

joints 2-7 short; vibrissæ well-developed; anterior coxæ contiguous; anterior femora feebly clavate, not longer than the others; anterior tibiæ unguiculate at the apex, not or obsoletely denticulate; tarsal claws free; body robust, winged, densely clothed with scales.

Type, *Pandetejus submetallicus*, Schaeffer.

The type of this genus was provisionally referred to *Pandeteius* by Schaeffer, but it must certainly be removed therefrom, differing as it does in numerous points of structure. The head is greatly developed, recalling that of *Elissa* and various other genera of the "Series Apteræ"; the prothorax is somewhat cup-shaped; and the elytra are broader than the prothorax, comparatively short and subparallel, and finely punctate-striate. The insect is found on juniper, according to Mr. Wickham.

### 1. *Pandeteinus submetallicus*. (Tab. VIII. figg. 31, 31 a.)

*Pandetejus submetallicus*, Schaeff. Journ. N. York Ent. Soc. xvi. pp. 216, 217 (1908)<sup>1</sup>; Pierce, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus. xxxvii. p. 360<sup>2</sup>.

Length  $3\frac{1}{4}$ -4, breadth  $1\frac{1}{8}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$  millim.

*Hab.* NORTH AMERICA, Beaver Co., Utah<sup>1</sup>, Los Angeles, California<sup>2</sup>, Bright Angel, &c., Arizona<sup>2</sup>, Texas.—MEXICO, Tepehuanes in Durango (*Wickham*).

Mr. Wickham has recently sent us examples of this peculiar little insect from Utah and Northern Mexico, agreeing with others from California and Arizona forwarded by Mr. Schwarz, of the U.S. National Museum. The scales in some of the specimens are uniformly coloured, greenish or golden, in others cinereous and faintly mottled with brown above and metallic beneath.

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The following description was drawn up many years ago by Dr. Sharp and requires no alteration:—

### ISODRUSUS, gen. nov. [Sharp].

Rostrum brevissimum, deflexum; coxæ anteriores modice distantes.

Rostrum not so long as broad, strongly inflexed, narrower towards the tip; scrobes deep, slender, abruptly angulate, descending. Thorax elongate; front coxæ distinctly separated, placed very near the front margin, at a considerable distance from the hind margin; vibrissæ represented by two or three setæ. Metasternum not elongate, as long as the first ventral plate. First and second ventral plates equal in length, third and fourth equal, short. Legs stout; tarsal claws small, connate.

This genus resembles *Polydacrys* and *Pandeteius* in many respects, and still more *Isodacrys* in the apterous series, but all these three genera have free claws. *Isodrusus* is altogether a most anomalous little insect; the rostrum could scarcely be shorter, and I do not see any trace of a nasal plate at its apex. The wings (Tab. VIII. fig. 32 b) are folded transversely, but have remarkably few veins. A similar rudimentary condition of the vibrissæ occurs in *Pseudelissa* and in *Isodacrys*.