

impressed on the sides and at the base with large round punctures; anterior disc nearly impunctate. Elytra broader than the thorax, parallel on the sides; lateral margin entire, the apical margin rounded, emarginate at the suture, finely serrulate; cylindrical, slightly flattened along the suture; each elytron with eight, at the base with nine, rows of deeply impressed large round punctures; second, fourth, and sixth interspaces costate.

### 7. *Charistena perspicua*. (Tab. III. fig. 2.)

*Charistena perspicua*, Horn, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc. 1883, p. 298<sup>1</sup>.

Filiformis, subcylindrica, nigra, nitida, pedibus cyaneo tinctis; supra cyanea, antennis nigris; thorace quam lato longiori, fortiter crebre punctato; elytris parallelis, octo-seriato-punctatis, sutura nec non interspatiis secundo, quarto et sexto costatis.

Var. A. Femoribus intermediis basi rufo-fulvis.

Long. 2-2½ lin.

*Hab.* NORTH AMERICA, Arizona and New Mexico<sup>1</sup> (*Horn*).—MEXICO, Northern Sonora (*Morrison*). — *Jatupa de la Concepcion (El. Lora, Tapac)* Weise, 1905 < *Deuts. Ent. Zts.*, p. 132

Vertex smooth, impunctate; front trisulcate; third joint of the antennæ longer than the second, five upper joints slightly thickened. Thorax distinctly longer than broad; sides obtusely rounded; subcylindrical, transversely depressed on the hinder disc; deeply and closely punctured, the punctures larger and stronger on the middle; a space immediately behind the anterior margin nearly free from punctures. Elytra broader than the thorax, parallel on the sides, regularly rounded at the apex, apical margin minutely serrulate; upper surface subcylindrical; each elytron with eight, at the extreme base with nine, rows of deeply impressed punctures; the suture, together with the second, fourth, and sixth interspaces, costate. Mesofemora with a distinct row of teeth beneath.

The present species may (according to Dr. Horn) be known from *C. nigrita*, Oliv., by the relatively greater length of the third joint of its antennæ, by its larger size, by the different coloration of the upper surface of the body, and lastly by the stronger teeth on the under surface of the mesofemora; from *C. funesta* it is separated by the presence of these teeth, by the different punctuation of its thorax, and by its strong metallic tint.

†† *Interocular space anteriorly produced.*

\* *Antennæ 10-jointed.*

### PARACHALEPUS.

Caput inter oculos valde productum; antennis 10-articulatis; ore ut in *Chalepo*. Corpus elongatum.

The above genus agrees with *Chalepus* in all essential characters with one exception—the antennæ are ten- instead of eleven-jointed. I only know a single species, *P. brevicornis* from Mexico, and of that only a single specimen.