

Description of some new North American Coleoptera.

BY GEO. H. HORN, M. D.

The publication of isolated species has always been deemed objectionable by entomological writers. In palliation, the only excuse is, that the several genera and groups to which the species belong, have been but recently monographed by various authors. The species have been derived from many localities, of which the insects have been studied and for the most part been known in distinct publications.

TROGOSITA.

T. marginata, picea, subnitida, depressa, capite thoraceque grosse punctatis hoc postice parum angustato, lateribus vix rotundatis, margine modice reflexo, angulis posticis acutis parvis, basi rotundata, elytris oblongis, basi vix emarginatis, humeris rectis, striis punctatis, interstitiis modice convexis, parce rugulosis, biseriatim subtiliter punctulatis, abdomine confertim subtiliter punctulatis, antennis pedibusque piceis. Long. .20-.25.

T. marginata Beauv. Ins. Page 125. Pl. 32, fig. 3.

With some doubt I refer this species to the one indicated by Beauvois. The figures of this author are for the most part recognisable, his descriptions not in the least so. This species resembles the *pleuralis* Horn, from which it differs by its less depressed form, and less rounded sides of the thorax. The head and thorax are more closely punctured. The color is dark brown, with a pale margin to the thorax and elytra. The antennæ and legs are pale rufous. Its position in the arrangement of the species of *Trogosita*, adopted by me in the February number of the Proceedings of the Acad. Nat. Sc., is in advance of the *pleuralis*.

For the privilege of studying this species I am indebted to Mr. Henry Ulke, of Washington. It appears to be not uncommon in Ohio and Louisiana, whence these specimens were obtained.

MARGARINOTUS.*

M. guttifer, ovalis, convexus, niger, obscurus, ore antennisque rufis, punctatissimus rugosus, tuberculis ovalis lævibus nitidis; pronoto duplici serie transversa, 4, 6, elytris lineis longitudinalibus irregularibus, propygidio 5, pygidio 2, tibiis anticis 4 dentatis, posticis biseriatim spinulosis. Long. .26, lat. .18.

The differences between this and the only other known species, *scaber* Fabr., are so striking as scarcely to need comment. In shape it

* This genus is scarcely distinct from *Hister*. The sculpturing of the elytra is the character on which Marseul appears to place most reliance, in his enumeration of generic differences.

is more elongated. The smooth elevated spots are more oval than in the European species. The thorax has two, instead of three transverse rows, of which the middle pair in the anterior row is to a slight extent confluent with that of the second row. The spots on the elytra are arranged in four longitudinal rows, in the scaber the rows amount to six. A sutural row of spots also exists on each elytron; these spots are of irregular shape and disposition. The tubercles of the propygidium are the same in both species, in number; the pygidium in our species has but two spots. The anterior tibiæ are coarsely four-toothed, the posterior ones are biserially spinulose, the spines in one row alternate with those of the other row, they are not in opposite pairs. Locality, Nebraska. For this beautiful little insect the Society is indebted to Mr. John Pearsall.

LANGURIA.

L. uhlerii, rufa, nitida, thorace latitudine longiore, convexo, parce punctulato, lateribus late rotundatis, elytris cyaneo-nigris, punctato striatis, abdominis segmentis duabus ultimus capite antennisque nigris, pedibus rufis, femoribus apice nigris. Long. .30.

To Mr. Philip R. Uhler, of Baltimore, this little species is dedicated.

It resembles closely the *mozardi*, differing, however, in its more elongate form; the sides of the elytra are more convergent posteriorly. The thorax is more elongate, less convex above, and less strongly rounded sides. The head and last two abdominal segments are black. The feet are rufous, excepting the apices of the femora, which are black. When more specimens have accumulated, this may prove to be a variety of *trifasciata*. I am indebted to Mr. Uhler, for this species. It was found in the neighborhood of Baltimore.

TRIPLAX.

T. frontalis, elongato ovalis, nitida convexa, capite parce punctulato, fronte nigris, thorace flavo fere duplo brevior, antrorsum angustato subtiliter punctatis elytris nigris subtiliter striato-punctatis, interstitiis vix parce punctulatis, antennis nigris. Long. .25.

Resembles closely the *macra* Lec., from Maine, but readily distinguishable by the more deeply punctured elytral striæ. The head is black, excepting that behind the posterior margin of the eyes. From Texas. My collection.

I would here state that the *Leptura* described and figured by me under the name of *nitidicollis*, is identical with that described by Newman as *vibex*. The correction is made, that trouble in future may be avoided.



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