint black, remainder pale yellowish-testaceons, chub scarcely darker, not very prominent; third doint two thirds longer than the fourth, not as long as the next two together, le testaise, thind st at the er firchly wrergent than the c closely, 'egrularly about as y louger radd the larginate and very : ; phncore thatn ted, very rapidly utiguous surface those of :k, tarsi lext two $g$ is the te at tip. angulate
, by the anay be P'ubesderately labrinm twice as iate sura rather y distrither conlerately mainder t ; third ogether,
seventh much longer and slightly less robust than the eighth, ninth marly as large as the tenth; maxillary palpi long and slender, pale flavo-testaceons shroughout, third joint as long as the tirst two together. Prothorax widest in the middre, where it is moch marower than long, and scarcely more than three-fourths as wide as the head ; sides thence slightly more eonvorgront posieriorly than antoriorly, nearly straight in both; prominently angulate at the widest section ; muterior margin slightly longer than the posterior, equally and extremely feebly arcuate ; surfice just visibly and minutely swollen near each basal angle, elsewhere very cenly convex; punctures very deep, ronod, nearly evenly distributed, rather small, distant by hess than one-half their widths. Elytra at base about equal in width to the head; sidsi nearly parallel, distinctly arcuate, very slightly longer than the width at base; together broadly, roundly, and rather strongly emarginate behind: suture one-fourth longer than the promotmon; surface somewhat depressed, very feebly impressed along the suture, very even; punctures rathor eoarse, very chose, evenly distributed, demp, distant by about one-half their widths; interspaes nearly that, highly polished, very intense bhack. Abdominal segments decreasing mufomby and very gradually in width, first as wide as the coutignous elytra, sub-cylindrical after the itrst; border nearly obsolete, except on the tirst where it is prominent; surfate very deeply, closely, and evenly punctate; punctures as large as those of the pronotum; transverse carinae slightly cusped in the middle. Legs moderate in length, shonder, black, tarsi pale fulvo-testaceous; first joint of the posterior as long as the last two together, also as long as the socond and third together, seemd nearly twice as long as the third; fourth joints small, lobes small; thitd joints very deeply emarginate at tip.

Male.-Unknown.
Fenule.-Sixth ventral segment broad and very obtuse behind, prodnced in the middle in the form of a broad cosp, point very fembly rommed, sides near the cusp feebly sinuate.
length 4.4 mm .
Alizona, 3.
The punctuation, very deep, close, and regular, reminds us of that of piuguis, from the Paeific Const. The integnments in this species are of an intense black, differing from the usual grayish-hlack of the more closely-allied species. 'The large had, sub-quantrate depressed elytra, very pale palpi and tarsi, aml deep dense pmetmation, will aid in identifying it.

The contormation of the tarsal claw is shown on the plate; it is much more slemer and less abnormal than in other speeies in this viemity.
26. A. obsoletus n, sp.-Form rather slender, sub-eyhindrical. Pubescence shori, rather eoarse, moderately sparse, eventy distributed, cinereons. Head rather small, scareely twice as wide as long; interocular surface nearly fhat, three-fouths wider than the eye; equally divided by the suleations,
whichare scarely visible; punctures large, rombl, deeply impressed ; erenly distributed, distant by about one hatf their own widths ; interspares polished; ocular lines merting at about one length in advance ; antennae monoh tonger than the width of head, pate testaceons, darker toward tip, shomer, clab moxerate; thim joint one-half longer than the forth, eighth more rohnst than the seventl, joints of ehbl slightly elongated ; masillary palpi slember, lang, llavate, third joint slightly dusky toward tip. Prothorax arcuately, evenly, and gradnally inereasing in width to the middle, where it is fombfifthe as wide as the hoad and distinctly harrower than long; wides thence rathor mone rapidly convergent posterionly and feebly sinnate; anterior and posterior margins equal in length and envature, rather feelly arenate; surfare closely, fincly, depply, and evenly pmetate; interspaces convex and polished. Elytra at base aboht ergal in width to the head; sides rather teclly divengent posteriorly, slightly longer than the wilth at hase, rather strongly archate, more strongly so posteriorly ; together broadly, roundly, and rather strongly marginate behime ; suture nearly one-fourth longer than the promotm; surface convex, slightly impressed on the suture toward the base, dossly, nathly eventy, rather fincly, and very deply punctate; inturspaces narrower than the punctures, very convex, polished. Abdominal segments cylimbical, decreasing mitomly and rathor rapidly in walth, first distinetly marower than the contiguons elytra ; border obsolete; surface very closely, eoarsely, deeply, and conspicmously punctate; pach segment strongly constricted at base; thanserse carinae not cusped, thely mo dulated. Legs rather long and slemder, piceo-finsous, femora mueh paler beneath; first three joints of the posterior tarsi uniformly decreasing in length; fometh joints strongly bilobed.

Male.-Sixth segment very narowly and deeply incised, angle of incisure very slightly rounded, nearly acute, depth more than twice its width; seventh segment narrowly and feebly emarginate at tip, emargination romnded, teeth small, acute, inclined inward.

Female.-Sixth segnent broally and obtusely rommed behimd. Elytra at base usually slightly wider than the head ; form more robust ; abdomen wider.

Lengetl 3.0 mm .

## Grimsby, Outario, 5.

'Ihis species bears a great resemblance to punctatus (Er.), and also to artus. It ditlers from the former in its more slender form and finer punctuation, and especially in its much more slender prothorax; from artus it differs in the form of the pronotum, which in that species is very stender and notably narowed anteriorly.
27. A. artus n. sp. -Form very stender. P'ubescence sparse, very fine, semi-erect, dark plumbeous, scaredy visible; entire surface of the boly highly polisherl. Head rather small, rohmst, much less than twice as wide as long ; interocular surface nearly flat, one-half wider than the eye; sulcations murrow, not conspicuous; intermediate surface as wide as the lateral portions, very feebly convex; panctures large, ronnd, deeply impressed, nearly evenly distributed except in the sulcations, where they are slightly Th longer ler, (lub) er rohust slemter, renately, t is form\& thenet erior and arcuate; s convex ul ; sides at base, broatly, ne-fourth he suture y deeply polished. mpidly in ohsolute; each segfinely unwoh pater easing in
f incisure ; seventlı ded, teeth

Elytra at nen wider.
, and also form and rothor'ax ; at species
smaller and more crowded; supra-antennal tuberculations long, narrow, impunetate, prominent ; ocular lines meeting at scarely one length in advance; antemate much longer than the width of head, rather pale piseous-brown, slightly darker toward tip, basal joints paler, opaque, ochrous; third joint one-third longer than the fourth, seventh much longer than the eighth, hess rohnst, ninth and tenth scaredy longer thin wide, last more elongated; maxillary palpi very long and slender, pale ilavate, thid joint very slightly clonden toward tip, very slender, much shorter than the first and second together. Prothorax arenately and rather rapidly increasing in width to a point slightly 1 thind the midnle, where it is much narower than long ; sides thance vary forely convergent josteriorly and distinctly sinmate; anterior margin distinctly shorter and mowe archate than the posterior ; the latter nearly straight, and lint very slightly shorter than the greatest width of the prothorax ; surtace evenly amd strongly convex, rather coarsely, closely, amd evenly pmotate; punctures derply impressed ; interspaces convex; abour the middle for a short distance there is a narow canalicntation, terminating at conal distances from the bases, and apparently formed by coakescent punctures. Elytra at base as wide as the head; sides nearly parallel, slightly longer than the width at base, rather strongly arenate, slighty more strongly so posterionly; together boadly, romuly, and very stromgly marginate behind; sutme scaredy one-aighth longer than the pronotum; surface very convex, ferbly and narrowly impressed along the suture, very coarsely, chasely, and evenly punctate; punctures round, deaply impressed, distant by less than their own widths; interspaces very convex. Abdominal segments decreasing mitomly and very gradually in width, first distinctly narmere than the contiguons elytm, cyliahrieal, slighty const wicted at hase; surtace rather coarsely, very closely, and evenly pumetate; punctures rather irregnlar in ontline, somewhat deeply impressed, beeoming much smaller and slightly more distant on the posterior segments ; trimsverse carinae not cosped, aremate in the middre, finely and somewhat feetily mudulate aloug the posterior edges. Legs short and robast, pale opaque yallowish-brown in color ; first joint of the posterior tarsi slightly shorter than the next two together, distinctly shorter than the fifth; fourth joints strongly bilobed, lobes narrow.

Mule.-Sixth ventral segment very deeply and narrowly incised at apex, incisure nearly twice as deep as wide, narowly ronmed at the anterior angle, exterior anghes rathry broady rombed, sides nearly straight; seventh broally, roundy, and rather feebly emarginate at apex, lateral terth very minnte, straight.

Female.—Unknown.
Length (alulonen extended) 3.1 mm .
New York, 1.
The peculiar form of the prothorax will distinguish this species from obsoletus; other differences are found in the structure and punctation of the elytra and maxillary palpi, and also in the very peculiar opaque, ochreons-yellow color of the legs, which are mach less densely pubescent than in the allied species. The sexual char-
neters are almost exactly the sume ns those of the above-mentioned species.

2s. A. dilutus n. sp, -Form very shemer. P'ulescence wery sparse, flase, dark phmbeons, saracely visible. Head rohnst, less than twier as wide as long; interowhar surface lat, two-thided wider than the ey"; suleations wery
 punctures rather coarse anil defp, hearly absant aloug the midhe, more crowdent in the sulcations: wollar lines meeting at one length in alvanes; antemae distinctly honger thath the width of hamb, rather pale brownishtestacemas, club distimetly daker, rather prominemt ; third joint one-third longer than the fenrth, righth searesly longer than wile, very robust, much shorter and thicker than the seventh, joints of elub incressing mifirmly and rather gradnally in length; masillary palpi long and shomere, thavate, third joint stember, marly as long as the first two tegether. Prothorax widest at the middle, where it is much narrower than leng; sides thenee equally and extromely ferbly convergent anteriorly and pustericrly, nearly straight in both cases; anterior and posterior margins equal in length, the former rather strongly archate, the hater very slighty more feebly so ; surface evenly and strongly conves, nearly rylimdrical ; puntures dently impressed, very elose, rather umevenly distributel, somewhat small; interspaces strongly comex, highly polishell. Elytra at lase as wide as the head; sides nearly paratlel, distinctly longer than the wilth at base, nearly straight toward the lmmeri, very strongly arcuate toward the exterior apieal anghes ; together broadly, somewhat angularly and strongly parginate hehind ; suture about onetenth longer than the pronotmin; surface strongly convex, narrowly and feelly impressed along the suture, more strougly so toward the base, coarsely, depply, and closely punctate, piceons in color ; punctures somewhat irregular in ontline, distant ly less than their own widths; interspaces stromgly convex, lighly polished. Abdominal segments decreasing nearly uniformly and jnst pereeptibly in width, first mneh narrower than the contignons elytra, cylindrical, strongly constricted at lase; transverse carinae broadly and strongly modulated; surface strongly, closely, and evomly punctate; interspaces convex, polisheel, not as wide as the punctures. Legs slemder, pale browninh-testaceons throughout, tarsi shomt; first joint of the posterior nearly twice ats long as the second.
Male.-Fiftl ventral segment searcely perceptilly, roundly, and narrowly emarginate in the middle at apex; sixth narrowly and dreply incised at tip, incisure more than twice as deep as wide, anterior angle very narrowly romeded, extorior angles narrowly ronded, sides slightly arevate; seventh segment broadly and feebly emarginate at the vertex, emargination nearly transverse at the botom, lateral teeth short, stout, and straight.
Female.-Sixth segment very broadly ant evenly rounded behind.
Length 3.0 mm .

## Lonisiana, 2.

The piceons color of the elytra and portions of the abdomen seen in the abovedeseribed species, and also to a certain extent in the
elytra of urtus, is not; to the best of my knowlenge, due entively to immatmrity, but is a fenture of the matme insere.
'Ther distinguishing ehameters belonging to the thrers species, dilu.
 is mueh the finest and elosest in the last, amt in the structure of the prothorax, which remets artus immediately revornizable. The sexunt chanacters are strikingly miform thomghont the serios.
29. A. mevidionalis II. sp. (Schwark MS.). Form slender, sub-cylindrical. Pubrsene rather sparse, short, eventy distributed, sulbremmbent, cineperns, rather ineonspicnoms. Lintire holy moderately shining. Head rather mobst. searery twice as wibu as long: interothlar surface searely onethiod wher that the eyc, matly that ; suleations ahoost entirely onsolete; punctures rather sparse and irroqularly distrihoted: ocular lines meting at less than one Jength in alvanee; eyes very prominent; antomate short, seareely longer than the width of head, pireons-brown, darker toward tip, shender, chabstrong ; thisd joint one-fourth longer than the fourth, eighth mone robost than the sevemblh, last joint of chub as long as the eighth and ninth together; basal joint of antemat slightly paler; maxillary palpi very long and slender, almost as long as the antema, thavate, tip of third joint slightly darker. Prothorax arcuately, evenly, aml very gradually increasing in width to the middle, where it is one-eighth narrower than long and scareely therefourthe as wide as the lueal ; sides thenere equally convergent posteriomy and frebly simate : anterior and postrior margins sub-egual in length and curvature ; surface finely and somewhat confusolly punctate; purtures tending to coalesce transwesely. Elytra at hase equal in width to the head, or but very slightly narrower : sides parallal, slightly longer than the width at base, hearly straight toward the homeri, Slightly aremate toward the apies; tog ther roundly and rather strongly emarginate behind; suture slightly longer than the pronotnm; surfaes rather strongly impressed on the suture toward the hase; punctures large, close, nearly evenly distributed, distant by about one-half their widths. Abdominal segments decreasing uniformly and just perceptibly in wilth, first mueh narrower than the contignons elytra, eylindrical: border obsolete; strongly constricted toward the base; surface coarsely, closely, and evenly punctate; punetures larger than those of the pronotum, deeply impressed, almost polygonally crowdel ; transverse carinae not cusped. Legs somewhat long, very slender, uniformly pale piceons-brown; first joint of the posterior tarsi not as long as the next two together; fourth joints strongly bilobed, lobes very narrow.

Male-Posterior edge of the fifth ventral segment just visilly amarginate in its middle sixth at apex, emargination rounded and excessively feeble; sixth segmont very deeply and somewhat narrowly incised at apex, incisure extending anteriorly through two-thirds of the segment, angle slightly rounded, sides nearly straight, exterior augles slightly rounded, slightly more than twice as deep as wide; seventh triangularly emarginate at tip.

Fomale.-Sixth segment strongly, broadly, and somewhat angularly rounded behind; seventh aeuminate at tip.

Length $2.3-2.7 \mathrm{~mm}$.

IMAGE EVALUATION TEST TARGET (MT-3)


$\square$

Florida (various localities), 13.
Thlis is the smallest species of the genus, and is remarkable for the large eyes and strong punctuation of the domai surface of the abdomen.
30. A.callosus (Er.)-Form rather slender, sul-cylindrical. Pubescence rather sparse and incenspienons, longer on the alxtomen, where it is slightly densur, cincreons. Bedy very highly polished. Head small, twice as wide as leng; interocular surface twice as wide as the eye, llat ; sulcations broadly rounded, rather faint ; supra-antenual tuberenlations elongated, imponctate; surface botween the sulcations lighly polished and impunctate; punctures small, confusedly crowded in the suleations; ocular lines meeting at about one length in alvance; antennae distinctly longer than the width of head, slender, pale picems-brown, distal ends of the joints darker, clnb moderate, much darker; third joint nearly one-half longer than the fonrth, joints of clnh increasing in length aud width; maxillary palpi very long and slemder, fle vate throughout. Prothorax arenately, evenly, and extremely gradually increasing in wilth for twe-thirds the length posteriorly, where it is very slightly narrower than long; sides thence very feebly convergent and distinctly simate; anterior and posterier margins nearly equal in length, the former distinctly arconate, the latter nearly straight; surface rather finely and evenly punctate; punctures generally separated by less than their own wilths, a fusiform space in the middle of the disk impmetate. Elytra at base slightly wider than the head; sides nearly parallel, very strongly arcuate near the apices, much less so near the lumeri, very slightly longer than the width at hase; together broadly and moderately emarginate behind ; suture nearly one-fitth longer than the pronotum ; surface very feelly impressed on the suture toward the base, fiuely and evenly punctate; punctures round, impressed, distant ly neparly twice their own widths; interspaces convex, extremely highly polished. Abdominal segments deereasing nearly miformly aul somew hat rapidy in width, first distinctly narrower than the contignons elytra, cylindrical; border olsolete; strongly constricted at base; surface finely, distantly, and irregularly punctulate ; transverse carinae not cuspel. Legs long and slender, pale pieco-flavate, tips of femera darker, tarsi rather short ; first joint of posterior as long as the next twe together ; fourth joints strongly bilobed.
Malc.-Posterior edge of the lifth ventral segment emarginate in its middle fonrth, emargination rather teeble, more acutely rounded at bottem, nearly eight times as wide as deep; sixth segment very broadly incised at apex, incisure occupying the entire apex, nearly four times as wide as deep, sides straight.
Female.-Sixth segment evenly rounded behind.
Length $3.0-3.2 \mathrm{~mm}$.
Florida, 19; Louisiama, 1 ; District of Columbia, 2.
Readily recognized by its very pale legs and distinct sexual characters. It is peculiarly sonthern in its habitut.
le for the the abdo-
ubestence is slightly : as wide is broadly punctate; punctures s at about 1 of head, moderate, , joints of 1 slemer, gradually it is very and dismgth, the ler fimely their own ra at base $y$ aremate than the 1 ; suture ressed on as romad, nvex, exmiformly ntiguons ; surface $t$ cusped. si rather th joints
ts mildle n, nearly at apex, ep, sides
al char-
31. A. varipes n. sp.-Form as in callosus. Pubescence rather coarse, semi-ercet, sparse, except on the abdomen where it increases in density toward the tip, cinereons, rather conspicuons; integuments highly polishod. Head moderate or rather small, distinctly more than twice as wide as long; labrum prominent; interocular surface nearly three times as wide as the eye, very feelly convex; sulcations mearly obsolete; intermediate surface broad, very fiebly convex, broadly impunctate in the middle; punctures elsewhere rather coarse, deep, close, and irregular; supra-antemal tuberenlations elongated, impunctate; antemae much longer than the width of head, rather slender, piceo-testaceons, darker and opaque toward tip, translucent toward the hase, club slemer ; third joint fully one-third longer than the fourth, fourth and fifth equal, sixth much longer than the seventh, the latter slightly more rolust, eighth very slightly longer than wide, joints of club) nearly cylinulrical; maxillary palpi long, trst two joints and base of the third very slemder, third rapidly and very strongly enlarged toward tip, no longer than the second, all piceo-testaceous; the third joint is distinetly darker above than beneath; first joint one-half as long as the second. Prothorax widest slightly in advance of the midde, where it is distinetly marrower than long; sides thence very fechiy convergent posteriorly and rather strongly simate throughout; anterier and posterior margins long, equal, and nearly transverse; surface coarsely, closely, and deeply punctate, having a rather large inpmetate area in the mildle of the disk. Elytra at base just perceptibly wider than the heal; sides parallel, strongly areuate, most strongly so at two-thirds the length from the hameri, math longer than the widh at base ; together rather narrowly and strongly emarginate lehind; suture alont one-third longer than the pronotmu: surface feebly and rather broadly impressed on the suture at the lase, otherwise nearly evenly convex; punctures coarse, mearly evinly distributed, very deep, distant by about their own widths, slighty variable in size; interspaces convex. Abdominal segments decreasing uniformly and rapidly in width, cylindrical, tirst very slightly narrower than the contiguous elytra, each coustricted rather strongly at the base, border obsolete except on the first segment ; evenly, strongly, and rather loosely punctulate; transerse carinae finely and irregularly umdulated. Legs rather robust, basal half of femora, tibiae, and tarsi pale flavo-testaceons, distal half of femora rather abruptly much darker, castaneous, tarsi robust; first juint of the posterior four-ffifths longer than the second, longer than and nearly twice as robust as the fifth; fourth joints bilohed, lobes rather short and robust.

Male.-l'osterior edge of the fourth ventral segment very broadly and feelly emarginate in its mildte two-fifths; fifth roundly and feebly emarginate in its middle third at apex, emargination about eight tiness as wide as deep, contignous surface flattened throughout anteriorly ; sixth segnent narrow, apex broally and deaply sinuate, sinus ocenpying nearly the entire apical width, evenly and rather broadly rounded at the bottom, nearly fonr times as wide as deep, apices very narrowly, thongh evenly rounded; lateral setae of seventh segment very long'and coarse, testaceous.

Female.-Unknown.
Length 3.0 mm .

## Detroit, Michigan, 1.

This fine species is distinguished with case from callosus (Er.) by the palpi, the last joint of which is shorter, darker in color, and much more strongly and abruptly clavate in rarizes. The coloration of the legs is ulso different.
32. A.arcuitus (Er.)-Form rather slender, sub-cylindrieal. Pubescence sparse, inconspicuons, rather long and coarse on the aldomen, cinereons. Body highly polished. Head small, robust, not twice as wide as long; interocular surface twice as wide as the eye, very feebly convex, rather acutely so in the middle; sulcations almost obsolet"; surpra-antemal tuberculations much clongated, impmetate; punctures coarse, deeply impressed, nearly evenly distributed, close; ocular lines meeting at one and one-half lengths in advance: antennae rather short, scarcely longer than the width of head, stont, pale piceo-testaceons throughont, club moderate, joints beyond the first slightly darker at their distal extremities; third joint one-hadf longer than the fonrth; maxillary palpi very long, first two joints very slender, tlavate, third infuscate toward tip. Prothorax arcuately, evemly, and gradually inereasing in width for two-thirds the length posterionly, where it is marrower than long, sides thence moderately convergent and very strongly sinuate; anterior margin slightly shorter and more arenate than the posterior ; surface rather coarsely, very closely, deeply, and somewhat evenly punctate; a median line is generally impunctate. Elytra at base just perceptilly wider than the head; sides very feebly divergent posteriorly, as long as the width at base, very strougly and nearly evenly arcuate; together broadly, somewhat angularly and very strongly emarginate behind ; suture about one-eighth longer than the pronotum ; surface very convex, very feehly and narrowly impressed on the snture toward the base, coarsely and rather closely ponetate ; punctures very deeply impressed; round, rather irregularly distributed; interspaces very convex. Abdominal segments deereasing uniformly and very graduatly in width, first much narrower than the contignous elytra, eylindrical, rather strongly constrieted at lase; border obsolete; surface strongly, elosely, and evenly punctate; punctures but slightly smaller than those of the pronotum; trassverse carinae not casped. Legs slender, piceons-brown, bases of the tibiae paler ; first three joints of the posterior tarsi much elongated, uniformly and gradually decreasing in length; fourth joints moderately bilobed.

Male.-Posterior edge of the fifth ventral segment narrowly, roundly, and rather feebly emarginate in the midde; sixth narrow, sinuate at apex, sinus small, acutely rounded at the bottom, slightly more than twice as wide as deep.

Female.-Sixth segment broadly and evenly rounded behind.
Length 2.8-3.4 mm.
Michigan, 7; Nebraska, 1 ; Middle States, 7 ; District of Columbia, 5; Canailu, 2; Cumbridge, Massachusetts, 4 ; Texas, 2.

The under surface of the mbdomen is more densely pubescent than the upper. The species resembles callosus (Er.), but is separated easily by the male sexual characters and color of the legs.
(Er.) by nd much m of the
reseence inereous. as long: x , rather al tuberupressent, one-half he width s beyond one-half its very evenly, teriorly, ent and arcuate d somelytra at ivergent revenly emargisurface ard the pressed, lominal t much stricted netate ; severse paler graduly, and r, sinus vide as
33. A. pinctatis (Er.)-Form moderately robust. I'ubescence very sparse, fine, short, evenly distributed, dark cinereons, scarcely visible; entire surface shining. Head somewhat small, nearly twice as wide as long ; interocular surface tlat, nearly three-fourths wider than the eye; sulcations almost entirely obsolete; intermediate elevation very feebly convex; punctures rather coarse, smaller and much closer in the depressed portions, a very narrow irregular median line is almost impunctate; ocular lines meeting at one length in advance; antemae distinctly longer than the width of head, rather shender, pale testaceous, darker at tip; basal joints twice as long as wide, club prominent ; thidel joint two-fifths longer than the fourth, eighth shorter and mueh more robust than the seventh, joints of elnb much elongated, inereasing rapidly in length, eleventh as long as the eighth and ninth together; maxillary palpi long, first and second joints slender, translucent, pale flavotestaecons, the latter slightly darker toward tip, third nearly as long as the flist two together, becoming gradnally robust toward tip, slightly darker, very stender at base. Prothorax arcuately and very gradually increasing in width to the middle, where it is just perceptibly narrower than long; sides thence slightly convergent posteriorly and distinctly simate; anterior and posterior margins equal in length and curvature, fembly areuate; surface evenly and strongly convex, rather finely, closely, deeply, and evemly punctate; interspaces convex, nearly equal in width to the punctures. Elytra at base abont equal in width to the lasal; sides very feebly divergent posteriorly, very slightly longer than the width at base, rather strongly arcuate, especially toward the apices: together broadly, roundly, and moserately emarginate behind; suture nearly one-third longer than the pronotum; surface very tonvex, very feebly impressed on the suture at the hase, evenly, deeply, and moderately coarsely punctate; punctures deeply impressed, distant by less than their own widtis; interspaces very strongiy convex. fibjominal segments decreasing miformly and very gradually in width, cylindrical, first much narrower than the contiguons elvtra; border obsolete, very narrow on the first: surfice very deeply, coarsely, closely, and evenly panctate; interspaces scarcely one-half as wide as the punctures; transserse carinae not ensped, strongly and finely nudnlated. Legs slenter, rather pale hrownish-testaceous, femora very slightly darker toward tips, tarsi rather robust; first joint of the posterior as long as the next two together; fourth joints narrowly and not very conspicuonsly bilobed.

Male.-Sixth ventral segment harrowly and teeply incised at the apex, incisure about twice as deep as wide, sides nearly straight, exterior angles feobly rounded; seventh segment broadly and eventy emarginate behind, laterat teeth distinct.

Female.-Sixth segment broadly and evenly rounded behind.
Length 3.0-3.3 mm.
Michigan and Lake Superior (various localities), 81; Pennsylvania, 5; Willets Point, Long Island, 2; New Jersey, 1; Cambrilge, Massachusetts, 4 ; District of Columbia, 1.

Appears to be a very widely distributed species, especially in the interior of the continent. The forms in this portion of the genus are so extremely closely allied, that it is a matter of great difficulty to
deeide upon the proper specific limits. The present species diffirs from ohsoletus only in its more robust form, especially of the prothorax, and in its coarser punctation. There scems to be considerable variation in the lastre, the mules being more polished than the females.
34. A. dissentiens u. sp.-Form slender, sub-cylindrical. Puluserence molerate in length, slightly denser on the abdomen, rather sparse, somewhat ineonspicnons; entire surface strongly shining. Head moderate or small, twice as wide as long; interocular surface twice as wide as the eye, very feebly convex, equally tribhed by the very feeble sulcations; intormediate surface molerately and nearly evenly convex, narrowly imponctate along the midde; punetnres rather coarse, deeply impressed, rombled, elose; ocular lines mecting at one length in advance; antemane very slighty longer than the wilth of head, rather robnst, piceo-testaceons at base, becoming dark pieeous-brown at tip of club, the latter eompact and distinct; third joint slightly more than one-third longer than the fourth; maxillary palpi very long, slender, piceo tlavate, becoming slightly darker toward tip. Prothorax arcuately and evenly increasing in width to a point nearly two-thirds the length posteriorly, where it is slightly narrower than long; sides thence feebly couvergent and slightlysinnate; anterior margin slightly shorter and distinctly more arcuate than the pesterior; surface nearly evenly convex, very feebly and transversely impressed just lohind the apex ; punctures moderate in size, roma, rather deeply impressed, very close, evemly distributed. Elytra at base as wide as the heald ; sides parallel, slightly longer than the width at base, rather strongly areante towarl the apiees; tegether broadly, somewhat angularly and mederately emarginate behind; suture one-fiourth longer than the pronotmon; surface rather strengly and narrowly impressed on the snture toward the base, also feebly impressed near each homeral angle: punctures coarse, marly evenly distributed, ronud, deeply impressed, distant by slightly more than their own diameters. Abjominal segments deereasing miformly and gradually in width, first slightly marrower than the contiguons elytra, eylindrical; border obsolete except on the first segment ; surface coarsely, closely, deeply, and evenly punctate; transverse carinae not cusped, unevenly toothed. Legs short, rather slender, piceofuscons thonghont ; first three joints of the posterior tarsi decreasing uniformly and rather rapidly in length, first much shorter than the next two together; fifth as long as the first three together; fonrth joints strongly bilobed.
Male,-Unknown.
Female.-Sixth ventrai segment oltusely rounded behind, slightly, but rather acutely proluced at the immediate vertex.
Length 2.7 mm .

## Lake Superior, 1.

This species in general appearance resembles politulus from Vancouver Island, but is readily distinguished from it by the structure of the prothorax and posterior tarsi, also by that of the interocular surface of the hend and the maxillary palpi.
diffirs prothoiderable emales.

1nscence mewhat r small, $\mathrm{ya}, \mathrm{very}$ mediate long the ; oenlar ser than ng dark rid joint Ipi very othorax irds the thence rter and convex, tiltures $y$ listri$y$ longer ogether suture arrowly ne ach deeply tominal arrower the first usverse , piceong uniext two trongly
35. A. IIubbardi n. sp,-Form rather robnst. Pubescence very fine, short, rather sparse, dark phumbeens, searcely visilide; entire surfuce very highly potisheel. Head small, twice as wide as long: interocular surface twice as wide as the eye, tlat ; sulcations broadly remuded, narrow, and ferble; intermediate surface narrow, acutely convex, very marrowly impunctato along the midde; pmetures rather coarse, deeply impressed, round, nearly evenly distributed, distant ly nearly their own width; interspaces convex; ocilar lines meeting at nearly two lengths in adrance: labnom small; antennae very slightly longer than the width of head, translueent, dark pisedotestaerons toward base, becoming thack toward tip, club rather slender; third joint one-half longer than the fourth, joints of club) increasing rapidly in length, sparingly pubescent ; maxillary palpi long and slemder, first joint rather dark piceo-testaceons, remainder dark piceons-lirown, third joint clothed densely with cinereons, setiform pulesesence. Prothorax widest at the middle, where it is scarcely narrower than long; sides thence very feelly convergent and straight anteriorly, slightly more convergent and just visibly sinuate posteriorly; anterior margin slightly lenger than the posterior, more strongly arcuate, posterior rather strongly arenate; surface nearly evenly convex; punctures rather small, evemly distributed, round, rather deeply inpressed, distant generally ly nearly their own widths. Elytra at base very slightly wider than the head; sides nearly parallel, much louger than the width at base, almost straight toward the humeral augles, strongly arcoate toward the apices; outer apical angles very acute and prominent; together broally, romally, and rather feebly marginate lehind; suture one-thitd longer than the pronotnm; snrface strongly convex, very feebly impressed on the sutne toward the base ; punctures roumd, very deeply impressed, nearly evenly distributed, distant by much less than their own widths; interspaces sery convex. Sides of the aldomen slightly inwarilly curvate; first segment slightly narrower than the contignons elytra, third and fourth equal in width, narrower than the first, all strongly constricted at hase, cylindrical; transverse carinae not cusped; surface very strongly, closely; and evenly punctate; punctures nearly as large as those of the elytra; interspaces alont one-half as wide as the punctures, very convex. Legs rather short and rohnst, very dark fuscons thronghout in color; first joint of the posterior tarsi two-thirds as long as the fifth, much shorter than the second and third tegether ; lobes of fonrth joints very long and narrew.

Male.-Fifth ventral segment very narrowly emarginate in the middle of its posterior edge, emargination more acutely rounded at the bottom than at the sides, minute, about five times as wide as deep; sixth segment narrowly and very deeply incised at the apex, incisure nearly twice as deep as wide, sides straight, exterior angles very feebly reunded ; seventh segment broadly, roundly, and strongly emarginate at tip, eages of emargination undulated at the bottom, lateral teeth strong, broad at base, straight.

Female.-Unknown.
Length 2.8 mm .

## Batchehwaung Bay, Lake Superior, 1.

The distinguishing features of this very distinct species lie in the very robust prothorax, proportionally long elytra, antennae black in
the distal lalf, and in the very strong punctuation of the under surface of the abdomea in the males.

Dedieated to Mr. H. G. Hubbard, to whose scientific collecting in this portion of the comtry, a great deal of the existing material is due.

3i. A. Iaetirias n. sp.-Form rather slender, subrecylimatrical. Pubescence moderate in length, sub-recmbent, excessively sparse, plambeo-cinereous. Head molernte, twice as wile as long ; inturocnlar smrface flat, twice as wide as the eye; longitndinab elevation narrower than the lateral portions, very strongly and evenly convex, entirely impmetate and very highly polished; sulcations convergent anteriorly, strong; lateral loles convex with a very few widely separated, smalt, deeply impressed punctures: interspaces very wide, convex, and highly polished ; supra-antemal tuberculations very prominent, highly polished, and impunctate, separated from the eyes by short sulcations; oenlar lines mertiag at one length in advance; antemae longer than the width of heal, vary pale redlish-testaceons thronghont, slemer, clab moderate; third joint one-third longer than the fourth, fourth and fifth sub-equal, sixth much longer and very slightly narrower than the seventh, eighth distinctly shortor than the serenth, equal to it in width, joints of club inereasing in length, elongated, sub-cylindrical, very sparsely pubescent ; maxillary palpi elongated, pale piceo-testaceons thronghout. Prothorax widest at the midde, where it is four-fifths as wide as the head and slightly narrower than long; siles thence very feebly convergent posteriorly and feebly sinuate; anterior margin slightly shorter and more arcuate than the posterior; surface evenly convex, very sparsely and unedually punctate; punctures very deeply impressed, round; interspaces convex and extremely highly polished. Elytra at base very slightly wider than the head; sides very feebly divergent posteriorly, as long as the width at hase, very strongly and wenly areuate; together broadly and rather strongly emarginate behind; suture one-sixth longer than the pronotnon; surface strongly convex, very fechly and narrowly impressed on the.suture at the base ; sparsely, coarsely, and somewhat evenly punctate; punctures romid, widely isolated, very deeply inpressed; interspaces very convex, wider than the punctures, highly polished. Abdominal segments cylindrical, decreasing uniformly and rapidly in width, first much narrower than the contiguous elytra; surtace very highly polished, very finely and sparsely punctulate; borter obsolpte, except along the first segment; transverse carinae tridentate, teeth very broadly reunded, short and rudimentary. Legs slender, piceous-brown ; first joint of the posterior tarsi distinctly longer than the next two together ; fourth joints deeply bilobel, lobes slender.

Male.-Sixth ventral segment very narrow, truncate at tip, where it is bilobed, cusn small but distinct, acute.

Frmule, -Sixth segment very broadly and evenly ronnded behind.
Length 3.0-3.1 mm.
California (S. Buenaventura), 6.
'The under surface of' the abdomen is very sparsely punctate, more deasely so on the last two segments ; extremely highly polished.
ting in is due. Pubes-ro-rinet, twieo xortions, highly convex : inter-lerecularom the dvance; staceous lian the slightly h, equal indrical, staceous as wide by conrter and sely and erspaces $y$ wider le width rather Hotum; .suture metures convex, $y$ lindrihan the parsely nsverse entary. longer
37. A. leviceps n. sp.-Form rather slender ; abdomen large. Pubesconce short, erect, the, oxtremely sparse; surface polished. Head very small, twice as wide as long; interocular surface very feebly convex, nearly twice as wide as the eye; longitudinal elevation feeble, crest broadly impunctate, slightly wider than the lateral portions; suleations very feeble; punctures coarse, sparse, deep, closer in tho depressed portions; ocular lines very convergent, meeting at about one length in advance; antennae rather short and robust, piceons-brown, slightly darker toward the elub, the latter not abrupt ; third joint scarcely one-third longer than the fourth, eighth more robust than the seventh, slightly elongated; maxillary palpi loug, slender, third joint strongly elubbed; piceous throughout, basal joint very slightly paler. Prothorax small, robust, widest slightly behind the middle, where it is as wlde as long; sides thence very feebly convergent posteriorly and very slightly sinuate; anterior and posterior margins very long, subequal, strongly arcuate; surface coarsely, rather loosely, and very irregularly punctate; interspaces convex. Elytra at base distinctly wider than the head ; sides feebly divergent pesteriorly, distinctly longer than the width at base, strongly arcuate near the apices; together broadly and very strongly emarginate behind; suture one-third longer than the pronotum; surface very narrowly and feobly impressed along the suture; each clytron is also impressed just in advance of the middle point, and also very irregularly so just behind the middle and near the exterior margins; coarsely, very deeply punctato ; punctures round, nearly evenly distributed, distant by slightly more than their own widths; interspaces convex. Abdominal segments decreasing uniformly and somewhat rapidly in width, first very slightly narrower than the contiguous elytra; surface cylindrical; border obsolete except on the first segment, where it is very narrow ; punctures round, deeply impressed, rather sparse, evenly distribited; transverse carinae strongly and finely undulated throughout. Legs very slender, black above, tarsi and under surface of the femora and tibiae dark fuscous or piceonsbrown ; first joint of the posterior tarsi about as long as the next two together; fourth joints bilobed, lobes rather inconspicnous; claws very slender, strongly curvate, bulbous at the base.

Male.-Unknown.
Female.-Sixth ventral segment very obtusely and evenly rounded behind.
Length 2.8 mm .

## Vancouver Island, Britislı Columbia, 1.

Very readily distinguished from latulus, which it somewhat resembles by its very small head, and somewhat finer and closer elytral punctuation.
38. A.politulus n. sp.-Form rather slender. Pubescence very sparse and inconspicnous; surface very highly polished throughout. Head small, about twice as wide as long ; interocular surface scarcely twice as wide as the eye, nearly flat; sulcations obsolete; longitudinal elevation very narrow, impunctate and rather distinct ; punctures very coarse, deeply impressed, nearly evenly distributed, close; interspaces convex; ocular lines meeting at one length in advance, nearly straight; antennae as long as the width of Stenini.
head, dark pleeons-brown, paler toward the hase. somewhat slomder, club moderate; third joint slightly more than one-half longer than the fourth; maxillary palpi well developed, dark piceous-brown, gradually becoming slightly puler toward the base, third joint robnst toward tip. Prothorax evenly arcuately and very gradually increasing in width to the middle, where it is as wide as long; siles thence very feebly convergent posteriorly and rather strongly sinuate; anterior and pesterior margins equal in length and curvature, very feebly arenate; surface densely, coarsely, deeply, closely, and nearly evenly punetate. Elytra at lase slightly wider than the head; sides parallel, slightly longer than the width at base, rather strongly arenate, especially toward the apices; together broadly, roundly, and meterately emarginate behind; snture slightly more than one-third longer than the pronetum; surface narrowly and feebly impressed along the suture, especially toward the base, coarsely and evenly punctate; punctures very deeply impressed, ronnd, distant by slightly less than their own diameters; interspaces strongly convex. Abdominal segments decreasing miformly and extremely slowly in width, eylindrical, first slightly narrower than the contignons elytra, eaeh distinotly constricted at base; border obsolete except on the first segment ; surface uniformly closely and coarsely punctate; intervals moderately convex ; transverse earinae not ensped. Legs rather short, slender, piceous-blaok at the coxae, gradually becoming slightly paler toward the claws; first joint of the posterier tarsi as long as the next two together, second and third equal, as wide as long: fourth joints strongly bilobed.

Mele.-Posterior edge of the fifth ventral segment feebly, narrowly, and roundly emarginate in the middle; sixth very strongly, deeply, and rather narrowly sinuato at tip, sinus rather aentely rounded at the bottom, moro than one-lalf deeper than wide; seventh segment broadly, roundly, and distinctly emarginate at tip, lateral teeth well developed.

Female.-Sixth segment very broadly and obtusely rounded behind, with indications of an oltusely rounded production in the middle.

Length 3.0 mm .

## Vancouver Island, British Columbia, 5.

39. A. simiolus n. sp.-Form robust. Pubescence very short, sparse, rather fine, dark piceo-plumbeus, searcely visible; entire body very highly polished. Head sniall, robust, mueh less than twice as wide as long; interocular surface nearly flat, obscure; intermediate surface rather strongly, narrowly, and aentely convex ; punctures rather large, evenly distributed, deeply impressed, round, separated ly much less than their own widths; interspaces strongly convex; ocnlar lines meeting at nearly two lengths in advance; eyes large, thick; antennae short and robnst, as long as the width of head, rather pale piceous-brown at base, beeoming almost blaek at tip, club rather prominent; third joint one-third longer than the fourth, seventh three-fourths longer than the eighth, equal in thickness, eighth as wide as long, nearly sub-quadrate, ninth and tenth nearly equal in length, eleventh much longer ; maxillary palpi moderate in length, very slender, rather pale piceous-brown, becoming slightly paler toward the base. Prothorax robust, widest at the middle, where it is about as wide as long; sides thence equally
ler, club fourth; recoming rothorax middle, steriorly n length , closely, te head; arenate, xlerately thay the re, espey deeply 8 ; intermly and the conxcept on intervals ort, slenr toward together, bed.
wly, and d rather om, moro dly, and
fnd, with
convergent anteriorly and posteriorly, slightly arcuate in the former, nearly straight in the latter direction; anterior and posterior margins equal in length, the latter very slightly the more arcuate; surface rather feebly and transversely impressed just behim tho apox, otherwise evenly eonvex; punctures rather small, even, roum, distant by nearly thetr own widths; interspaces molderately convex. Elytra at base distinctly wider than the head; sides extremely feebly divergent posteriorly, equal in length to the width at lonse, strongly arcuate; together broally, roundly, and strongly emarginate belind ; suture one-fenrth longer than the pronotum; surface very convex, broadly and very feebly impressed along the suture; punctures rather coarse, even, romed, deeply impressed, distant by their own widths; interspaces very convex. Abdominal segments decreasing at first rather rapidly, then more slowly in width, eylindrical, first very slightly marrower than the contiguous elytra; surface rather closely and evenly punctate; pmetures as large as these of the pronotum, distant ly slightly more than their own widths; interspaces convex ; transverse carinae not cusped, finely and strongly undulated posteriorly, Legs short and slemder, femora piceonsblack above, dark fuscous beneath, tibiae dark fuscons, distal extremity and tarsi very slightly paler, the latter slender : first joint of the posterior nearly as long as the next two together, shorter than the last; claws strongly curvate, slender, abruptly enlarged at the base.
Mule,-Unknern.
Female.-Sixth ventral segment broadly rounded behind.
Length 2.9 mm .
White Fish Point, Lake Superior, 4.
This species can be distinguishell from Hubbardi and punctatus by its relatively mueh more robust form and smaller head. in adilition it differs from the first in its relatively shorter elytra, which are also much more strongly emarginate belind, and from the latter, in its durk legs and antennae, relatively shorter, more robust prothorax, and more eonvex elytra.
40. A. pertinax n. sp.-Fusiform, robust. Pubescence cinereous, slort, semi-erect, coarse, uniformly distributed, rather conspicnous. Head very small, twiee as wide as long; interocular surfaco twice as wide as the eye, very feebly convex ; punctures uniformly distributed, coarse, round, deeply impressed, distant by less than their own widtls; interspaces narrow, convex and polished; sulcations almost obsolete; ocular lines meeting at about one leugth in advance; antemae much longer than the width of head, testaceous, club very slightly darker; third jeint scarcely one-fourth longer than the fourth; maxillary palpi very long, piceo-testnceous, first joint pater, third nearly as long as the first two together. Prothorax arcuately, evenly, and rapidly increasing in width to the middle, where it is abont as wide as long and but slightly narrower than the head; sides thence feebly convergent pesteriorly and sinuate ; posterior angles prominent ; anterior margin slightly shorter than the posterior, equalty and distinctly arcuate; surface transversely and feebly impressed just behind the apex, otherwise evenly convex;
punctures small, rounded, rather close, oceasionally coalescent on the flauks; interspaces feebly convex, highly polished. Elytra at base more than onefourth wher than the head; sides parallel, feebly arcuate, more strongly no posterlorly, about equal in length to the width at base ; together broatly, angularly and somewhat strongly emarghate behhud; outer apical angles acute; suture about two-fifths longer than the pronotum; surface convex, broadly and distinctly mpressed on the suture at the base; punctures small, round, evenly distributed, deeply inpressed, distant by about theis: own whilhs; dnterspaces highly polished and moderately convex. Ab minal segments decreasing uniformly and rather rapidly in width, first slightly narrower than the contiguous elytra, cylinelrieal, slightly constrleted at base; surface coarsely, very elosely, und evenly punctulate, appearing as if perforated; lateral border obsolete; transverse carinae not cusped. Legs short and slender, piceons-black above, slightly paler fuscous beneath; first joint of the posterior tarsi slightly longer than the next two together. Under surface of the abdomen very closely, coarsely, and evenly punctate, appearing as if perforated.

Mule, -Unknown.
Female.-Sixth ventral segment very obtusely rounded bohint.
Length 3.2 mm .

## Wyoming Territory, 1.

This species con be readily identified by its very peeuliar robust fusiform shape, small head, and deep elose punctuation on the under surface of the ablomen.
41. A. Incidus n. sp.-Form rohust, convex. Pubescence excessively sparse, short, and inconspicnous; entire surface very highly polished. Head small, robnst, scarcely twice as wide as long; interocular surface twice as wide as the eye, very feebly convex, equally divided by the sulcations, which are nearly obsolete; intermediate surface evenly and dtstinctly convex; punctures small, distant, except in the suleations, where they are closely crowded ; ocular lines meeting at nearly two lengths in advance; antennae short, scarcely longer than the width of head, slender, dark piceo-testaceous throughout, club small; third joint one-fourth longer than the fourth, fourth and fifth equal in length, joints of clnb slightly elongated, last two equal in thickness and more robust than tho ninth; maxillary palpi long, dark piceous-brown, basal joint very slightly paler. Prothorax arcuately, evenly, and rather rapidly increasing in width to a point very slightly in advance of the middle, where it is about as wide as long; sides thence rather less rapidly convergent posteriorly and very feebly sinuate; anterior margin very slightly shorter and more arcuate than the posterior ; surface feebly impressed just behind the anterior margin, otherwise evenly convex, finely punctate; punctures round, deeply impressed, rather close, somewhat unevenly distributed; a narrow fusiform space in the middle is impunctate. Elytra at base dis. tinctly wider than the head; sldes very feebly divergent posteriorly, strongly arcuate, more especially near the apices, about equal in length to the width at base; together broadly, roundly, and rather strongly emarginate behind;
flanks; 1111 onestrongly oroadly, 1 angles convex, inctures ut their: Ab th, first istricted aring as Legs th ; first Under appear-
robust e under s, which convex ; - closely ntemnae staceous , fourth o equal ig, dark evenly, vance of rapidly slightly sed just ; puncributed; ase dis. strongly e width behind;
suture nearly one-half longer than the pronotum ; anfface very convex, rather strongly impressed on the suture toward tue base, each elytron obliquely and somewhat frebly limpressed in front of the middle; punctures small, round, deeply impressed, distant ly more than their own widths, nearly evenly distributed. Abdominal segments decreasing uniformly and rather rapidly fin whith, first slightly narower than the contiguons elytra, noarly cylludrical, each segment rather strongly constrint at base; surface very coarsely, rather closely and evenly pumetulate; ; ctures at base as large as those of the elytra; border olsolete; transverse arime not ensped. Legs short and whender, femora and thiae black, tarsi paler, plecous; flest three joints of the josterior iniformly and very rapldy decreasing in length; fourth joints strongly bilobed, lobes narrow and very long.

Mule.-Unknown.
Fomale.-Sixth ventral segment very obtusely and sonewhat angnlarly roumded behind.

Length 2.9 mm .

## Oak Grove, Califernia, 2.

The above-deseribed type has been lost; the second speeimen is believed to represent the species, ulthong! it is more slender than the original type. The species eannot, however, be very readily mistaken for any other of that region.

## Unrecognized Species.

The following is the only species which I have not succeeded in fully identifying. The original description of Boheman is transcribed without altcration, except in the portions between brackets:-

## [Areus] chalybeus Boh.

Res. Engen, 1858, f. 33.
Caeruleus, nitidus, glaber; antennis palpis pedibusque dilute flavis, illis antrorsum leviter infuscatis; fronte plana, punctata, medio carinata; prothorace confertim punctato, postice leviter carinato; elytris prothorace nonnihil brevioribus, fortiter, crebre punctatis; abdomine immarginato, coracino, parce subtiliterque punctulato.-Long. 4 4 , lat. $\frac{3}{4}$ millim.

Patria: California (St: Francisco).
Caput prothorace sesquilatins, obscure caeruleum, nitidum, crobre, sat distincte punctatum, antice subtiliter albido-pubescens; fronte plana, medio linea longitudinali, laevi, modice elevata. Palpi dilute flavescentes. Antennae modice elongatae, tenues, dilute flavae, extrorsum leviter infuscatae, articulo tertio quarto nomihil longiore. Prothorax elytris fere duplo angustior, ublongus, latitudine duplo longior, apice rotundatus, basi truncatus,
lateribus medio parum rotundato-ampliatus; suporne convexus, caeruleus, nitidus, crebre, sat profunde punctatuc, dorso postico obsolete, longitudinaliter carimatus. Soutellum vix oonspicunm. Elytra prothorace duplo latiora et illo vix breviora, lateribus recta, apiee trunoata, superne leviter convexa, caerulea, nitida, profunde, crebre punctata, humeris fere rectangularibus, $e^{t}{ }^{\circ}$ atis. Abdomen elytris angnstias, immarginatum, elongatum, cylindrienw, nigro-caeruleum, nitidum, abtilissime, erebre punctulatum, segmentis quatuor primis constrictis. Pedes modice elongati, dilute flavi, coxis anticis coneoloribus; tarsis longioribus, articulo quarto profunde bilobo.

As this deseription is full, clear, and suecinct, and does not corresoond with any form known from the Pacific Coast, even in its geneal character, I am strongly inclined to believe that the locality is erroneous, and consequently no number as attached, it being preferable to consider it at present as a doubtful species.
Total number of species described ..... 172
Total number of specimens enumerated ..... 1497
Number of species deseribed from 5 or more specimens ..... 70
Number described from 4 specimens ..... 4
Number desoribed from 3 specimens ..... 7
Number described from 2 specimens ..... 28
Number described from 1 speoimen ..... 58
Number not seen; description transcribed ..... 5 gitudiduplo leviter tangugatum, 1atum, flavi, bilobo. correin its cality $g$ pre-

## LIST OF SPECIES DESCRIBED.

## Synonymy and Bhblograpily.

Note.-The names denoting the localities are indicative of regions, and are self-explanatory.

DIANOUS.


STENUS.

## A.

1. S. punctiger n . sp.-(Fauvel i. litt.) Rocky Mts.
2. s. b!punctatus Er.-Käf. Mark. I. p. 530 ....... Athantic, Lakes, Pacific. comma Lec.-New Sp. Col. I. 1863, p. 50.
3. S. colon Say-Trans. Am. Phil. Soc. IV. p. 458...Atlantic, Oulf, Lakes.
4. S. renifer Lec.-New Sp. Col. I. 1863, p. $50 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. Gulf, Arizona.
5. S. semicolon-l. c. p. 50................................. Atlantic, Gulf, Lakes.
6. S. gemmeus n. sp

Atlantic.
7. S. bilentigatus 11 . sp.

Atlantic.

## 13.

8. S. sculptilis n. sp.................................................................. Pacific.
9. S. laccophllus n. sp.............................................................. Lakes.
10. S. juno (Fab.)-Syst. El. II. p. 602........Atlantic, Gulf, Lakes, Pacific.
11. S. verticosus n. sp..............................................................Pacific.
12. S. tristis n. sp......................................................................... Pacific.
13. S. Austini n. sp............................................Atlantic, Lakes, Pacific.
14. S. ranops n. sp................................................................ Atlantic.
15. S. delawarensis n. sp........................................................Atlantic.
16. 8. sectator n. sp....................................................................Pacific.

1. S. femoratus Say-Trans. Am. Phil. Soc. IV. p. 459... Atlantic, Lakes.
2. S. tacoma n. sp...................................................................Pacific.
B.
3. S. strangulatus n. sp.-(Fauvel i. litt.)......................Atlantic, Lakes.
4. S. tenuis 11. sp.

Lakes.
22. S. angustus 11. sp. Atlantic, Lakes.
23. S. difficilis 11. sp.-(Schwark i. litt.) Atlantic, Lakes.
24. S. Pettiti n. sp. Atlantic, Lakes.
25. S. scrupeus n. sp ..... Lakes.
26. S. Intrusus i. sp. Atlantic, Lakes.
27. S. erythropus Mels.-Proc. Ac. lhil. II. p. 40. Atlantic, Lakes.
finscipes Mels.-Cat. 1345.
28. S. rugifer m. sp.-(Fauvel i. litt.) Rocky Mts.
29. S. anastomozans in. sp.-(Crotch i. litt.) ..... Atlantic.
30. S. shoshonis in. sp ..... Pacific.
31. S. insularis n. sp Pacific.
32. S. vexatus n. sp. ..... Pacific.
33. S. Schwarzi n. sp.-(Fanvel i. litt.) ..... Atlantic.
34. S. pauper n. sp Atlantic.
35. S. subtilis n. sp. ..... Lakes.
36. S. indigens 11 . sp ..... Atlantio.
37. S. simplex n. sp.-(Croteh i. litt.) ..... Pacific.
38. 刃i. vicinus n. sp. ..... Atlantic, Gulf.
39. S. ingratus n. sp. ..... Lakes.
40. S. neglectus 1. sp. Atlantic, Lakes.
41. S. scabiosus in. sp. ..... Lakes.
42. S. vespertinus 1. sp ..... Pacific.
43. S. convictor 11. sp. ..... Pacific.
44. S. deductor n . sp. ..... Lakes.
couftres-This work, pp. 38 and 133.
45. S. inornatus n. sp.-(Schwarz i. litt.). Atlantic, Lakes.
46. S. placidus n. sp. ..... Lakes.
47. S. mendax n. sp. ..... Atlantic.
48. S. eriensis $n$. sp. ..... Lakes.
49. S. sphærops $n$. sp. ..... Atlantic.
50. S. militaris n. sp..... .....  Lakes.
51. S. pluto 11. sp ..... Atlantic.
52. S. incultus n. sp. ..... Arizona.
53. S. pterobrachys G. aul II ..... Pacific.
breripemis Makl.—13ull. Mose. 1852, II. p. 318.
54. S. corvus n. sp.-(Schwarz i. litt.) ..... Pacific.
55. S. maritimus Mots.-Bnll. Mosc. 1845, IV. p. 356. ..... Pacific.
56. S. montanus n. sp.-(Schwarz i. litt.) ..... Atlantic.
57. S. alpicola Fvl.-Fiaun. G.-Rh. IlI. p. 236 Rocky Mts., Pacific.
58. S. costalis n. sp. ..... Pacific.
59. S. alveolatus n. sp ..... Pacifle.
60. S. ellipticus n. sp. ..... Pacific.
61. S. adelops n . sp. ..... Pacific.
62. S. luctuosus n. sp. ..... Pacific.
63. S. pusio n. sp.-(Schwarz i. litt.). ..... Atlantic, Lakes.
64. S. nanulus $n$. sp. ..... Pacifle.
65. S. atomarius n. sp. ..... Atlantic, Lakos.
, Lakes. , Lakes. , Lakes. .. Lakes. , Lakes. , Lakes.
ky Mts. tlautic. . Pacific. Pacific. Pacific. tlantic. tlantic. .Lakes. tlantic. Pacific. c, (iulf. . Lakes. Lakes. Lakes. Pacific. Pacifio. .Lakes.

Lakes. Lakes. tlantic. Lakes. tlantic. Lakes. tlantic. rizona. Pacific.

## $\boldsymbol{\gamma}$.


67. S. texanus n. sp..................................................................................

69. S. occidentalis u. sp.-(Crotch i. litt.)................................... Preific.
70. S. pacificus n. sp.-(Croteh i. litt.)......................................... Pacific.
71. S. obstrusus n. sp. ..................................................................................
72. S. arizonze n. sp.-(Croteh i. litt.).......................................... Arizona.
73. S. integer n. sp.......................................................................................
74. S. floridanus n. sp..................................................................................
75. S. colonus Erichs.-Gen. p. 699...Atlantic. Gnlf, Lakes, Arizona, Pacille.
76. S. mammops n. sp......................Atlantic, Lakes, Rocky Mts., lacific.
77. S. gravidus n. sp. .................................................................................
78. S. animatus n. sp..................................................................lakes.
79. S. tumicollis n. sp............................................................... Lakes.
80. S. carinicollis n. sp..............................................................................
81. S. insignis u. sp. ..................................................................... Pacific.
$\delta$.
*
82. S. stygicus Say-Trans. Am. Phil. Soc. IV. p. 458........Atlantic, Gulf,
Lakes.
83. S. egenus Erichs.-Gen. p. $698 \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . a n t i c, ~ L a k e s . ~$
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85. S. villosus n. sp..................................................................'racific.
86. S. sectilifer n. sp..............................................................................
87. S. milleporus n. sp.-(Fanvel i. litt.).......................Atlantic, Gulf.
88. S. jejunus n. sp ..................................................................... Pacific.
89. S. vinnulus n. sp....................................................Atlantic, Lakes.
90. S. congener Mäkl.-Bnll. Mosc. 1853, III. p. 192.................... Pacific.
91. S. canaliculatus Gyll.-Ins. Snec. IV. p. 501...........Atlantic, Lakes.
92. S. carolinæ n. sp....................................................... Atlantic, Gulf.
93. S. ageus n. sp..................................................................Athantic.
94. S. pudicus n. sp...................................................................Lakes.
95. S. minor n. sp. ...................................................................................

97. S. incertus n. sp.................................................Lakes, Rocky Mts.
98. S. parallelus n. sp.-(Schwarz i. litt.)...............................Atlantic.
99. S. noctivagus n. sp. .........................................................Atlantic.
100. S. luculentus n. sp.............................................................. Pacific.
101. S. juvencus in. sp. .............................................................................
102. s. pauperculus n. sp..........................................................Lakes?
103. S. haplus n. sp.................................................................... Lakes.
104. S. enodis n. sp................................................................................. Mts.
105. S. dives 11. sp. Pacific.
106. S. subgriseus n. sp.-(Schwarz j. litt.). ..... Pacific.
107. S. terricola n. sp. Pacific.
108. S. mundulus $n$. sp. ..... Pacific.
109. S. tuberculatus 11. sp. ..... Gulf.
110. S. indistinctus n. sp.-(Schwar\% i. litt.). ..... Lakes.
111. S. brumalis n. sp. ..... Lakes.
C.
112. S. gratiosus n. sp. ..... Lakes.
113. S. monticola n. sp ..... Atlantic.
114. S. curtus n. sp. ..... Lakes.
115. S. alacer n. sp. Lakes, (Gulf, Arizona, Rocky Mts.
116. S. hirsutus n. sp ..... Lakes.
117. S. vestalis is. sp. ..... Pacific.
118. S. tahoensis 11. sp. ..... l'acific.
119. S. nimbosus n. sp.-(Fauvel i. litt.). ..... Rocky Mts.
120. S. pugetensis n. sp. ..... Pacific.
121. S. vacuus 11. sp ..... lacific.
122. S. amicus n. sp. ..... Rocky Mts.
123. S. exilis n. sp Pacific.
124. S. californious n. sp. ..... Pacific.
Subgen. Mutinus.
125. S. (M.) gila n. sp. ..... Arizona.
126. S. (M.) dispar n. sp. Atiantic, Gulf, Rocky Mts.chalceus Evl. i. litt.
Unrecognized Species.
127. S. adspector Mäkl.—Bull. Mosc. 1852, II. p. 316 ..... Sitkha.
128. s. parallelopipedus Mots.-l. c. p. 317. ..... Sitkha.
129. S. cariniceps Mäkl.-l. c. p. 317. ..... Sitkha.
130. s. immarginatus Mäkl.-Bull. Mosc. 1853, 1ll. p. 192. ..... Alaska.
AREUS.
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1. A. retrusus n. sp. ..... Pacific.
2. A. fraternus n. sp. Lakes, Rocky Mts.
3. A. umbratilis $n$. sp ..... Pacific.
4. A. croceatus n. sp.-(Fauvel i. litt.) Atlantic, Lakes.
5. A. advena n. sp. ..... Lakes.
6. A. europs n. sp. ..... Atlantic.

Pacific. Pacific. Pacific. Pacific. ...Gulf. Lakes. Lakes.
7. A. megalops n. sp................................................................Gulf.
8. A. lugens n. sp..............................................................Atlantic.
9. A. plicipennis n. sp.-(Schwarz i. litt.)................................Pacific.
10. A. agnatus in. sp...............................................................Pacific.
11. A. Sayl n. sp....................................................................Pacifc.
12. A. amabllis n. sp.............................................................Atlantic.
13. A. flavicornis (Erichs.)-(fell. p. 733. ......................Atlantie, Lakes. geniculatus Say-Trans. Am. Pliil. Soc. 1V. p. 458.
14. A. annularis (Erichs.)-(ren. 1. 735. ........................Atlantic, Lakes.
15. A. perforatus n. sp........................................................Arizona.
16. A. nitescens n. sp. ..............................................................Gulf.
17. A. pollens n. sp. .............................................................Pacific.
18. A. patens n. sp...........................................................Bocky Mts.
19. A. reconditus in. sp..............................................Atlantic, Lakes.
20. A. propinquus n. sp......................................................Atlantic.
21. A. canadensis n. sp...........................................................Lakes.
22. A. pinguis n. sp...............................................................Pacific.
23. A. utenis n. sp............................................................Rocky Mts.
24. A. trajectus n. sp........................................................Rocky Mts.
25. A. papagonis n. sp. ........................................................Arizona.
26. A. obsoletus n. sp..................................................................akes.
27. A. artus n. sp...............................................................Atlantic.
28. A. dilutus in. sp...................................................................Gulf.
29. A. meridionalis il. sp.-(Schwarz i. litt.)................................Gulf.
30. A. callosus (Erichs.)—Gen. p. 737............................Atlantie, Gulf.
31. A. varipes n. sp. ...............................................................Lakes.
32. A. arculus (Erichs.)-Gen. p. 744............................Atlantic, Lakes.
33. A. punctatus (Erielis.)-(ien. p. 744 ........................Atlantic, Lakes.
34. A. dissentlens in. sp. .........................................................Lakes.
35. A. Hubbardl n. sp. ..........................................................Lakes.
36. A. Iætulus in. sp. ..............................................................Pacific.
37. A. leviceps n. sp................................................................Pacific.
38. A. politulus n. sp.............................................................Pacific.
39. A. simiolus n. sp...............................................................Lakes.
40. A. pertinax n. sp. ........................................................Rocky Mts.
41. A. lucidus n. sp. ..............................................................Pacific.

Unrecognized Species.
? A. chalybeus Boh.-Res. Eugen. 1858, p. 33......................California.

In considering geographical distribution in the following table the only regions taken into account are those of the Lakes, the Atlantic, and the Pacific; not only because they are the only ones which are at all thoroughly explored, but on account of their continuity along the
same latitude they are likely to give the most useful result. We have, therefore, not counting the unrecognized species:-
Peculiar to the Atlantic Region ..... 32
Peculiar to the Lake Region ..... 33
Peculiar to the Pacific Region ..... 50
Common to the Athantic and Lake Regions ouly ..... 24
Common to the Lake und Paeifie Regions only ..... 0
Common to the Atlantic, Lake, and Patific Regions ..... 5

A few species peculiar to the Gulf, Rocky Mts., or Arizona faunas are omitted, and if' ineluted would not tend to render the table more significant. It should be mentioned, however, that there are three species peculiar to the Lakes and Rocky Mts. only. It is also to be observed that the Rocky Mts. constitute an almost insuperable barrier to the intercommunication of the various species, only five being common to the twa slopes.

## ERRATA.

Page 16, 1st live after descri tion, for "Penington" real "Pennington." $^{\text {" }}$
" 29,11 th line from top, for "several" read "sexual."
" 47, 1st line from top, for "Firsh" read "Fish."
" 38 and p .63 , $f o{ }^{6}$ confusus" read ${ }^{66}$ dedinctor,9" confusus is preoccupied (Sahlb. Lin. Col. brach. Femn. 1876, p. 58).

Fig. 7. Labrum of Stenus juno 9 viewed on its under surface; it is most strongly impressed in the middle and near the posterior sinuosity ; the structure is cellular, especially near the lateral posterior angles. The slight bilobation observed in the anterior edge is not to be seen distinctly when vlewed in its natural positlon.
Fig. 8. Antenna of S. sculptilis.
Fig. 9. Antenna of S. (Mutinus) dispar.
Fig. 10. Tarsal claw of Areus pollens.
Fig. 11. Tarsal claw of A, reconditus,
Fig. 12. Tarsal claw of A. propinques.
Fig. 13. Tarsal claw of $\boldsymbol{A}$. canadensis.
Fig. 14. Tarsal יlaw of A. pinguis.
Fig. 15. Tarsal c. aw of A. utenis.
Fig. 16. Tarsal claw of A. trajectus.
Fig. 17. Tarsal claw of A. papagonis.
Fig. 18. Tarsal claw of A. torsalis Ljungh, taken from a Enropean specimen.

Published, November, 1884.

[^2]North American Stenini.




[^0]:    Femora black.
    Spots extremely small, beginning distinctly behind the middle of the elytron; form very slender

    1. punctiger.

    Spots much larger, beginning at the middle of the elytron; form more rolust ; spots sometimes angulated
    .2. bipunctatus.

[^1]:    ti4. S. nanulus n. sp.-Form molerately robust. Pubescence sparse, fine, moderately long, semi-erect, pale thavo-testaceous. Head moderate, robnst, scarcely twice as wide as long ; interocular surface feebly convex,

[^2]:    Philadelphia:
    Collins Printino House,
    705 Jayne Street.

