

## New species of COLEOPTERA from the Pacific District of the United States.

BY GEO. H. HORN, M. D.

**OMUS** Esch.

**O. submetallicus**, aeneous black, shining, elongate. Head rather coarsely alutaceous, very sparsely punctured between the eyes. Thorax trapezoidal slightly broader than long, sides moderately rounded, narrower behind, margin not acute; anterior margin truncate, posterior sinuate, angles obtuse, surface coarsely alutaceous. Elytra elongate oval, broader behind the middle, margin very acute and slightly reflexed toward the humeri, surface coarsely but not densely punctured with a few large punctures irregularly placed along the middle of each elytron. Tibiæ and epipleuræ brownish-ferruginous. Length .58, ♂.

California. A single specimen in the Cabinet of Mr. H. Ulke.

A very singular species, differing from all our others by its more elongate and cylindrical form as well as by its color. The elytra are not regularly oval as in our other species. The sides in front of the widest portion being nearly straight and gradually convergent. In form of thorax it more nearly resembles *Audouinii* with the margin much less acute. The elytral margin on the other hand is more acute than in any other of our species and very distinctly reflexed towards the humeri. This is now the fifth species of the genus and should be placed between *Audouinii* and *lævis*.

**PACHYTELES** Perty.

**P. testaceus**, dark testaceous, both above and beneath. Head elongate-oval, surface very finely alutaceous and with a few large punctures at the sides in front of the eyes and within the insertion of the antennæ, middle of front between labrum smoother. Labrum slightly emarginate. Eyes moderately prominent. Thorax trapezoidal, broader than long, narrower posteriorly, truncate before and behind, angles nearly rectangular, sides moderately rounded anteriorly, sinuate and slightly reflexed; surface moderately convex, nearly smooth and with a longitudinal impressed line. Elytra slightly broader than the thorax, parallel, slightly longer than twice their width, apex broadly rounded, base feebly emarginate, surface faintly striato-punctate, punctures very fine and obsolete on the sides and apex. Beneath smooth, scarcely punctured. Length .16—.20 inch.

Besides the characters above given it may be seen that the thorax is slightly broader than the head and much more smooth than either head or elytra. The margin is very distinct and broadest near the basal angles and somewhat narrower at the middle of the side than at the anterior angles. The whole surface is very sparsely clothed with very short erect pubescence arising from scarcely evident punctures. The

legs are more densely pubescent. The anterior femora are armed near the middle with a tooth more acute in the male than female.

I have in my possession also a specimen considered as being *verticalis* Chaud., from the description and the locality from whence it was derived. Excepting in color *testaceus* appears to differ very slightly from either this or *Gyllenhalii*. As compared with *verticalis* the head is more elongate and less punctured, the thorax rather less convex and the median impressed line rather more evident, the hind angles are also less acute. The elytra are more nearly parallel and much less shining.

This species is rare, a very small series was captured by myself at Fort Grant, Arizona.

PANAGÆUS SALLEI Chaud., must now be considered an inhabitant of our territories, numerous specimens of this and our eastern *fasciatus* Say were collected by me in the region with the *Pachyteles* above described.

#### TETRAGONODERUS Dej.

**T. pallidus**, testaceous, subopaque. Head and thorax very finely granulate. Thorax trapezoidal, broader than long, narrower behind, feebly emarginate at apex, truncate at base; sides rounded in front, straight and gradually convergent behind, hind angles obtuse. Elytra faintly striate, interstices flat, very finely alutaceous. Beneath smooth, impunctured. Length .22 inch.

From Southern California (Temescal) and Arizona (rare).

Differs from our other species in color, and almost total absence of any marked sculpture. The form of thorax is similar to *fasciatus*.

#### ANISODACTYLUS Dej.

*Dichirus* Mann.

**A. strenuus**, oblong, moderately convex, dark brown, clothed with erect, short, yellowish hairs. Head coarsely punctured. Thorax very sparsely punctured, convex, shining, slightly wider than long, narrower behind, sides broadly rounded, gradually narrowing, anterior angles rounded, apex feebly emarginate base truncate, angles obtuse. Elytra striate, striæ not punctured, interstices moderately convex irregularly biserially punctulate. Femora strongly dilated, the anterior very robust. Length .60 inch.

Two specimens from Fort Tejon, California.

This is much larger and more robust than any of our species yet described. As compared with *hirsutus*, it is more convex and robust, with the thorax less densely punctured, less narrowed behind and less emarginate in front. The thighs are also very robust, those of the anterior pair especially so.

**EUTHEIA** Steph.

**E. colon**, testaceous, shining, sparsely clothed with suberect yellow hairs, head scarcely punctured, thorax quadrate, moderately convex, sides rounded in front, gradually narrowing behind, hind angles distinct, base truncate, with transverse row of six large punctures. Elytra moderately convex coarsely punctured, pubescent, and with two black spots at the posterior third. Length .04 inch.

One specimen from Fort Grant, Arizona.

The elytra are of a paler color than the rest of the body, and more densely pubescent. This species is abundantly distinct from that described by Mannerheim from Alaska. Another species has been found by Mr. Ulke in the Middle States. It is likewise very rare, and I have had no opportunity of studying specimens or of comparing them with this one.

**TRIARTHRON** Mærkel.

**T. Lecontei**, elongate oval, testaceous, shining, very sparsely clothed with very minute erect hairs. Head very finely and sparsely punctured. Thorax transverse, twice as broad as long, convex, sparsely and finely punctured, truncate in front, feebly rounded at base, sides feebly rounded and very faintly margined, basal margin distinct and with a transverse row of coarse punctures. Elytra with striæ of very coarse, closely placed punctures, interstices flat, faintly biserially punctured and finely rugose. Length .12 inch, ♂.

A single specimen from the high South-eastern Sierras of California.

I have had no opportunity of comparing it with the European species.

*Triarthron* differs from *Hydnobius* in having the antennal club 3-jointed.

**XANTHOPYGUS** Kraatz.

**X. cacti**, black, shining. Head with vertex smooth, sides and near hind angles coarsely punctured, thorax as broad as long, middle of disc smooth, on each side a row of coarse punctures, and with coarse punctures towards the margin; sides feebly, base broadly rounded, hind angles not evident, apex truncate, angles distinct. Elytra bluish-black, coarsely and densely punctured and clothed with black sub-erect hairs; abdomen black, last two segments yellow, finely but sparsely aciculate punctured. Beneath black finely punctured and with the legs irregularly clothed with hairs. Legs black. Length .64 inch.

Fort Grant, Arizona. Under decomposing *Cereus*; rare.

This genus of Staphylini is now for the first time indicated in our fauna.

The elytra of this species are rather densely hairy. The head and thorax are also provided with a few hairs, arising from the large punctures scattered irregularly over their surfaces. To what foreign species it is allied, I cannot indicate.

**SPHÆRIUS** Waltl.

**S. politus**, black, polished, entirely smooth, nearly hemispherical. Thorax broader than long, narrower in front, sides feebly rounded. Beneath smooth, polished; femora paler. Length .03 inch.

Visalia, California. Mr. W. M. Gabb.

This insect is another of the interesting discoveries made by Mr. Gabb and is, with the exception of a few Trichopterygidæ, the smallest insect ever collected in that prolific State. It adds an entirely new form to our fauna, and in accordance with the usual distribution of genera, leads us to expect a species from the eastern region. Its habits are probably similar to the European species, as specimens of *Georysus* (n. sp.) were abundant in the same small collection in which it occurred, as also other riparial insects—*Psammodyus* and *Syncalypta*.

This insect appears to agree perfectly with the genus to which it is referred, but is nearly double the length of the other species.

**OTHNIUS** Lec.

The species of this genus have already amounted to four in our collections, of which two are as yet undescribed; another has been indicated and a provisional name given it, but as no specimens exist, it is decidedly better to drop the name from our catalogues until specimens are found from which descriptions can be made.

The following table exhibits the relations of the species:

Antennæ and legs brown or black; thorax very densely and coarsely punctured.	
Elytra clouded.....	<b>umbrosus</b> Lec.
Elytra uniform in color, dark bronze.....	<b>lugubris</b> Horn.
Antennæ and legs pale or testaceous; thorax sparsely punctured.	
Short. Elytra banded with yellow.....	<b>fasciatus</b> Bland.
Elongate. Elytra indistinctly banded.....	<b>mexicanus</b> Horn.

**O. umbrosus** Lec. Class. Col. N. A. 103.

This is the most elongate of our species. The head and thorax rather densely and coarsely punctured. Elytra coarsely punctured, somewhat paler in color than the head and thorax, irregularly clouded with a still paler color, and clothed with whitish hairs irregularly placed. The marginal line of the thorax is not evident at the anterior third of the margin.

**O. lugubris**, dark black bronze, uniform in color, head very coarsely and densely punctured. Thorax densely and coarsely punctured, subquadrate, slightly narrowed behind and with two indistinct teeth. Elytra elongate, twice as long as wide, sides subparallel, coarsely and densely punctured, and sparsely clothed with whitish hairs. Beneath black, shining, thorax and pectus coarsely but not densely punctured; abdomen finely and not densely punctured, and sparsely clothed with whitish hairs. Legs black, knees and tarsi paler. Length .20 inch.

Distinct from *umbrosus* by its less elongate form and the uniform color of elytra. The obtuse teeth of the margin are more distinct and the punctures of the surface of the thorax are less dense and never confluent.

This species was collected by Mr. Wm. M. Gabb in South-eastern Oregon.

*O. fasciatus* Bland, Proc. Ent. Soc. 1864, 253.

The collection of the Society contains two specimens of this pretty species. The thorax is æneous, feebly punctured. Elytra elongate oval, and ornamented with yellow in the following manner: a large irregular spot at base enclosing a small black spot on basal margin of elytra, near the middle of each elytron; an irregular band behind the middle, broadest at suture and not reaching the margin; a round sub-apical spot close to the suture, and the apex also paler. Legs and antennæ yellow. Length .15 inch.

*O. mexicanus*, elongate, head and thorax æneous, coarsely but not densely punctured. Thorax subquadrate, hind angles distinct. Elytra elongate oval, coarsely but not densely punctured, brownish ornamented with paler bands and sparsely clothed with suberect whitish hairs. Body beneath paler, coarsely and sparsely punctured. Legs and antennæ yellowish. Length .19 inch.

The elytral ornamentation is similar to the preceding species, and is as follows: an oval basal spot enclosing a small black spot near its apex, and at the basal margin of the elytra, and an irregular transverse band behind the middle, very broad at the suture, narrowing rapidly and not extending to the margin.

From Mexico. Collection of Dr. LeConte.

Differs from all our species in its elongate form, and being more attenuate behind. The elytra are also much smoother and scarcely punctured near the sides and apex.

#### GYASCUTUS Lec.

*G. cuneatus*, elongate, cuneate, æneous-green, shining, epistome truncate, head intricato-rugose, thorax slightly broader than long, narrowed in front sides nearly straight, truncate in front, trisinate at base, hind angles acute, not divergent, coarsely, and at the sides confluent punctured. Elytra narrow, convex, gradually narrowing from base, apex bidentate, rather coarsely and irregularly striato-punctate. Beneath finely and densely punctured. Hind tarsus as long as tibia, compressed, first joint equalling the two following. Length .75 inch.

One specimen from Owen's Valley, California. Collected by Dr. H. M. Cronkhite, with many other specimens of *G. obliteratus*. Differs from our other species in its cuneate form, and by its tarsal characters. Its color beneath is paler, the prosternum polished and violet colored.

The antennæ are rather longer than our other species, exceeding in length the head and thorax by nearly one-half.

**G. OBLITERATUS** Lec.—Numerous specimens of this species were found in Owen's Valley by Dr. Cronkhite and myself on willows. they do not appear to differ specifically from those found by Gen. Pope in Texas.

For convenience, I add a table of our species of the genus.

Hind tarsi with first joint equalling joints 3 and 4 together.

Epistome broadly emarginate.

Elytra obliquely grooved.....**planicosta** Lec.

Elytra striato-punctate, rugose.....**obliteratus** Lec.

Epistome truncate.

Thorax not rounded on the sides.....**cuneatus** Horn.

Hind tarsi with first joint slightly longer than second.

Epistome deeply emarginate.....**sphenicus** Lec.

Epistome broadly emarginate.....**caelatus** Lec.

The first three species have the hind tarsi not only long but also compressed, while the last two have robust, rather flattened tarsi. *G. cuneatus* appears to combine the form of the second group with the peculiar tarsal characters of the first with the form of epistome peculiar to itself.

#### **CYMATODERA** Gray.

**C. californica**, elongate, dark castaneous, shining. Head finely and rather densely punctured, thorax cylindrical, twice longer than broad, slightly narrower behind, slightly constricted in front and behind the middle, surface feebly punctured and very sparsely clothed with yellowish hairs. Elytra elongate, subparallel, three times longer than broad at base, base truncate, humeri distinct, obtuse, apex sinuate, with suture toothed, surface with striæ of coarse punctures, becoming obsolete towards the apex, sparsely clothed with very short suberect hairs, and with an indistinct pale transverse narrow fascia at middle. Surface beneath and legs ferruginous. Length .76 inch.

For this insect, as well as others that have been and others that will hereafter be described, I am indebted to my friend Mr. Wm. M. Gabb, by whom this insect was collected in the southern Coast Range of California.

This is the largest species of the genus in our fauna. Its thorax is more nearly cylindrical and much less narrowed behind than any other of our species, and the sides of elytra more nearly parallel. The pale fascia is nearly straight, not undulate, and continuous. The apices of the elytra are sinuate and prolonged at the suture.

#### **AULICUS** Spin.

**A. nero** Spin. Clerit. I, p. 331, pl. 58, fig. 1.

I quote this species merely to note its addition to our fauna, specimens having been collected by Mr. Gabb in the southern Coast Range of California.

**ENOPLIUM** Latr.

**E. humerale**, black, opaque, head black, finely and densely punctured; thorax black, broadly margined with yellow, slightly broader than long, shining, rather finely and densely punctured, anteriorly truncate, sides and base rounded, the latter slightly margined at middle, hind angles scarcely evident; elytra rather depressed, obovate, truncate at base, finely granulated, and with an elongated triangular humeral spot, yellow; beneath black, scarcely punctured, legs black, hairy; antennæ ten-jointed, tarsal claws slightly dilated at base. Length .24 inch.

One mutilated specimen from New Mexico.

Similar in form to our *4-punctatum*. The thorax is black with rather a broad margin of yellow on each side. The yellow humeral spot is triangular and includes all that portion of the elytra outside of a line drawn from near the scutellum to a point slightly behind the middle of the lateral margin. The inner margin of the spots is not straight but sinuous.

**HYDNOCERA** Newm.

**H. robusta**, black, faintly bronzed, robust, head coarsely and densely punctured, thorax as long as broad, narrower behind, constricted in front, sides rounded, densely and coarsely punctured, and with the elytra and head sparsely clothed with rather long whitish hairs. Elytra shorter than abdomen, very convex, narrowing behind, very densely and coarsely punctured, and with two large yellow spots on each, the first basal, quadrate, and touching the suture, the second cordate and behind the middle. Legs yellowish, hind pair darker, nearly black except at base. Body beneath æneous-black, finely punctured and sparsely clothed with white hairs. Length .25 inch.

From Owen's Valley, California. One specimen.

Easily distinguishable from any of our robust species by the characters above given.

**ACREPIS** Lec.

**A. 4-signata**, dark æneous, shining, sparsely clothed with cinereous hairs; head and thorax each globose, thorax narrower behind, truncate and slightly margined, moderately densely punctured; elytra bluish-green, subcylindrical, parallel, broader than the thorax, roughly punctured, each elytron with two reddish spots, the first round and humeral, the second crescentic, subapical. Length .30 inch.

Collected near San Francisco, Cal. Cabinet of Mr. H. Ulke.

The occurrence of this species enables us to pronounce on the validity of the genus. It appears to be abundantly distinct from all the others genera of *Psolini*. In addition to the characters given by its author, the following may serve to render the description fuller:—

Head free. Antennæ ten-jointed, longer than head and thorax, first joint thick, cylindrical, second short, rounded, as broad as first, joints 3—7 short, equal, narrower than the second, last three joints broader, flattened, forming a loose club, of which the first two joints are broadly oval, the last more elongate, flattened and emarginate in front near the tip. Anterior coxæ not con-

tiguous. Tarsi longer than the tibiae, first joint very small, very indistinct, apparently four-jointed.

#### CONONOTUS Lec.

**C. macer**, elongate, testaceous, densely covered with greyish pubescence. Head coarsely punctured, thorax obconical, convex, one-half broader in front than behind, sides feebly rounded in front, surface coarsely punctured, more densely in the middle and towards the base. Elytra elongate oval, convex, with striae of coarse punctures, becoming obsolete towards the apex. Length .14—.16 inch.

Not rare in Owen's Valley, California. Under stones.

This species differ from *sericans* in the form of the thorax and the sculpture of the elytra. In the latter species the thorax is much broader in front, being therefore nearly as broad as long, and twice as broad in front as at base. The thorax is also flattened above, very evenly punctured and much less densely pubescent. From *punctatus* it differs in size, and the proportions of thorax; in this species the thorax is more robust, shorter and more convex, less broad (relatively to the base) in front, and with the sides rather more strongly rounded. The surface is also less densely pubescent, and with the hairs more erect.

They may be distinguished by the following table:

Elytra confusely punctured.

Thorax very broad in front, depressed above, .13—.15 inch....**sericans** Lec.

Elytra with striae of large punctures.

Surface densely clothed with pubescence, .14—.16 inch.....**macer** Horn.

Surface sparsely clothed with pubescence, .06 inch.....**punctatus** Lec.

#### MYCTERUS Clairv.

**M. flavipennis**, black, opaque, elytra orange-yellow; head and thorax black, opaque, very densely and rather coarsely punctured, thorax broader behind, not longer than broad, sides behind the middle nearly straight, anteriorly rounded. Elytra oval, coarsely and moderately densely punctured, and sparsely clothed with short recumbent silken pubescence. Beneath black, densely and coarsely punctured, abdomen more finely and less densely punctured, and sparsely covered with a whitish, silken pubescence. Legs, antennae and palpi nearly black, Length .25 inch.

Collected by Wm. M. Gabb in Oregon. A single ♀ specimen.

. Head entirely black, parts of mouth (except palpi) paler; antennae dark, nearly black; thorax opaque-black; elytra orange-yellow; body beneath black; legs dark almost black.

Our species, of which this is the third, appear scarcely to differ in form and hardly in size, and it is consequently only on difference of color or characters in the antennae of ♂, that specific distinctions must be founded. The form of antenna of the ♂ is without doubt the character of greatest value in separating the species. It is not possible to assign a place by means of it to *flavipennis*, one ♀ only being known. Our three species thus differ:



Elytra black. Antennæ and part of epistome yellow.

Third joint of antennæ ♂, broadly triangular, succeeding joints strongly transverse, almost pectinate. Legs all yellow..... *scaber* Hald.

Third joint of antennæ ♂, nearly cylindrical, slightly compressed, succeeding joints longer than broad. Hind legs, or at least femora black..... *concolor* Lec.

Elytra yellow. Antennæ, whole of palpi, and front, dark.... *flavipennis* Horn.

Our species of *Mycterus* are found each within a very distinct faunal region; *scaber* being eastern, *concolor* to that central region of the extreme west, bounded on the west by the Sierra Nevada range, while *flavipennis* is essentially a west coast insect. The characters given in the preceding table will enable them to be recognized when found.

*M. CONCOLOR* Lec. occurs abundantly at Keyesville, Cal., and may be found on the flowers of the *Aesculus* (Buckeye).

#### **MECYNOTARSUS** Ferté.

*M. delicatulus*, testaceous, moderately elongate, clothed with whitish silken pubescence. Thorax broader than long, narrower behind, sides broadly rounded, posterior angles scarcely distinct, horn elongate, margin very coarsely dentate, crest distant from margin, narrow and serrate in front, and with a longitudinal fine ridge. Elytra oval, humeri broadly rounded, suture and common central spot dark brown or black. Length .10 inch (horn included).

Two specimens from Fort Yuma, collected by Capt. Jno. E. Hill.

The horn is about two-thirds the length of the thorax, its margin very coarsely dentate. The crest occupies the middle third of the horn, and is itself finely serrate; and encloses a fine longitudinal ridge. Between the crest and the margin of the horn, in front, are some shining granular elevations.

*Mecynotarsus* differs from *Notoxus* in having the hind tarsi longer the tibiæ, and the penultimate joint not bilobed. The pubescence is finer, more dense and recumbent than in *Notoxus*. Our species appears to agree with the European in having the humeri not distinct, but broadly rounded. It is entirely testaceous in color except the sutural margin, and an oval spot at the middle of the suture, which are nearly black.

#### **RHINOPLATIA**, n. g.

Mentum subquadrate, anterior angles rounded, apex truncate, and with two grooves and distinct median ridge slightly bifurcate in front, gular peduncle very prominent, rounded in front, fitting the basal emargination of mentum, ligula trapezoidal, coriaceous, emarginate in front. Last joint of palpi narrowly triangular, maxillary palpi long. Mandibles elongate, arcuate at tip and acute. Labrum elongate, quad-

rate, angles rectangular. Eyes distant from prothorax, slightly oval and oblique. Antennæ inserted between the eyes and anterior margin of front, slender, filiform, eleven-jointed, joints equal, second joint one-half the length of the others. Head not narrowed behind the eyes, vertical in front, prolonged in a transversely compressed muzzle. Prothorax subcylindrical, sides slightly rounded anteriorly. Elytra elongate oval. Legs slender, tibiæ bispinose, tarsi pubescent beneath, first joint longer, penultimate sub-bilobed. Five abdominal segments in both sexes, the terminal conical in male, broader in female.

This genus of Oedemeridæ supplies in our fauna the place of *Chitona* in the European. Differing from *Chitona* in the entire mandibles, the form of mentum, form and situation of the eyes. I regret not being able to give more extended comparisons, having no specimens at my disposal of the European species.

**R. ruficollis**, æneous-black, thorax rufous. Head glossy, sparsely and finely punctured and sparsely clothed with cinereous pubescence. Thorax one-half longer in ♀, or in ♂ twice as long as broad, subcylindrical, convex, sides feebly rounded; shining, very sparsely punctured and very sparsely pubescent. Elytra elongate oval, humeri obtuse, more than twice as long as broad, rather coarsely and densely punctured and more densely clothed with recumbent cinereous pubescence. Abdomen and legs black, clothed with cinereous pubescence. Length .24—.36 inch.

Owen's Valley, California, on flowers.

The thorax is very variable in form in this species, generally much longer in the males and more robust in the females. In the majority of specimens it seems broader at base than at apex, and has the sides feebly sinuate behind.

#### **PROSTENUS** Latr.

**P. californicus**, elongate, shining, cupreous or violaceous metallic; head coarsely punctured, thorax one-third broader than long, moderately convex, coarsely punctured, sides strongly rounded in front, rather suddenly narrowed at the posterior third, apex feebly emarginate, base broadly rounded, hind angles distinct. Elytra elongate-oval, truncate at base, humeri obtuse, sides moderately rounded, gradually narrowing at posterior third, with striae of rather coarse punctures, rather distantly placed, and an intermediate series of finer, very closely placed, punctures. Beneath metallic-blue, coarsely punctured. Length .40 inch.

Two much injured specimens from Martinez, California.

The occurrence of this genus so high up in California, gives rise to some doubts as to whether they may not have been imported. They were sent to me as collected, the bottle containing very little else of value, and nothing else of a foreign type. I have therefore described the species, and await the time when I shall be able to compare it with others already known.

**POREOSPASTA**, n. g.

Characters of *Meloe* except, elytra not imbricate, contiguous along anterior third of margin; scutellum distinct, transverse, truncate; claws unequally cleft, lower portion of each claw very short, scarcely half as long as upper. Antennæ gradually clavate, outer joints rounded, last joint much longer and acute at tip.

Another of the genera intermediate between *Meloe* and *Henous*.

*P. polita*, black, smooth, shining, head very distantly punctured and with a yellow spot; thorax broader than long, hexagonal, truncate at apex and base, sides subangulate, disc flat, sides usually orange-yellow; elytra smooth, nearly as long as abdomen, contiguous along anterior third; spurs of hind tibiæ dissimilar, equal in size, inner acute, outer cylindrical, compressed, obliquely truncate and concave at tip. Length .80 inch.

The outline of elytra with abdomen is similar to that of *Henous*.

Several injured specimens from the Southern Coast Range of California, collected by Mr. Wm. M. Gabb.

The addition of several new genera since the publication of the Synopsis by Dr. LeConte, renders it advisable to remodel the table in such a manner that the new genera may be introduced in natural sequence.

Elytra imbricated; claws cleft.....	<b>Meloe.</b>
Elytra divergent from scutellum; claws toothed.....	<b>Megetra.</b>
Elytral margins contiguous at anterior third.	
Claws equally cleft.....	<b>Nomaspis.</b>
Claws with lower portion much shorter.....	<b>Poreospasta.</b>
Elytra contiguous along entire margin.	
Claws cleft; elytra subconnate.....	<b>Henous.</b>
Claws toothed; elytra connate and inflated.....	<b>Cysteodemus.</b>

**MEGETRA** Lec.

*M. opaca*, black, opaque, thorax pentagonal, broader than long, sides obtusely angulate; elytra opaque, intricately rugose. Spurs of hind tibiæ long, slender, acute, the inner one longer. Length .50—.60 inch.

Differ from our other species in its smaller size and by the peculiar blackness and opacity of the whole surface. The head has few punctures about the occiput. The elytra are relatively larger and broader than in our other species, and vary somewhat in sculpture from a rather coarse punctuation to the intricately rugose surface seen in the elytra of the other species. The tibial spurs are much more slender and acute and the tooth of the claws longer and less divergent.

Found running on the ground in March and April at Temacula, California, and one specimen from Fort Yuma.

**NOMASPIS** Lec.

**N. sublævis**, black, sub-opaque, epistome coarsely and densely punctured, front with a few, but very distant coarse punctures, and with a yellow rhomboidal spot; thorax broader than long, sides and anterior angles broadly rounded, gradually narrowed behind, disc very finely rugose and with a few scattered punctures, and a feeble median impressed line. Elytra nearly as long as abdomen, contiguous at anterior third, not imbricate, posteriorly strongly diverging, surface sub-opaque, indistinctly rugose and obsoletely finely punctured; spurs of hind tibiæ unequal, inner spur slender, short, acute, outer spur broad, thick, and very obliquely truncate. Length .38 inch.

Abundantly distinct from *parvula* Lec., by its smoother surface and the character of the spurs of the hind tibiæ, in the latter species they are both slender and equal.

One specimen from Fort Tejon, California.

**LANGURIA** Latr.

**L. convexicollis**, black, shining, thorax rufous, head black, brownish between the eyes, sparsely and finely punctured; thorax quadrate, very convex, sides broadly rounded in front, slightly convergent behind, anteriorly feebly emarginate, posteriorly truncate, angles rectangular. Base finely margined, and edged with black, and with a short oblique impression on each side between the middle and the angles. Elytra elongate, sides gradually converging, finely striato-punctate, with the interstices finely wrinkled. Legs black. Length .42 inch.

Owen's Valley, California. One specimen.

The thorax of this species is more convex and with sides more broadly rounded than in any of our species with a quadrate thorax; the thorax is also very finely and sparsely punctured, the middle of the anterior margin and the whole of the posterior margin edged with black. The head, except between the eyes, is also black.