

THECESTERNINÆ.

THECESTERNUS (p. 86).

Thecesternus humeralis (p. 86).

Mr. Pierce, in his recent revision of this genus [Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus. xxxvii. pp. 334-339 (1909)], recognizes several of Leconte's species (previously sunk as synonyms of *T. humeralis*) as distinct, and describes four others as new. The two specimens from Tamaulipas referred by Dr. Sharp to *T. humeralis*, and another since received from Sabinas in Nuevo Leon (*Flohr*), seem to belong to *T. affinis*, Lec. We are indebted to Mr. Wickham for a series of *T. humeralis*, Say, from Cañon City, Colorado, and to the U.S. Nat. Museum for co-types of *T. maculosus*, *albidus*, and *foveolatus*, Pierce. *T. affinis* differs from *T. humeralis* in having less prominent humeri and the elytra more rounded at the sides, in this respect approaching *T. maculosus*.

OTIORHYNCHINÆ.

OTIORHYNCHINÆ APTERÆ.

OPHRYASTINA.

OPHRYASTES* (p. 88).

Ophryastes bituberosus (p. 90).

The species recorded by Mr. Pierce [Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus. xxxvii. p. 344 (1909)] from Texas and New Mexico (a specimen of which, from San Diego, is now before me) under the above name is *O. ovipennis*, Sharp. *O. tuberosus*, Lec., from New Mexico, may be known from *O. bituberosus* by the feebly, transversely depressed base of the rostrum, and the rather more convex, oval elytra, without trace of humeri.

4 (A). **Ophryastes tetralobus**, sp. n. (Tab. XV. figg. 1, 1 a.)

Moderately elongate, black, clothed with intermixed whitish and fuscous scales, and also set with minute, scattered, short, decumbent hairs. Rostrum very broad, faintly transversely depressed at the base, deeply trisulcate, the sulci separated by two posteriorly converging ridges, the median groove extending backward along the flattened, laterally sulcate, inter-ocular portion of the head, the lateral grooves also long. Prothorax strongly transverse, laterally bilobato-dilatate, constricted just before the base, the groove in front of the basal ridge deeply impressed laterally, obsolete in the centre, the depressed narrow basal portion feebly produced in the middle behind; the surface obliquely wrinkled and sparsely, coarsely punctate. Elytra moderately convex, oblong-oval, not wider than the dilated portion of the prothorax, with a short, abrupt, neck-like constriction at the base; coarsely punctate-striate, the interstices convex.

Length $13\frac{1}{2}$, breadth $5\frac{1}{5}$ millim. (♂?)

Hab. MEXICO, Sabinas in Nuevo Leon (*ex Flohr*).

* *O. wickhami*, Sharp, from Winslow, Arizona, described in a footnote on p. 88, belongs to *Eupagoderes* (and is indeed so labelled in the Sharp collection), the male having the third tarsal joint dilated and the lobes clothed with adhesive pubescence beneath [*cf.* Fall, Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. xxxvi. p. 189 (1910)]. A specimen of it from Arizona has been sent me by the U.S. Nat. Museum (det. Pierce) as *E. argentatus*, Lec.