Head coarsely punctate, with a depression on the middle. Thorax very strongly transverse, with the sides straight, shining, but with the surface coarsely and deeply punctate; the two approximate discoidal vittæ rather indefinite. Elytra rather deeply striate; the striae very distinctly punctured, the punctures being more separate from one another than usual; the interstices shining, each bearing an almost regular series of fine punctures. Legs unicolorous, clear yellow. Antennæ entirely yellow; palpi with the extremity rather largely infuscate.

A distinct species, with the apices of the elytra unarmed; the mesosternal lamina forming in front a short but quite distinct falcate projection; the anterior part of the under surface of the head very polished and shining, the mentum being entirely without punctures; the basal ventral segment has a fine, sharply elevated carina between the coxa; but this does not extend backwards. The unique individual before me is a female, and possesses on the fifth ventral segment a transverse emargination, the base of which appears to me to form a very short rounded projection, without teeth.


*Hab.* NORTH AMERICA, Southern States from Florida to California.\(^1\)\(^2\) — MEXICO, Oaxaca (Höge), Parada (Sallé).

The series of more than twenty individuals found by Höge shows very little variation independent of the sexual differences. The two teeth, alluded to by Dr. Horn, at the base of the emargination of the fifth ventral segment in the male are not easily detected, owing to their being nearly covered by a lobing or production of the base of the emargination; this lobe, moreover, is finely ciliate. I have not seen any North-American individual of the species; and as the allied species in this group are extremely similar to one another (although distinguished by valid characters), my determination of these Mexican individuals may possibly prove incorrect.


Flavo-griseus, capite aureo, prothorace medio vittis duebus parvulis fusco-aneis; elytris parum discretes fusco maculatis; antennis, palpis pedibusque testaceis; prothorace sat crebre punctato; lamina mesosternali anteriorius longius depedente, quasi in spinam tenuem producet; elytrorum apicibus muticis.

*Mas* prothorace elytrisque nitidis.

*Fem.* prothorace elytrisque opacis alutaceis.

Long. 3-3\(\frac{1}{2}\), lat. 1\(\frac{1}{2}\) lin.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Guanajuato (Dugès, coll. Sallé), Toluca (Sallé).

This species is remarkable by the great sexual disparity in the sculpture of the thorax and elytra, and by the elongate mesosternal lamina, which in front is produced to form a slender elongate falcate process; the punctuation of the thorax is less regular than in the allied species, there being on the disk a denser, rougher sculpture,