

**THE COLEOPTERA OF NEW MEXICO.**

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The list of New Mexico Coleoptera was begun in 1893 as a card-catalogue in the Department of Zoology and Entomology at the New Mexico Agricultural College. At that time the principal sources of information were the excellent lists published by Dr. Snow in the Transactions of the Kansas Academy of Sciences, and the records of Professor C. H. T. Townsend, the first entomologist at the New Mexico Agricultural College. There were, in addition, a number of records published at different times by Drs. LeConte, Horn and others, and efforts were made to find and include all of them. Professor H. F. Wickham, of the University of Iowa, hearing of the proposed list, very kindly supplied his numerous manuscript records, mainly from Albuquerque, and in addition identified many species collected in the Mesilla Valley. The first part of the list (Cicindelidæ and Carabidæ) appeared in Bulletin 24 of the New Mexico Agricultural Experiment Station (1897), and the remaining families in Bulletin 28 of the same institution (1898). The list as then presented included about 1170 species and races; since that time it has nearly been doubled. During recent years all the new material has been examined by Mr. Fall, in whose cabinet most of it is, and all the descriptions of new species are by him. Very important contributions have been made by Mr. W. Knaus, as a result of his several summer trips to the Sacramento Mountains; numerous other records are due to Mr. E. A. Schwarz, Mr. H. L. Viereck, Dr. Fenyes, etc., to all of whom detailed credit is given in the list.

New Mexico is a region of more or less isolated mountain ranges, with desert country between. Thus the fauna of the higher levels finds itself cut off from possibilities of migration, and what are practically insular conditions prevail. Indeed the desert is for many types of life more impassible than the sea, since the latter can sometimes be crossed on floating timber. The fauna of no one of these New Mexico ranges is anything like completely known, but we are familiar with species of snails and other organisms, endemic upon them. It is altogether too early to say how far these mountains may be endowed with peculiars type of Coleoptera; because there has not



been enough work done to even establish a strong probability that any given form, known only from a particular range, is restricted to it. An analysis of the distribution of the new species described in the present paper shows that they come from many localities; but it is perhaps significant that so many (14) are exclusively from the Sacramento Mountains. It may be added, that from the results obtained in the close study of plants, molluscs, etc., we may expect that in many instances the insects of different groups of mountains will differ only in slight characters—being in the early stages of modification from the original more widespread types. This comparatively slight divergence will not usually be thought worth recording in nomenclature, according to prevalent methods, and will only be fully revealed by biometrical and kindred studies.

It will be convenient to enumerate the principal localities for Coleoptera in New Mexico in groups, according to the regions and types of country they represent.

#### EASTERN REGION (east of the Rio Grande).

- (1) Raton district (Colfax County): Raton, Barela Mesa, Chicorico Canon. This is just south of the Colorado line.
- (2) Trementina district, east of Las Vegas, on the headwaters of the Canadian River. Collector, Miss Alice Blake.
- (3) Santa Rosa district (Leonard Wood County): collector W. Knaus. In this general region also is Las Truchas (collector Miss Clara Gerhardt), which must not be confused with the Truchas Peaks.
- (4) Roswell district (Chaves County), on the Pecos River; including Dimmitt Lake and Las Lake. This marks approximately the beginning of the Middle Sonoran in the Pecos Valley.
- (5) Carlsbad district (Eddy County), on the Pecos, about 65 miles south of Roswell. Eddy is the former name of Carlsbad.

The collections from all of the above five districts are small, and the most eastern parts of New Mexico, within 50 miles of the Texas line, are unexplored for beetles.

- (6) Sierra Blanca and Sacramento Mountain district, in Otero and Lincoln Counties. Includes Eagle Creek, Rio Ruidoso (or Ruidoso Creek), Mescalero, Fresnal Creek, Cloudcroft, Wootens and Highrolls. This is an extensive and isolated mountain region, possessing some remarkable endemic snails, and proba-



bly endemic plants. It is mainly in the Transition Zone, but has large patches of Canadian (cf. Bailey, North American Fauna, No. 25). The Guadalupe range, of which the Coleoptera are unknown, may be regarded as a southern extension of it. The Manzano and Sandia ranges (their Coleoptera unknown) are between it and the Las Vegas-Santa Fé Mountains, but are cut off from both by arid lowlands.

- (7) Alamogordo-Tularosa district, including La Luz and Alamo Canon, all in Otero County. This is the Middle Sonoran area near the western base of the Sacramentos.
- (8) Organ Mountain district, including Organ, Parker's Well, Fillmore Canon, Soledad Canon, Riley's Ranch = La Cueva, Dripping Springs and San Augustine Ranch. A range of sharp peaks running north and south, to the east of Las Cruces, in Dona Ana County. In general, it may be referred to the Upper Austral (Upper Sonoran) Zone. The San Andreas Mountains are practically continuous with the Organs to the north.
- (9) Mesilla Valley distinct, in Dona Ana County, Middle Sonoran Zone. This includes areas on both sides of the Rio Grande, but the Coleoptera all come from the east side. Las Cruces, Mesilla Park and Mesilla are in this district, only a few miles apart.
- (10) Rincon district, in Dona Ana County, on the Rio Grande; Middle Sonoran. Here come also Hatch and Colera's, just across the river.
- (11) Engle district, Sierra County, about 36 miles north of Rincon. Collector Miss Nora Newberry.
- (12) Albuquerque district, in Bernalillo County. Here, passing up the Rio Grande, we reach the Upper Sonoran, though some Middle Sonoran elements still persist. Elba is on the Santa Fé Railroad a little west of Albuquerque.
- (13) Santa Fé district; Transition Zone, including Tesuque (or Tsuque). Santa Fé Canons runs up into the Canadian Zone.
- (14) Pecos district, in San Miguel and Santa Fé Counties, on the upper Pecos River. This includes Glorieta, the Old Pecos Pueblo and Rowe. It may also be considered to include Manzanaras. It is Upper Sonoran, but bordering on Transition.
- (15) Thornton district, in Sandoval County, between Albuquerque and Santa Fé. Collector Dr. Fenyès.



- (16) Las Vegas district (San Miguel County), including Romeroville, Wiegand Ranch, San Geronimo, Placita, San Ignacio and Las Valles—the last at a lower altitude. This is Upper Sonoran.
- (17) Las Vegas Hot Springs and Gallinas Canon; the Upper Gallinas River, in San Miguel Co., Transition Zone, but not without Upper Sonoran elements.
- (18) Watrous, Mora County, about 20 miles northeast of Las Vegas; Upper Sonoran.
- (19) Beulah district, in the Las Vegas Range; Canadian Zone. Including Rociada, James Canon, Dailey Canon and Crew's Mesa. Here also may be cited Harvey's Ranch and the Viveash Ranch, though they are some little distance away.
- (20) Beatty's Cabin, on the headwaters of the Pecos River, not far from the Truchas Peaks. Collector W. P. Cockerell.
- (21) Rio de las Casas, in the Las Vegas Range, north of Beulah; collector Dr. Sturgis.
- (22) Top of Las Vegas Range, above Beulah; Hudsonian Zone.
- (23) Truchas Peaks, between Mora and Rio Arriba Counties; Arctic Alpine Zone. The specimens were obtained above timber line by W. P. Cockerell (cf. *American Naturalist*, December, 1903.)
- (24) Taos, in Taos County.
- (25) Taos Peak, in Western Colfax County.
- (26) Embudo district, on the Rio Grande, in Rio Arriba County; Upper Sonoran. This includes Rinconada, and may include Ojo Calienta, which is about ten miles distant, but west of the Rio Grande.

WESTERN REGION (west of the Rio Grande).

- (27) Tierra Amarilla district, in Rio Arriba County, about 20 miles south of the Colorado line.
- (28) San Ildefonso, on the west bank of the Rio Grande, about 18 miles northwest of Santa Fé. (Upper Sonoran.)
- (29) Abiquiu, Rio Arriba County, west of Embudo.
- (30) Bland, in the Jemez region, Sandoval County. The Jemez Mountains have been very little examined for insects of any kind; there is little doubt that they will yield some very interesting species.



- (31) Aztec and the San Juan River, in San Juan County, the north-east corner of the Territory. This is an almost unknown region, doubtless full of treasures. The Canon de Chelle may be listed here ; it is mainly in Arizona.
- (32) Fort Wingate district, McKinley County, including Gallup and Coolidge. These places are not very far from the Arizona line. Zuni, also in McKinley County, is about 30 miles to the south.
- (33) Vega S. José and Chaves, in Valencia County ; collector Prof. C. H. T. Townsend.
- (34) Socorro, Socorro County, on the Rio Grande.
- (35) Magdalena Mountains, including Magdalena and Water Canon, west of Socorro.
- (36) San Marcial, on the Rio Grande, about 25 miles south of Socorro.
- (37) Cliff, on the Upper Gila River, in northern Grant County.
- (38) Silver City district, Grant County, including Lone Mountain, Pinos Altos, Fort Bayard and Walnut Creek. This district is remarkable for the infusion of Arizonian types. It is much regretted that southern Grant County has not been explored for insects.
- (39) Deming district, Luna County, including Florida. Middle Sonoran.

The names of collectors are abbreviated as follows :

C. = T. D. A. Cockerell.

W. = Professor H. F. Wickham.

K. = W. Knaus.

H. & S. = Hubbard and Schwarz.

S. = Dr. Snow and his associates, from the Univ. of Kans.

T. = Professor C. H. T. Townsend.

S. & B., or B. & S. = Schwarz and Barber.

V. = H. L. Viereck.

The Wheeler Survey Records are on the authority of Mr. Henry Ulke.

The Rocky Mountain region in the United States may be roughly said to include Montana, Wyoming, Colorado and New Mexico. The Coleoptera of Montana and Wyoming have not been catalogued, but a very good list of Colorado species has been published by Prof.



H. F. Wickham (Bull. Lab. Nat. Hist. Univ. Iowa, Vol. V, No. 3, 1902). The Colorado list includes about 2165 species and subspecies; the New Mexico one about 2148. That these lists are far from complete is evident from the fact that much smaller and less varied areas have yielded many more species when thoroughly examined; thus New Jersey has 2845, the District of Columbia 2975; while the British Islands, according to Sharp's list of 1883, had 3243 species, and a considerable number have since been added. Mr. W. Knaus in 1902 made a short trip to the Sacramento Mountains in New Mexico, and added 18 genera and 57 species to the New Mexico list; in 1903 he visited the same region, also stopping at Santa Rosa, and added 8 genera and 25 species and varieties. Last year Miss Grace Eaton obtained about 30 of the more conspicuous species in Ponil Canon, and four were new to the list. It is evident that every fresh collection, for a good many years to come, will contain additions; while the critical study of material already in collections will further swell the list.

On the other hand, it may safely be said that we have enough material to determine the general character of the fauna, and to make intelligent comparisons with other faunæ. No doubt we possess the greater number of the species belonging to well known genera, which are especially serviceable for comparisons, because they have been elaborated in all local catalogues; whereas additions among the obscure groups, such as certain of the Staphylinidæ, are at present nearly useless for comparative faunal studies. The New Mexico list is also fortunate in being mainly based on recent material, examined in the light of modern knowledge, and available for further study whenever the occasion demands it.

Comparing the beetles of New Mexico with those of Colorado, one is struck by the large amount of difference in the lists. Colorado has not, of course, the important and characteristic Middle Sonoran element, but the higher elevations are continuous from north to south, and one would expect a practically identical fauna. Botanical investigations, however, have revealed striking differences in the plants of the northern and southern Rocky Mountains, and a degree of endemism among those inhabiting the mountain ranges which is quite surprising. The oaks (*Quercus*) are abundant in New Mexico, and have a luxuriant development as far north as Manitou, Colorado, and even beyond. But at Boulder, and north of Denver, gen-



erally, they are totally absent. On the western slope they go further north, and one species just enters Wyoming; but there are none at all in Wyoming, with this exception, and none in Montana. This alone would explain the northward limitations to the distribution of the numerous species of Coleoptera which are attached to the oak, and various similar cases could be cited. It appears probable that the oaks were driven south during the glacial period, and owing to the unsuitability of their seed for being carried great distances, have been unable to recover their lost ground. Under these circumstances, the ample powers of flight of certain of the oak-feeding beetles are of no service for promoting migration northward of the slowly moving line of oaks.

The following figures will serve to illustrate the difference between the Colorado and New Mexico lists:

|               | GENERA |       |       | SPECIES |       |       |
|---------------|--------|-------|-------|---------|-------|-------|
|               | Colo.  | Both. | N. M. | Colo.   | Both. | N. M. |
| Cicindelidæ   | —      | 3.    | —     | 17.     | 25.   | 13.   |
| Carabidæ      | 7.     | 42.   | 15.   | 159.    | 143.  | 72.   |
| Dytiscidæ     | 2.     | 10.   | 5.    | 40.     | 20.   | 19.   |
| Gyrinidæ      | —      | 2.    | —     | 7.      | 2.    | 1.    |
| Hydrophilidæ  | 4.     | 10.   | 2.    | 18.     | 15.   | 14.   |
| Silphidæ      | 4.     | 8.    | 1.    | 25.     | 15.   | 2.    |
| Endomychidæ   | —      | 3.    | —     | 1.      | 3.    | —     |
| Cerambycidæ * | 14.    | 34.   | 16.   | 55.     | 59.   | 52.   |

It will be noted that New Mexico shows a greater proportion of non-Colorado genera than species; or in other words, the species found in New Mexico but not in Colorado are more likely to be of non-Colorado genera than in the reverse case. This is explained by the fact that the desert fauna in nearly all groups is rich in peculiar genera, but these are represented so far up as New Mexico by comparatively few species. On the other hand, the boreal fauna, so strongly developed in Colorado, is largely characterized by the abundance of species of circumpolar genera.

In Colorado the eastern plains region has been little searched for beetles, and the corresponding region of New Mexico is also poorly known. There is no doubt that the plains will furnish many species additional to the lists, and most of these will doubtless be common to both. The following are characteristic eastern species which are known to reach New Mexico, but have not yet been found in Colorado:

\* One species is to be added to the Colorado fauna: *Liopus cinereus* Lec., Boulder (C.).



|                                  |                           |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| <i>Scarites subterraneus.</i>    | <i>Tachys xanthopus.</i>  |
| <i>Clivina bipustulata.</i>      | <i>Pterostichus sayi.</i> |
| “ <i>ferrea.</i>                 | <i>Dynastes tityus.</i>   |
| <i>Aspidoglossa subangulata.</i> | <i>Anomala undulata.</i>  |
| <i>Panagæus fasciatus.</i>       | <i>Alindria teres.</i>    |

The New Mexico list contains over 135 such species, indicating that the eastern fauna is really crossing the plains to some extent, and not only reaching us by way of the northern mountains. There are strong reasons for believing that a considerable part of this migration is recent, and has been assisted involuntarily by man. This affords, of course, a strong argument in favor of the speedy exploration of western regions, in order that their original fauna may be ascertained before it is unduly contaminated by introduced forms. Fortunately for the naturalist, the desert will not quickly or easily accomodate alien elements,\* but it is quite otherwise in more ordinary localities; and as Perkins has shown in the Hawaiian Islands the result may be destruction as well as confusion.

The number of species common to New Mexico and Southern California, but not known from Colorado, is over 160, indicating a wide-spread southwestern fauna; but in general, the species of the Southern California coast region are not those of the Rocky Mountains.

We find over 30 names of New Mexico species listed from the Lower Rio Grande, but not in the Colorado, Southern California or District of Columbia lists. Such are for example:

|                                 |                              |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| <i>Cicindela circumpecta.</i>   | <i>Oodes cupræus.</i>        |
| “ <i>severa.</i>                | <i>Ischiodontus ferreus.</i> |
| <i>Dyschirius terminalis.</i>   | <i>Ludius texanus.</i>       |
| <i>Philophuga viridicollis.</i> | <i>Agrilus addendus.</i>     |
| <i>Helluomorpha ferruginea.</i> | <i>Mastinocerus texanus.</i> |

The following are examples of characteristic southern genera which reach New Mexico, but do not enter Colorado:

|                   |                     |                   |                     |
|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| <i>Thalpius.</i>  | <i>Thrincopyge.</i> | <i>Aphonides.</i> | <i>Derobrachus.</i> |
| <i>Hololepta.</i> | <i>Lycus.</i>       | <i>Strategus.</i> | <i>Tylosis.</i>     |
| <i>Sandalus.</i>  | <i>Plusiotis.</i>   | <i>Allorhina.</i> | <i>Dendrobias.</i>  |

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\* Unless brought from similar regions. A few years ago some date palms arrived in Washington with about fifty species of the Algerian fauna from snails and slugs to mites, centipedes and coccids. Of course they were suitably treated for the destruction of all these, before being sent to our southwestern country; but a careless importer could have provided us with quite a fauna in this single sending! One species of Coccidæ did get through alive.



Because of the conspicuous place which these southern genera occupy in the fauna, an entomologist arriving from the north or east is very likely to assume that the Middle Sonoran of New Mexico contains precisely the same elements as the Lower Sonoran of Arizona just as it has been assumed that Florida is typically West Indian, because its numerous West Indian genera attract attention, and the *absence* of innumerable West Indian types is not so readily observed.

Since the Lower Sonoran of Arizona has such conspicuous vegetable types not found in the Middle Sonoran—such as the giant cactus, the palo-verde and the crown of-thorns, it is but natural that it should also have its peculiar insects. No list wholly suitable for comparison has been published, but Mr. Schwarz has permitted us to make use of an unpublished list of species taken by Mr. Hubbard and himself at Tucson, Arizona, and from this we give a moderately long list of species not yet reported from New Mexico.

## TUCSON, ARIZONA (Hubbard and Schwarz).

|                                        |                                     |
|----------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <i>Cnemidotus simplex</i> Lec.         | <i>Xantholinus dimidiatus</i> Lec.  |
| <i>Laccophilus americanus</i> Aubé.    | “ <i>pusillus</i> Sachse.           |
| <i>Deronectes æquinotialis</i> Clk.    | <i>Stenus zunicus</i> Csy.          |
| <i>Hydroporus addendus</i> Crotch.     | “ <i>alacer</i> Csy.                |
| “ <i>axiliaris</i> Lec.                | “ <i>vestalis</i> Csy.              |
| <i>Eumicrus vestalis</i> Csy.          | <i>Cryptobium pimerianum</i> Lec.   |
| <i>Tropisternus sublævis</i> Lec.      | <i>Lathrobium lituarium</i> Lec.    |
| <i>Philhydrus fucatus</i> Horn.        | <i>Lithocharis tabacina</i> Csy.    |
| “ <i>carinatus</i> Lec.                | <i>Pinophilus densus</i> Lec.       |
| <i>Dactylosternum cacti</i> Lec.       | <i>Physetoporus grossulus</i> Lec.  |
| <i>Pelosoma capillatum</i> Lec.        | <i>Erchomus inflatus</i> Horn.      |
| <i>Megasternum cerei</i> Sz.           | “ <i>punctipennis</i> Lec.          |
| <i>Ptomaphagus fesus</i> Horn.         | <i>Homalium cerei</i> Sz.           |
| <i>Clambus gibbulus</i> Lec.           | <i>Elensis fasciata</i> Lec.        |
| “ <i>puberulus</i> Lec.                | <i>Orthoperus glaber</i> Lec.       |
| <i>Hamotus elongatus</i> Bndl.         | <i>Cryptognatha pusilla</i> Lec.    |
| <i>Trimium puncticolle</i> Lec.        | <i>Scymnus flebilis</i> Horn.       |
| <i>Maseochara semivelutina</i> Solsky. | <i>Scymnillus aterrimus</i> Horn.   |
| “ <i>opacella</i> Shp.                 | <i>Ditoma gracilis</i> Shp.         |
| “ <i>puberula</i> Csy.                 | <i>Phlæonemus catenulatus</i> Horn. |
| <i>Apheloglossa rufipennis</i> Csy.    | <i>Silvanus nitidulus</i> Lec.      |
| <i>Xanthopygus cacti</i> Horn.         | “ <i>rectus</i> Lec.                |
| <i>Belonuchus ephippiatus</i> Say.     | “ <i>opaculus</i> Lec.              |
| “ <i>xanthomelas</i> Solsky.           | <i>Hololepta yucateca</i> Mars.     |
| <i>Actobius ocreatus</i> Horn.         | “ <i>cacti</i> Lec.                 |
| “ <i>elegantulus</i> Horn.             | “ <i>vicina</i> Lec.                |



*Paromalus opuntiae* Lec.

" *consors* Lec.

" *gilensis* Lec.

*Saprinus pæminosus* Lec.

*Aeletes basalis* Lec.

*Colastes truncatus* Rand.

*Cybocephalus californicus* Horn.

*Amphicrossus niger* Horn.

*Limnichus nebulosus* Lec.

*Bothriophorus minutus* Lec.

*Dryops productus* Lec.

*Heterocerus collaris* Kiesw.

*Horistonotus pullatus* Horn.

*Esthesopus dispersus* Horn.

*Cryptohypnus futilis* Lec.

*Dicrepidius corvinus* Cand.

*Glyphonyx testaceus* Melsh.

*Chrysobothris octocola* Lec.

*Acmæodera delumbis* Horn.

*Polycesta velasco* L. and G.

*Mastinocerus opacus* Horn.

*Collops pulchellus* Horn.

*Dasytes impressus* Gorh.

*Ctenobium cinereum* Horn.

*Amphicerus fortis* Lec.

*Atænius hirsutus* Horn.

*Bradycinetelus serratus* Lec.

*Cotalpa flavida* Horn.

*Eustromula valida* Lec.

*Æthecerinus\* latecinctus* Horn.

*Monilema gigas* Lec.

*Liopus centralis* Lec.

*Chlamys tuberculata* Kl.

*Pachybrachys livens* Lec.

*Gastroidea cæsia* Rog.

*Trirhabda geminata* Horn.

*Bruchus limbatus* Horn.

*Anthicus lecontei* Bates.

" *horridus* Lec.

*Macrobasis purpurea* Horn.

*Dirotognathus sordidus* Horn.

*Apion ventricosum* Lec.

*Smicronyx quadrifer* Csy.

" *imbricatus* Csy.

*Anthonomus pauperculus* Lec.

*Tychius variegatus* Csy.

*Acalles porosus* Lec.

*Trichobaris mucorea* Lec.

*Cactophagus validus* Lec.

*Yuccaborus frontalis* Lec.

*Apotrepus densicollis* Coy.

How many of these will yet be found in New Mexico it is of course impossible to say; but they are to be looked for principally to the south and west of Silver City and Deming.

#### CICINDELIDÆ.

*Amblychila cylindriformis* Say. Fort Union (Maj. Sibley).

*Tetracha carolina* L. Mesilla Valley (C.), Grant Co. (Howard), Roswell (C.), Alamogordo (K.).

*Cicindela obsoleta* Say. Gallinas Canon (S.), Las Vegas (Beach), Grant Co. (Howard).

*C. obsoleta* v. *vulturina* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.), Santa Fé (Fenyès).

*C. obsoleta* v. *prasina* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.), Las Vegas Hot Springs (C.), Grant Co. (Howard).

*C. longilabris* Say. Santa Fé Canon (S.), Beulah (Skinner), Ponil Canon, 9650 ft. (Miss Grace Eaton).

*C. longilabris* var. *laurentii* Schaupp. Beulah, 9000 ft. (Beyer), Ponil Canon (Miss Grace Eaton).

*C. nigrocærulea* Lec. Deming (cf. Leng), Luna (W.), on flats east of Alamogordo, along streams from overflow of irrigation ditches; in numbers, varying from the typical blue-black, through various shades of green to black (K.).

\* *Æthecerinus* = *Æthecerus* Chevr., 1862 (not Wesm., 1845).



- C. scutellaris* Say. var. Socorro (S.).  
*C. scutellaris* v. *unicolor* Dej. Socorro (S.).  
*C. pulchra* Say. Gallinas Canon (S.), Socorro (S.), Grant Co. (Howard), Las Vegas (M. Benedict), Barela Mesa (Anna Gohrman), Santa Fé (Fenyes).  
*C. hornii* Schaupp. Fort Bayard (cf. Horn).  
*C. pimeriana* Lec. "New Mexico" (cf. Leng).  
*C. purpurea* Oliv. Barela Mesa (Anna Gohrman).  
*C. purpurea* v. *audubonii* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.).  
*C. purpurea* v. *cimarrona* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.), Socorro (S.), Cloudcroft (K.), Beulah (Skinner), Ruidoso (T.), Las Vegas Hot Springs (M. Holzman).  
*C. venusta* Lec. "New Mexico" (cf. Leng).  
*C. fulgida* Say. Albuquerque (W.), alkali flats near Santa Rosa (K.).  
*C. vulgaris* Say. Albuquerque (W.), Gallinas Canon, a variety (S.), Pecos (C.), Santa Fé Canon (S.), Las Vegas (L. Tamme).  
*C. vulgaris* v. *obliquata* Kirby. Coolidge (W.).  
*C. repanda* Dej. Albuquerque (W.).  
*C. oregona* Lec. Beulah (C.), Ruidoso (T.), Sacramento Mts. (K.), Pecos (C.), Santa Fé Canon (S.).  
*C. oregona* v. *maricopa* Leng. "New Mexico" (Nat. Mus. coll.).  
*C. hirticollis* Say. Socorro (S.), San Ildefonso (Wheeler Surv.), Thornton (Fenyes).  
*C. tenuisignata* Lec. Mesilla Park (C.), common east of Alamogordo, with *C. nigrocærulea* (K.).  
*C. cinctipennis* v. *imperfecta* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.).  
*C. punctulata* Fabr. Gallinas Canon (S.), Socorro (S.), Grant Co. (Howard), Santa Fé Canon (S.), Santa Rosa (K.).  
*C. punctulata* v. *micans* Fab. Albuquerque (W.), Santa Fé (C.), Mesilla Valley (C.), La Trementina (Alice Blake), Beulah (C.), Zuni (T.), Grant Co. (Howard), Gallinas Canon (S.), Socorro (S.), Santa Fé Canon (S.), near Rowe (C.), Santa Rosa (K.).  
*C. macra* Lec. Socorro (S.), Mesilla Valley (T.).  
*C. sperata* Lec. Albuquerque (W.), Deming (Schwarz), Rincon (C.), Mesilla (C.), Santa Rosa (K.), Roswell (C.).  
*C. lepida* Dej. Albuquerque (W.), Mesilla Park, a variety (C.). The Mesilla Park (July 8th, at light) insect, compared with a New Jersey specimen, is a little larger (length about  $10\frac{1}{2}$  mm.), with the head noticeably larger and broader, the metallic color of head and thorax coppery-crimson instead of green. The femora are light brownish-yellow, the hind femora without metallic color. The markings of the elytra have a warm red tint (C.).  
*C. togata* v. *apicalis* W. Horn. Alkali flats near Santa Rosa (K.).  
*C. circumpecta* Laf. Roswell (C.), Santa Rosa (K.).  
*C. prætextata* Lec. Albuquerque (W.), Mesilla Valley (C.), Socorro (S.), Tularosa (T.). Taken at light at Mesilla Park, July 8th.  
*C. severa* Lec. "New Mexico" (Townsend, Tr. Tex. Acad., 1903).  
*C. cartagena* Dej. v. *hæmorrhagica* Lec. La Trementina (Alice Blake), in canon between Santa Fé and Thornton (Fenyes).  
*C. lemniscata* Lec. Deming (Schwarz), Mesilla Valley (C.), Roswell (C.), Alamogordo (K.).



*C. flavopunctata* Chevr. One specimen at Alamogordo (K.).

*C. rufiventris* v. *16-punctata* Kl. Albuquerque (W.), Gallinas Canon (S.), Organ Mts. (T.), Sta. Rosa (K.).

#### CARABIDÆ.

*Omophron americanum* Dej. Albuquerque (W.), Santa Fé Canon (S.), Walnut Creek (S.).

*Cychrus elevatus* Fabr. Gallinas Canon (S.), Santa Fé Canon (S.), Beulah (Skinner), near Cloudcroft, var. (K.).

*C. snowi* Lec. Santa Fé Canon (S.).

*Carabus tædatus* Fabr. Gallinas Canon (S.), Santa Fé Canon (S.), Eagle Creek (T.), Beulah (Skinner).

*C. tædatus* v. *oregonensis* Lec. Top of Las Vegas Range (C.), near Cloudcroft (K.).

*C. serratus* Say. Santa Fé Canon (S.), Las Vegas (C.).

*Calosoma scrutator* Fab. Gallinas Canon (S.), Mesilla Valley (C.), Grant Co. (Howard), Palamos (T.), Las Vegas (Frank Springer).

*C. prominens* Lec. Albuquerque (W.), Coolidge (W.).

*C. peregrinator* Guér. Gallinas Canon (S.), Water Canon (S.), Mesilla Valley (C.), Alamogordo (K.), Ruidoso (T.), Grant Co. (Howard).

*C. lugubre* Lec. Roswell (C.), Cloudcroft (K.).

*C. triste* Lec. Water Canon (S.).

*C. obsoletum* Say. Gallinas Canon (S.), Beulah (Skinner), Santa Fé (Fenyès).

*C. obsoletum* v. *microsticta* Casey. Ft. Wingate (Col. Not. vii).

*C. calidum* v. *laticollis* Casey. Las Vegas (Col. Not. vii).

*Notiophilus semistriatus* Say. "N. Mex." (S.).

*N. aquaticus* Linn. (= *hardyi* Putz). Beulah (C.). Top of Las Vegas Range (C.).

*N. novemstriatus* Lec. Cloudcroft (V.).

*Nebria purpurata* Lec. West fork of Rio de las Casas (Sturgis).

*N. obliqua* Lec. Santa Fé Canon (S.), Gallinas Canon (S.).

*N. hudsonica* Lec. Walnut Creek (S.), Beulah (C.).

*N. sahlbergi* Fisch. Gallinas Canon (S.). Top of Las Vegas Range (C.), West fork of Rio de las Casas (Sturgis).

*Pasimachus duplicatus* Lec. Cloudcroft (K.).

*P. duplicatus* v. *costifer* Lec. Water Canon (S.), Coolidge (W.), Cloudcroft (K.).

*P. obsoletus* Lec. Grant Co. (Howard), La Trementina (Alice Blake).

*P. elongatus* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.), Santa Fé (C.), Santa Fé Canon (S.), Las Vegas (C.).

*P. californicus* Chd. Cloudcroft (K., C.).

*Scarites subterraneus* Fabr. Albuquerque (W.), Mesilla (Mrs. Herron).

*Dyschirius globulosus* Say. Albuquerque (W.), Santa Fé Canon (S.), Sacramento Mts., identity a little doubtful (K.).

*D. terminatus* Lec. Albuquerque (W.).

*D. sphæricollis* Say. Albuquerque (W.).

*D. salivagans* Lec. Albuquerque (W.).

*D. montanus* Lec. "N. Mex."

*Clivina ferrea* Lec. Mesilla (C.).

*C. bipustulata* Fabr. Mesilla (C.).



*Aspidoglossa subangulata* Chd. "New Mexico."

*Schizogenius depressus* Lec. Walnut Creek (S.), Colora'o (C.), Pecos (C.).

*Panagæus fasciatus* Say. Romeroville (W. P. C.).

*Micrixys distinctus* Hald. Near Santa Fé (Richard Kern, fide Le Conte).

This is the type locality.

*Bembidium coxendix* Say. Albuquerque (W.), Thornton (Fenyès).

*B. bifossulatum* Lec. Near Luna (W.).

*B. longulum* Lec. Pecos (C.).

*B. planiusculum* Mann. "New Mexico" (Bolter coll.).

*B. incertum* Mots. Top of Las Vegas Range (C.).

*B. nebraskense* Lec. West fork of Rio de las Casas, identity doubtful (Sturgis).

*B. transversale* Dej. Gallinas Canon (S.), Santa Fé Canon (S.), Santa Fé (C.), Taos (Wheeler Survey).

*B. transversale* v. *lugubre* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.), Santa Fé Canon (S.), Ruidoso, identity doubtful (T.), Sacramento Mts. (K.).

*B. striola* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.), Santa Fé Canon (S.), Sacramento Mts. (K.).

*B. bimaculatum* Kirby. Santa Fé Canon (S.), Harvey's Ranch (Ruth Reynolds).

*B. lucidum* Lec. Sacramento Mts. (K.), Gallinas Canon (S.), Santa Fé Canon (S.), Coolidge (W.), Beulah (C.), Placita (C.), Las Vegas Hot Springs (C.), Harvey's Ranch (Ruth Reynolds), Las Valles (C.), San Geronimo (W. P. C. and M. Cooper), Silver City (C.), Thornton (Fenyès). A species more especially characteristic of the Transition and Canadian Zones, but Viereck took it at Alamogordo, which is Middle Sonoran.

*B. fuscicrum* Mots. "New Mexico" (cf. Leng and Beutenmüller). We have it from Florissant, Colorado, prox. 8000 ft.

*B. picipes* Kirby. Santa Fé Canon (S.).

*B. subangustatum* Haywd. Alamogordo (V.).

*B. grapii* Gyll. Gallinas Canon (S.), top of Las Vegas Range, 11,000 ft. (C.), Harvey's Ranch (Ruth Reynolds).

*B. nubiculosum* Chaud. Mesilla (C.), Albuquerque (C., W.).

*B. intermedium* Kirby. Santa Fé Canon (S.), Luna (W.), Santa Rosa (K.), Pecos (C.), San Ildefonso (Wheeler Survey).

*B. versicolor* Lec. Albuquerque (W.), Sacramento Mts. (K.), Highrolls (V.).

*B. pictum* Lec. Las Vegas (C.), Cloudcroft (K.). It is probable that most, if not all, of the specimens above referred to *versicolor*, are really this species.

*B. constrictum* Lec. "New Mexico" (Hayward).

*B. constricticollis* Hayw. San Juan R. (fide Hayward).

*B. dubitans* Lec. Coolidge (W.), Sacramento Mts. (K.).

*B. mutatum* G. and H. Beulah (Skinner).

*B. quadrimaculatum* L. Santa Fé Canon (S.), Las Vegas (C.), Beulah (C.).

*B. cautum* Lec. Pecos (C.).

*B. connivens* Lec. Santa Fé Canon (S.). I do not think this species is separable from the preceding.

*B. assimile* Gyll. Santa Fé Canon (S.).

*Tachys nanus* Gyll. Beulah (Skinner), Gallinas Canon (S.), Santa Fé Canon (S.), Truchas Peaks (W. P. C.).

*T. incurvus* Say. Albuquerque (W.), Santa Fé Canon (S.).



- T. dolosus* Lec. Albuquerque (C.).  
*T. cockerelli* n. sp. Romeroville (C.).  
*T. audax* Lec. Las Vegas (C.).  
*T. nebulosus* Chaud. Santa Fé (Fenyès), Highrolls (V.).  
*T. xanthopus* Dej. "New Mexico" (fide Hayward).  
*T. corax* Lec. Albuquerque (C.).  
*T. vorax* Lec. "New Mexico" (fide Hayward).  
*T. pumilus* Dej. Sacramento Mts. (K.).  
*Patrobus longicornis* Say. Sacramento Mts. (K.).  
*Trechus chalybeus* Mann. Santa Fé Canon (S.), Walnut Creek (S.).  
*Pterostichus protractus* Lec. Santa Fé Canon (S.).  
*P. longulus* Lec. Santa Fé Canon (S.), Gallinas Canon (S.), Beulah (Skinner), Fort Wingate (Wheeler Surv.), S. Ildefonso (Wheeler Surv.).  
*P. substriatus* Lec. Beulah (Skinner), Albuquerque (W.), Santa Fé (C.). Coolidge (W.), Sacramento Mts. (K.), Mescalero (C.), Watrous (C.), Eagle Creek (T.), Clouderoft (V.).  
*P. constrictus* Say. Walnut Creek (S.).  
*P. scitulus* Lec. Mesilla Valley (C.), Zuni (T.), Colora'o (C.).  
*P. lætulus* Lec. Coolidge (W.), Mesilla Valley (C.).  
*P. sayi* Brullé. Albuquerque (W.), Mesilla Valley (C.).  
*P. lucublandus* Say. Las Vegas (C.).  
*P. luczotii* Dej. Gallinas Canon (S.), Santa Fé Canon (S.), top of Las Vegas Range (C.), Clouderoft (C.), Sacramento Mts. (K.), Beulah (C.), Rio de las Casas (Sturgis). A species characteristic of the Canadian and Hudsonian Zones.  
*P. femoralis* Kirby. Beulah (C.).  
*Evarthrus torvus* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.), Las Vegas (C.), Sacramento Mts. (K.).  
*Amara jacobinæ* Lec. Deming (Schwarz), Beulah (Skinner).  
*A. laticollis* Lec. Sacramento Mts. (K.), Santa Fé (C.), Viveash Ranch (C.).  
*A. carinata* Lec. Albuquerque (W.), Santa Fé (C.), Coolidge (W.), Las Vegas (Gilbert Rosenwald).  
*A. brunneipennis* Dej. Top of Las Vegas Range (C.), Truchas Peaks (W. P. C.). A species of the Hudsonian and Arctic-Alpine Zones.  
*A. fulvipes* Putz. "New Mexico" (Bolter coll.).  
*A. latior* Kirby. Santa Fé Canon (S.), Coolidge (W.).  
*A. impuncticollis* Say. Old Pecos Pueblo (E. L. Hewett and Ruth Reynolds).  
*A. fallax* Lec. Walnut Creek (S.).  
*A. confusa* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.), Water Canon (S.), Santa Fé Canon (S.), Coolidge (W.), between Santa Fé and Ft. Wingate (Wheeler Surv.).  
*A. polita* Lec. Coolidge (W.), San Geronimo (W. P. C. and M. Cooper), Beulah (Skinner), Santa Fé (Fenyès).  
*A. farcta* Lec. "New Mexico."  
*A. interstitialis* Dej. Gallinas Canon (S.), Beulah (C.), Sacramento Mts. (K.), Las Vegas (C.).  
*A. erratica* Sturm. Gallinas Canon (S.), Santa Fé Canon (S.).  
*A. californica* Dej. Las Cruces (C.).  
*A. remotestriata* Dej. Gallinas Canon (S.), Santa Fé Canon (S.), top of Las Vegas Range (C.), Clouderoft (K.), Harvey's Ranch (Ruth Reynolds), Las Vegas (Martin D. C.), Las Vegas Hot Springs (C.), Coolidge (W.).



- A. femoralis* Horn. Truchas Peaks (W. P. C.). This is from the Arctic-Alpine Zone.
- A. gibba* Lec. Las Vegas (M. Cavanaugh).
- A. nupera* Horn. Las Vegas (C.), Las Valles (C.), San Geronimo (W. P. C. and M. Cooper), Sacramento Mts. (K.), Highrolls (V.).
- A. harpalina* Lec. Water Canon (S.).
- A. musculus* Say. "New Mexico" (Fenyès).
- Diplochila obtusa* Lec. Ruidoso (T.).
- Dicælus lævipennis* Lec. Las Vegas (Gilbert Rosenwald), Eagle Creek (T.), Sacramento Mts. (K.), Cloudcroft (V.).
- D. sculptilis* Say. Beulah (C.), Sacramento Mts. (K.).
- Calathus gregarius* Say. Ruidoso, identity doubtful (T.), Santa Fé (Fenyès).
- C. ingratus* Dej. Santa Fé Canon (S.).
- C. advenus* Lec. Walnut Creek (S.).
- C. dubius* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.), Santa Fé Canon (S.), Coolidge (W.), Eagle Creek (T.), Sacramento Mts. (K.), Pecos (C.).
- Platynus myrmecodes* Horn. Las Vegas (C.), Rio Ruidoso (T.).
- P. dissectus* Lec. Cloudcroft (K.), Raton (W. P. C.), Eagle Creek (T.), Santa Fé (Fenyès).
- P. nivalis* Horn. Beulah (C., Skinner), Pecos (C.), Water Canon (S.), Santa Fé Canon (S.).
- P. sinuatus* Dej. Santa Fé Canon, var. (S.), Pecos (C.), Rio de las Casas (Sturgis).
- P. extensicollis* Say. Albuquerque (W.), Gallinas Canon (S.), Las Vegas (C.).
- P. extensicollis* v. *simplex* Lec. Mesilla (C.).
- P. decorus* Say. Albuquerque (W.), Mesilla Valley (C.).
- P. californicus* v. *texanus* Lec. Albuquerque (W.), Colora'o (C.).
- P. bicolor* Lec. Walnut Creek (S.).
- P. piceolus* Lec. Beatty's Cabin, identity doubtful (W. P. C.).
- P. affinis* Kirby. Taos (Wheeler Surv.).
- P. frater* Lec. Coolidge (W.).
- P. cupripennis* Say. Santa Fé Canon (S.), Beulah (W. P. C.).
- P. placidus* Say. Beulah (Skinner). Gallinas Canon (S.), Water Canon (S.), Santa Fé Canon (S.), Mesilla Valley (C.), Sacramento Mts. (K.), Santa Fé (C.), Las Vegas (C.).
- P. bogemanni* Gyll. Cloudcroft (V.).
- P. quadripunctatus* DeG. Gallinas Canon (S.).
- P. bembidioides* Kirby. Gallinas Canon (S.).
- P. ruficornis* Lec. Las Vegas (C.), var. ? Highrolls (V.).
- Euphorticus pubescens* Dej. Walnut Creek (S.).
- Casnonia pennsylvanica* L. Las Truchas, Guadalupe Co. (L. Gerhardt).
- Galerita lecontei* Dej. Mesilla Valley (C.).
- Zuphium americanum* Dej. Alamogordo (K.).
- Diaphorus tenuicollis* Lec. Mesilla Valley (C.).
- Thalpius hornii* Chd. Mesilla Valley (C.).
- Lebia divisa* Lec. Beulah (C.).
- L. grandis* Hentz. Deming (Schwarz).
- L. atriventris* Say. Albuquerque (W.).



*L. majuscula* Chd. Gallinas Canon (S.), Mesilla Valley, on *Isocoma* (C.), Organ (C.), Tsuque (Fenyès).

*L. atriceps* Lec. Colora'o (C.).

*L. viridis* Say. Gallinas Canon (S.), Santa Fé (C.), Eagle Creek (T.), Beulah (Skinner), Soledad Canon, Organ Mts., on *Fallugia*, var. (C.), Thornton (Fenyès), Highrolls (V.).

*L. pleuritica* Lec. Organ Mts. (T.).

*L. scapula* Horn. Walnut Creek (S.).

*L. analis* Dej. Walnut Creek, var. (S.).

*L. scapularis* Dej. Gallinas Canon (S.).

*L. furcata* Lec. Probably this was recorded from Gallinas Canon (S.) as "*fuscata* Lec." Albuquerque (W.), Gallup (W.).

*L. guttula* Lec. Coolidge (W.), Alamogordo (V.).

*L. bivittata* Fabr. Gallinas Canon (S.), Mesilla (C.), Organ Mts. (C.), Santa Fé (Fenyès). Found on *Solanum*.

*Apristus subsulcatus* Dej. Las Vegas Hot Springs (C.).

*Metabletus americanus* Dej. Santa Fé Canon (S.), Albuquerque (W.), Beulah (C.).

*Axinopalpus biplagiatus* Dej. Mesilla (C.).

*Tecnophilus croceicollis* Mén. Mesilla, June 21 (C.), Albuquerque (W.), Coolidge (W.), Colora'o, identification doubtful (C.).

*Callida platynoides* Horn. Walnut Creek (S.).

*Philophuga viridicollis* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.), Highrolls (V.).

*Pinacodera punctigera* Lec. Walnut Creek (S.), Dripping Spring (C.), Romeroville (C.), Cloudcroft (K.).

*Cymindis laticollis* Say. Gallinas Canon (S.), Albuquerque (W.), Santa Fé Canon (S.), Coolidge (W.), Las Vegas (M. Cavanaugh), Ruidoso (T.), La Trementina (Alice Blake).

*C. cribricollis* Dej. Gallinas Canon (S.), Santa Fé Canon (S.), Las Vegas (C.), Cloudcroft (K.), Beulah (Skinner). While the ranges of this and the last overlap, the present species seems to belong to higher altitudes than *C. laticollis*.

*C. planipennis* Lec. "New Mexico" (Ulke), Santa Fé (Fall).

*Helluomorpha ferruginea* Lec. Tularosa (T.).

*Brachynus cinctipennis* Chevr. Albuquerque (W.).

*B. conformis* Dej. Albuquerque (W.).

*B. tschernikhii* Mann. Walnut Creek (S.).

*Chlænius ruficaudus* Chaud. Walnut Creek (S.).

*C. sericeus* Forst. Top of Las Vegas Range (C.), Las Vegas (Gilbert Rosenwald), Pecos, identity doubtful (C.).

*C. leucoscelis* Chevr. Las Vegas Hot Springs (C.).

*C. solitarius* Say. "New Mexico" (Wheeler Surv.), Albuquerque (W.), Thornton (Fenyès).

*C. obsoletus* Lec. Walnut Creek (S.).

*C. tricolor* Dej. Albuquerque (W.).

*C. brevilabris* Lec. Albuquerque (C.).

*C. pennsylvanicus* Say. Albuquerque (W.), Las Vegas (Gilbert Rosenwald).

*Oodes cupræus* Chaud. Albuquerque (C., W.).

*Geopinus incrassatus* Dej. Gallup (Helen Blake).

*Nothopus zabroides* Lec. Albuquerque (W.), Coolidge (W.). Mesilla Park (C.), Cloudcroft (K.), near Abiguin (Wheeler Survey).



*Polpochila capitata* Chaud. Deming (Schwarz).

*Cratacanthus dubius* Beauv. Coolidge (W.).

*Piosoma setosum* Lec. Water Canon (S.), Santa Fé Canon (S.), Coolidge (W.), Gallup (W.), Old Pecos Pueblo (Hewett and Reynolds, C.).

*Agonoderus lineola* Fabr. Albuquerque (W.), Mesilla Valley (C.), Colora'o (C.).

*A. pallipes* Fabr. Albuquerque (W.), Santa Fé (C.), Silver City (C.), Pecos (C.), Las Vegas (Gilbert Rosenwald), Deming (Schwarz), Mesilla (C.).

*Discoderus parallelus* Hald. Top of Las Vegas Range (C.).

*D. impotens* Lec. Albuquerque (W.), Mesilla Valley (C.), Alamogordo (K.), Roswell (C.), Colora'o (C.), Silver City (C.), Deming (C.), Thornton (Fenyès).

*D. tenebrosus* Lec. Santa Fé (Fenyès).

*D. cordicollis* Horn. Deming (Schwarz).

*D. amœnus* Lec. Alamogordo (V.).

*Harpalus retractus* Lec. Pecos (C.), Santa Fé (C.), Albuquerque (W.), Gallinas Canon (S.), Ruidoso (T.), Beulah (Skinner), Sacramento Mts. (K.), Watrous (C.), Coolidge (W.), Santa Fé Canon (S.), Las Vegas (C.), Pinos Altos (C.). Abundant from the Canadian Zone to the Upper Sonoran, but not observed in the typical Middle Sonoran.

*H. amputatus* Say. Sacramento Mts. (K.), Santa Fé (C.), Santa Fé Canon (S.), Albuquerque (W.), Gallinas Canon (S.), Water Canon (S.), Gallup (Helen Blake), Las Valles (C.), Coolidge (W.), Las Vegas (C.), Glorieta (C.).

*H. caliginosus* Fabr. Albuquerque (W.), Gallinas Canon (S.), Gallup (W.), Grant Co. (Howard), Las Vegas (C.), Roswell (C.). A species of the Upper Sonoran, entering the Transition Zone.

*H. pennsylvanicus* DeG. Albuquerque (W.), Mesilla (C.), Roswell (C.), Santa Fé (Fenyès).

*H. compar* Lec. Santa Fé Canon (S.).

*H. fallax* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.), Beulah (Skinner). The types were collected at Santa Fé by Kern and Fendler.

*H. herbivagus* Say. Gallinas Canon (S.), Santa Fé Canon (S.), San Geronimo (W. P. C. and M. Cooper).

*H. somnulentus* Dej. Beulah (Skinner).

*H. ellipsis* Lec. Santa Fé Canon (S.), Beulah (Skinner).

*H. montanus* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.), Santa Fé Canon (S.).

*H. funestus* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.), Water Canon (S.), Santa Fé Canon (S.), Taos (Yarrow), Beulah (Skinner).

*H. oblitus* Lec. Albuquerque (W.), Water Canon (S.), Santa Fé (C.), Coolidge (W.), Pecos (C.). The type was collected at Santa Fé by Fendler.

*H. clandestinus* Lec. Las Vegas (C.), Sacramento Mts. (K.), Santa Fé (Fenyès).

*H. ochropus* Kirby. Gallinas Canon (S.), Water Canon (S.), Santa Fé Canon (S.), Lone Mountain (C.), Taos (Yarrow). *H. desertus* Lec. was founded on a specimen collected by Fendler.

*H. lustrans* Casey. Santa Fé (C.), Albuquerque (W.), Coolidge (W.).

*H. basilaris* Kirby. Water Canon (S.).

*H. alienus* Lec. Santa Fé (Fenyès).

*H. cordatus* Lec. Santa Fé (Fenyès).



*Selenophorus pedicularius* Dej. Gallinas Canon (S.), Albuquerque (W.), Coolidge (W.), Santa Fé Canon (S.), Organ Mts. (T.), Las Vegas (C.).

*Stenolophus conjunctus* Say. Santa Fe Canon (S.), Coolidge (W.), San Geronimo (W. P. C. and M. Cooper), Beulah (C.).

*S. cincticollis* Lec. Roswell (C.).

*S. ochropezus* Say. Albuquerque (W.), Mesilla Valley (C.).

*Bradycellus* (*Trichocellus*) *cognatus* Gyll. Sacramento Mts. (K.).

*B. rupestris* Say. Las Vegas (Martin D. C.), San Geronimo (W. P. C. and M. Cooper), Las Valles (C.), Las Vegas Hot Springs (C.), Alamogordo (K.), Santa Fé (Fenyès).

*B. rupestris* v. *congener* Lec. Mesilla Valley (C.).

*B. nigriceps* Lec. "New Mexico" (Fenyès).

*Tachycellus nigrinus* Dej. Santa Fé Canon (S.), Beulah (C.).

*T. turbatus* Fall. Common in canons surrounding Cloudcroft (K.), Beulah (C.), Cloudcroft (V.).

*Anisodactylus rusticus* Dej. "New Mexico." Hook Mountain (collector unknown).

*A. harrisii* Lec. Sacramento Mts. (K.), Las Vegas, identity doubtful (C.).

*A. porosus* Mots. "New Mexico." Santa Fé (Feldler), type locality of *A. chalceus* Lec., now considered identical with *porosus*.

*A. maculicornis* Chaud. Walnut Creek (S.).

*Pseudomorpha angustata* Horn. Deming (Schwarz).

#### AMPHIZOIDÆ.

*Amphizoa lecontei* Matth. Santa Fé Canon (S.).

#### HALIPLIDÆ.

*Haliplus triopsis* Say. Albuquerque (W.), Wootens (K.).

*Cnemidotus callosus* Lec. Albuquerque (W.).

#### DYTISCIDÆ.

*Laccophilus maculosus* "Say." San Ildefonso (Wheeler Surv.).

*L. decipiens* Lec. Albuquerque (W.), Gallinas Canon (S.), Santa Fé Canon (S.), Las Vegas (C.), Canon de Chelle (Wheeler Surv.).

*L. proximus* Say. Santa Fé Canon (S.).

*L. terminalis* Sharp. Las Vegas (C.).

*L. mexicanus* Aubé. Albuquerque (W.).

*L. quadrilineatus* Horn. Deming (Schwarz).

*Bidessus affinis* Say. Albuquerque (W.).

*Coelambus punctatus* Say. Albuquerque (W.).

*C. medialis* Lec. Albuquerque (W.).

*C. nubilus* Lec. Albuquerque (W.), Mesilla Valley (C.), Fresno Creek (K.), Gallinas Canon (S.), Santa Fé Canon (S.). The Albuquerque insect was, at least in part, *femoratus*.

*C. femoratus* Fall. Albuquerque (W.).

*Deronectes griseostriatus* DeG. San Geronimo (W. P. C. and M. Cooper).

*D. striatellus* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.), Water Canon (S.), Sta. Fé Canon (S.).

*Hydroporus obesus* Lec. Santa Fé Canon (S.).



*H. vilis* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.), Santa Fé Canon (S.), Pecos (C.), Santa Fé, identity doubtful (C.).

*H. belfragei* Sharp. Beulah (C.).

*Ilybius biguttatus* Germ. Gallinas Canon (S.), Water Canon (S.), Santa Fé Canon (S.).

*I. laramæus* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.).

*Ilybiosoma regularis* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.).

*Copelatus chevrolatii* Aubé. Albuquerque (W.).

*Agabus cordatus* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.), Santa Fé Canon (S.), Ruidoso (T.), Sacramento Mts. (K.), Pecos (C.). The type was obtained at Santa Fé by Fendler.

*A. intersectus* Cr. Santa Fé Canon (S.).

*A. lugens* Lec. Santa Fé Canon (S.), Sacramento Mts. (K.), Pecos (C.).

*A. semivittatus* Lec. Las Vegas (C.).

*A. semipunctatus* Kirby. Santa Fé Canon (S.). Probably an erroneous determination.

*A. disintegratus* Cr. Albuquerque (C.).

*A. austinii* Sharp. Santa Fé Canon (S.).

*A. obliterated* Lec. Santa Fé (C.).

*A. tristis* Aubé. Santa Fé Canon (S.).

*Rhantus binotatus* Harris. Gallinas Canon (S.), Santa Fé Canon (S.), Albuquerque (C.), Las Vegas (C.), Canon de Chelle (Wheeler Surv.).

*R. atricolor* Aubé. Walnut Creek (S.), Soledad Canon, Organ Mts. (T.).

*Colymbetes sculptilis* Harris. "New Mexico" (Wheeler Surv.).

*Eretes sticticus* L. "New Mexico" (Townsend).

*Dytiscus marginicollis* Lec. Tierra Amarilla (Wheeler Surv.).

*Thermonectes ornaticollis* Aubé. Santa Rosa (K.).

*T. ornaticollis* v. *nigrofasciatus* Aubé. Albuquerque (W.).

*T. basilaris* Harris. Albuquerque (W.).

*Cybister fimbriolatus* Say. Albuquerque (W.).

#### GYRINIDÆ.

*Gyrinus plicifer* Lec. Albuquerque (W.), Soledad Canon, Organ Mts. (C.).

*G. maculiventris* Lec. Albuquerque (W.).

*Dineutes assimilis* Aubé. Albuquerque (W.).

#### HYDROPHILIDÆ.

*Helophorus lineatus* Say. Albuquerque (W.).

*H. auricollis* Esch. Albuquerque (W.).

#### HYDROPHILIDÆ.

*Helophorus lineatus* Say. Albuquerque (W.).

*H. auricollis* Esch. Albuquerque (W.).

*Ochthebius foveicollis* Lec. Moqui Villages (cf. Horn).

*O. lineatus* Lec. "New Mexico" (cf. Horn).

*O. sculptus* Lec. Albuquerque (W.).

*Hydræna punctata* Lec. Beulah (Skinner).



*Hydrophilus triangularis* Say. Albuquerque (W.), Gallinas Canon (S.), Mesilla Valley (T.), Las Vegas (C.), Alamogordo (K.), La Trementina (Alice Blake).

*Tropisternus limbalis* Lec. Albuquerque (W.).

*T. lateralis* Fab. Albuquerque (W.), Gallinas Canon (S.), Santa Fé Canon (S.), Las Vegas (C.).

*T. glaber* Hbst. Santa Fé Canon (S.), Canon de Chelle (Wheeler Survey), between Santa Fé and Ft. Wingate (Wheeler Survey).

*T. californicus* Lec. Water Canon (S.), Santa Fé Canon (S.), Las Vegas (C.).

*T. ellipticus* Lec. Albuquerque (W.), Water Canon (S.), Santa Fé Canon (S.), Organ Mts. (T.), Las Vegas (C.), near Abiquin (Wheeler Surv.).

*Berosus subsignatus* Lec. Albuquerque (W.).

*B. infuscatus* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.), Albuquerque (W.), Roswell (C.), Mesilla Park (C.), Alamogordo (K.).

*B. striatus* Say. Mesilla Valley (C.), Colora'o (C.).

*Chætarthria nigrella* Lec. Albuquerque (W.), Santa Fé (Fenyès).

*C. pallida* Lec. Albuquerque (W.).

*Limnebius piceus* Horn. Gallinas Canon (S.).

*Laccobius agilis* Rand. Albuquerque (W.), Coolidge (W.), Beulah (C.), Santa Fé (Fenyès).

*L. ellipticus* Lec. Santa Fé Canon (S.).

*Philhydrus nebulosus* Say. Santa Fé Canon (S.), Albuquerque (W.), Santa Rosa (K.), Las Vegas Hot Springs (C.).

*P. diffusus* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.), Santa Fé Canon (S.), Albuquerque (W.).

*Cymbiodyta morata* Horn. Near the Moqui Villages (cf. Horn), James Canon, near Cloudcroft (K.), Santa Fé (Fenyès), Alamogordo (V.).

*C. fimbriata* Mels. Santa Fé Canon (S.).

*Hydrobius fuscipes* L. Santa Fé Canon (S.).

*H. scabrosus* Horn. Santa Fé Canon (S.), Beulah (Skinner).

*Creniphilus subcupreus* Say. Santa Fé Canon (S.), Albuquerque (W.), Coolidge (W.), Las Vegas (C.).

*C. rufiventris* Horn. Gallinas Canon (S.).

*C. infuscatus* Mots. Gallinas Canon (S.), Santa Fé Canon (S.).

*Cercyon melanocephalum* L. (?). Santa Fé (Fenyès).

#### SILPHIDÆ.

*Necrophorus carolinus* L. Albuquerque (W.).

*N. marginatus* Fab. Gallinas Canon (S.), Water Canon (S.), Albuquerque (W.), Coolidge (W.), Santa Fé Canon (S.), Cloudcroft (V.). A form exactly intermediate between *marginatus* and *obscurus* was found at Las Vegas (C.).

*N. guttula* Mots. Apache Spring (T.), Cloudcroft (K.), Aztec (Baker).

*N. guttula* var. *hecate* Bland. Gallinas Canon (S.), Santa Fé Canon (S.), Santa Fé (Fenyès).

*N. pustulatus* var. *melsheimeri* Kirby. Beulah (C.), Ponil Canon, 9650 ft. (Miss Grace Eaton).

*Silpha truncata* Say. Gallinas Canon (S.), Santa Fé Canon (S.), Ruidoso (T.), Pescaó (Wheeler Survey).

*S. lapponica* Hbst. Gallinas Canon (S.), Water Canon (S.), Santa Fé Canon (S.), Santa Fé (C.), Cloudcroft (K.), near Abiquin (Wheeler Surv.).



- S. ramosa* Say. Albuquerque (W.), Sta. Fé (C.), Las Vegas (C.), Coolidge (W.).  
*Pteroloma tenuicorne* Lec. Ruidoso (T.).  
*Chaleva basillaris* Say. Walnut Creek (S.), Beulah (C.).  
*C. clavicornis* Lec. Las Vegas Hot Springs (B. and S.).  
*Hydnobius substriatus* Lec. Beulah (C.), Santa Fé (Fenyès), Wootens (K.), Mt. Park, 6000 ft. below Cloudcroft (K.).  
*Anisotoma valida* Horn. Gallinas Canon (S.).  
*A. punctatostriata* Kirby. Beulah (Skinner).  
*A. difficilis* Horn. Pecos (C.).  
*A. obsoleta* Mels. Las Vegas Hot Springs (B. and S.).  
*Colenis impunctata* Lec. Las Vegas Hot Springs (B. and S.).  
*Liodes globosa* Lec. Walnut Creek (S.).  
*Agathidium revolvens* Lec. Sacramento Mts. (K.).

## SCYDMÆNIDÆ.

- Scydmaenus californicus* Mots. Cloudcroft (K.).

## PSELAPHIDÆ.

- Tyrus corticinus* Casey. Beulah (Skinner).  
*Fustiger knausii* Schaef. Cloudcroft (K.), Beulah, with *Lasius* (C.).  
*Decarthron discolor* Brend. Albuquerque (W.), see also Casey, Col. Not., vii, p. 585.  
*Batrissus* sp. A single female specimen, Beulah (C.).  
*Bryaxis texana* Casey. Albuquerque, identity not certain (C.).  
*Euplectus* sp. Cloudcroft, under pine bark (K.).

## STAPHYLINIDÆ.

- Chitalia intricata* Casey. Las Vegas Hot Springs (B. and S.).  
*Lorinota caviceps* Casey. Las Vegas Hot Springs (B. and S.).  
*L. acomana* Casey. Cloudcroft (K.). Knaus found two or three under bark in 1902.  
*Falagria dissecta* Er. Beulah (C.).  
*F. subsimilis* Casey. Las Vegas (cf. Casey), Las Vegas Hot Springs (B. and S.).  
*F. bilobata* Say. Cloudcroft, identity doubtful (K.).  
*Atheta* sp. Cloudcroft (K.).  
*Lomechusa (Xenodusa) caseyi* Wasm. Las Valles (W. P. C.).  
*Tachyusa nigrella* Lec. Santa Fé Canon (S.). [Identity certainly doubtful.]  
*T. sp.* Las Vegas Hot Springs (B. and S.).  
*Aleochara bimaculata* Grav. Gallinas Canon (S.), Santa Fé Canon (S.), Albuquerque (W.), Mesilla Valley (C.), Coolidge (W.), Cloudcroft (K.).  
*A. bipustulata* L. (*nitida* Grav.), Gallinas Canon (S.).  
*A. (Baryodma) acomana* Casey. Santa Fé Canon (S.) (cf. Casey).  
*A. (Baryodma) densiventris* Casey. Las Vegas (Casey).  
*A. (Baryodma) recta* Casey. Las Vegas (Casey).  
*Dasyglossa* sp. Pecos (C.).  
*Apteronius schmitti* Wasm. Near Las Vegas, with ants (W. P. C. and Mary Cooper), Las Vegas Hot Springs (Barber).



*Dinardilla liometopi* Wasm. Near Las Vegas, with ants (Mary Cooper), Las Vegas Hot Springs (B. and S.).

*Heterothops fumigatus* Lec. Santa Fé Canon (S.).

*H. mediocris* n. sp. Las Vegas Hot Springs (B. and S.).

*Quedius explanatus* Lec. Santa Fé Canon (S.), Cloudercroft (K.).

*Q. fulgidus* Fab. Albuquerque (C.), Cloudercroft (K.).

*Q. desertus* Horn var. Cloudercroft (V.).

*Q. limbifer* Horn. Cloudercroft (K.).

*Q. lævigatus* Gyll. Cloudercroft (K.).

*Q. molochinus* Grav. Gallinas Canon (S.), Beulah (C.).

*Q. hyperboreus* Er. Gallinas Canon (S.).

*Q. ænescens* Mäkl. Cloudercroft (K.).

*Creophilus villosus* Grav. Gallinas Canon (S.), Water Canon (S.), Santa Fé Canon (S.), Mesilla Valley (C.), Albuquerque (C.), Ruidoso (T.), Gallup (Helen Blake), Magdalena (A. B. Fitch).

*Staphylinus mysticus* Er. Walnut Creek (S.), Santa Fé (C.).

*S. tomentosus* Grav. Pinos Altos (C.).

*S. fossator* Grav. Santa Fé Canon (S.), Santa Fé var. (C.).

*S. modestus* n. sp. Fresno Canon near Cloudercroft (K.), Las Vegas (C.), Santa Fé (Fenyès).

*S. comes* Lec. Walnut Creek (S.).

*S. cinnamopterus* Grav. Gallinas Canon (S.).

*Belonuchus formosus* Grav. Ruidoso (T.).

*Tympanophorus puncticollis* Er. Cloudercroft (K.).

*Philonthus æneus* Rossi. Las Vegas (Gilbert Rosenwald).

*P. furvus* Nord. Gallinas Canon (S.), Santa Fé Canon (S.), Las Valles (C.), Cloudercroft (K., V.), Alamogordo (V.).

*P. semiruber* Horn. Albuquerque (W.), Coolidge (W.), Mesilla Valley (C.).

*P. hepaticus* Er. Las Vegas (C.), Las Vegas Hot Springs (B. and S.), Alamogordo (V.), Cloudercroft (K.).

*P. incertus* Solsky. Near Las Vegas (C.).

*P. flavolimbatus* Er. Albuquerque (W.), Mesilla Valley (C.), Coolidge (W.), Gallup (W.), Santa Fé (Fenyès), Cloudercroft (K.).

*P. debilis* Grav. Santa Fé Canon (S.).

*P. varians* PaykA. Albuquerque (W.), Coolidge (W.), Mesilla (C.), Mescalero (C.).

*P. longicornis* Steph. Santa Fé Canon (S.), Thornton (Fenyès).

*P. alumnus* Er. Mesilla (C.), Thornton (Fenyès), Cloudercroft (K.).

*P. innocuus* Horn. Coolidge (W.), Deming (Schwarz).

*P. triangulum* Horn. Santa Fé Canon (S.).

*P. sordidus* Fauvel. Water Canon (S.), Pecos (C.).

*P. nigritulus* Grav. Gallinas Canon (S.), Pecos (C.).

*P. instabilis* Horn. Las Vegas (C.), Manzanares Valley (Mary Cooper).

*P. quadrulus* Horn. Walnut Creek (S.).

*Actobius senilis* Horn. Pecos (C.).

*A. gratus* Lec. Albuquerque (W.).

*A. pæderoides* Lec. Albuquerque (W.), Mesilla Valley (C.), Thornton (Fenyès).

*Xantholinus cephalus* Say. Cloudercroft (K., V.), Beulah (Skinner).



- X. (*Nudobius*) *arizonicus* Casey. Las Vegas (cf. Casey). [Probably identical with the preceding.]
- X. *obsidianus* Mels. Las Vegas (C.).
- X. *hamatus* Say. "New Mexico" (cf. Casey, as *Gyrophypnus*).
- X. (*Gyrophypnus*) *fragilis* Csy. "New Mexico" (cf. Casey).
- Dianous nitidulus* Lec. Santa Fé Canon (S.), Beulah (C.), Pecos (C.).
- Stenus renifer* Lec. Pecos (C.).
- S. junio* Fab. Beulah (C.).
- S. n. sp. near junio*. Beulah (C.).
- S. austini* Casey. Beulah (C.).
- S. n. sp. near femoratus*. Beulah (C.).
- S. alpicola* Fauvel. Beulah (C.).
- S. arizonæ* Casey. Coolidge (W.).
- S. nimbosus* Casey. Las Vegas (C.).
- S. trajectus* Casey. Beulah, identity uncertain (Mary Cooper).
- Euæsthetus neomexicanus* n. sp. Las Vegas (C.).
- Cryptobium* (*Gastrolobium*) *texanum* Lec. Albuquerque.
- C. (*Gastrolobium*) *vagum* Horn. Albuquerque (W.), Pinos Altos (C.).
- Lathrobium* (*Lathrotaxis*) *angusta* Casey. Albuquerque.
- L. (*Lathrotaxis*) *acomana* Casey. "New Mexico."
- L. (*Lathrobiella*) *ventrale* Lec. Mesilla, identity uncertain (C.).
- Pæderus compotens* Lec. Mesilla Valley (C.).
- P. nevadensis* Austin. "N. M."
- Neomedon piciventre* n. sp. Cloudercroft (K.).
- Medon nitidulum* Casey. Coolidge (W.).
- Paramedon* n. sp. Las Vegas Hot Springs (B. and S.).
- Medonodonta alutacea* Casey. "N. M."
- Scopæus texanus* Casey. "New Mexico" (W.).
- Stilicus oblitus* n. sp. Beulah (C.).
- Sunius longiusculus* Mann. Beulah (Mary Cooper).
- S. zuni* Casey. Albuquerque (C.).
- S. arizonensis* Casey. New Mexico (W.), (cf. Casey). [The specimens from Beulah are not now at hand and may perhaps be this rather than *longiusculus*.]
- Palaminus amplipennis* n. sp. Pecos (C.).
- Tachinus repandus* Horn. Beulah (Skinner).
- T. instabilis* Mäkl. Cloudercroft (K.).
- Tachyporus maculipennis* Lec. Beulah (C.), Las Vegas (C.), Cloudercroft (K.). [Not typical, perhaps a distinct species.]
- T. jocosus* Say. Coolidge (W.), Beulah (C.).
- T. nitidulus* Fab. (*brunneus* Fab.), Albuquerque (W.), Coolidge (W.), Beulah (C.), Vallé Ranch, Pecos (C.).
- Erchomus ventriculus* Say. Romeroville (C.), Cloudercroft (K.).
- Bryoporus rufescens* Lec. Walnut Creek (S.). In Arizona it occurs at Tucson (H. and S.).
- Mycetoporus humidus* Say. Las Vegas (C.).
- Trichophya lativentris* Csy. ? Las Vegas Hot Springs (B. and S.).
- Pseudopsis sulcata* Newman. Cloudercroft (K.).
- Bledius armatus* Say. Albuquerque (W.), Roswell (C.).



- B. ineptus* Casey. Albuquerque (W.).  
*B. gravidus* Casey. Albuquerque (W.).  
*B. ornatus* Lec. Santa Fé Canon (S.).  
*B. emarginatus* Say. Mesilla Valley (C.).  
*Platystethus americanus* Er. Gallinas Canon (S.), Santa Fé Canon (S.), Albuquerque (W.), Santa Fé (C.), Beulah (C.).  
*Oxytelus fuscipennis* Mann. Santa Fé Canon (S.).  
*O. invenustus* Csy. Cloudcroft (K.).  
*O. alpicola* Csy. Beulah (C.).  
*O. suspectus* Csy. Manzanares Valley (Mary Cooper), Beulah (C.).  
*O. sp.* Beulah (C.).  
*Trogophloeus dentiger* Csy. Albuquerque (W.).  
*T. sp.* San Geronimo (C.).  
*Apocellus analis* Lec. Santa Fé (Fenyes).  
*A. sphæricollis* Say. Albuquerque (W.), Mesilla (C.), Beulah (C.), Santa Rosa (K.), Alamogordo (V.).  
*Deleaster concolor* Lec. Coolidge (W.), Watrous (C.).  
*Geodromicus ovipennis* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.), Santa Fé Canon (S.), Beulah (C.).  
*G. nubilatus* Csy. Las Vegas (cf. Casey).  
*Homalium lapponicum* Zett. Cloudcroft (K.), Beulah (C.).  
*H. pusillum* Grav. Cloudcroft (K.).  
*H. n. sp. ? near foraminosum.* Las Vegas Hot Springs (B. and S.).  
*H. n. sp., near humerosum* Trout Spring (C.).  
*Anthobium tibiale* Csy. Sacramento Mts. (K.), Beulah (C.), Cloudcroft (V.).  
*Megarthus americanus* Sachse. Las Vegas Hot Springs (B. and S.), Cloudcroft (K.).  
*Lispinus linearis* Er. Roswell (C.).  
*Triga picipennis* Lec. Santa Rosa (K.).  
*Siagonium punctatum* Lec. Cloudcroft (K.). Also taken by Viereck.  
*S. sp.* Santa Rosa (K.).  
*Micropeplus tesserula* Curt. "New Mex." (S.).

## SCAPHIDIIDÆ.

- Bæocera texana* Csy. Beulah (C.), Cloudcroft (K.), Las Vegas Hot Springs (B. and S.).  
*Scaphisoma castaneum* Mots. Cloudcroft (K.).

## PHALACRIDÆ.

- Phalacrús penicellatus* Say. Albuquerque (W.), Gallinas Canon (S.).  
*P. sayi* Csy. Coolidge (W.), Wootens (K.).  
*P. simplex* Lec. Near Dimmitt's Lake, Pecos Valley (C.).  
*Olibrus vittatus* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.).  
*O. nigricollis* Lec. Wootens (K.), Pecos (C.), Las Vegas (Casey).  
*O. pallipes* Say. Beulah (C.).  
*O. semistriatus* Lec. Beulah (C.), Wootens (K.).  
*O. wickhami* Csy. Albuquerque (W.), Coolidge (W.).  
*Eustilbus apicalis* Mels. Las Vegas (C.), Pecos (C.).  
*E. nitidus* Mels. Near Las Vegas (C.), Walnut Creek (S.).  
*E. nanulus* Csy. Albuquerque (W.).



## COCCINELLIDÆ.

*Paranæmia vittigera* Mann. Albuquerque (W.), Las Vegas (C.), Rociada (C.), near Abiquiu (Wheeler Surv.), Santa Rosa (K.), Cloudcroft (K.).

*Megilla macalata* DeG. Mesilla Valley (C.), San Ildefonso (Wheeler Surv.).

*Hippodamia 13-punctata* L. Mescalero (C.), Aztec (Baker).

*H. parenthesis* Say. Gallinas Canon (S.), Albuquerque (W.), Coolidge (W.), Beulah (C.), Mesa above Beulah (C.), Ruidoso (T.), Glorieta (C.), Cloudcroft (V.), Las Vegas Hot Springs (B. and S.).

*H. glacialis* Fab. Mesilla Valley, det. Hamilton (C.).

*H. quinquesignata* Kirby. Albuquerque (W.), Water Canon (S.), Coolidge (W.), Santa Fé (Fenyès).

*H. lecontei* Muls. Albuquerque (W.), Gallinas Canon (S.), Coolidge (W.).

*H. convergens* Guér. Albuquerque (W.), Gallinas Canon (S.), Water Canon (S.), Mesilla Valley (C.), Santa Fé Canon (S.), Coolidge (W.), Top of Las Vegas Range (C.), Las Vegas Hot Springs (S. and B.), Highrolls (V.), Alamogordo (V.), Cloudcroft (V.), Ruidoso (T.), Embudo (C.), Lone Mountain (C.), San Ildefonso (Wheeler Surv.), Sacramento Mts. (K.), Beulah (C.). Ranges from the Middle Sonoran to the Hudsonian, and is probably the most abundant beetle in New Mexico.

*H. sinuata* Muls. Santa Fé (C.), Albuquerque (W.), Colora'o (T.), Mescalero (C.), Las Vegas (C.), Sacramento Mts. (K.), Gallup (Fall).

*H. oregonensis* Cr. Walnut Creek (S.).

*H. americana* Cr. Fort Wingate (Casey).

*H. falcigera* Cr. Beulah (Skinner). [This and the two preceding are probably merely varieties of *spuria*.]

*Adalia bipunctata* var. *humeralis* Say. Placita, on flowers of wild plum (C.), Pecos (C.), Las Vegas Hot Springs (B. and S.).

*A. frigida* Schn. "New Mexico"; Las Vegas Hot Springs (B. and S.).

*A. frigida* var. *melanopleura* Lec. Las Vegas Hot Springs (B. and S.).

*A. annectans* Crotch. Beulah, on flowers of *Circuta* (C.); *transversalis* Csy., Las Vegas.

*Agrabia cyanoptera* Muls. Albuquerque (W.), "New Mexico" (cf. Casey and Leng).

*Coccinella novemnotata* Hbst. Gallinas Canon (S.), Albuquerque (W.), Pecos (C.), Top of Las Vegas Range (C.), Beulah (C.), Coolidge (W.), Santa Fé (Fenyès).

*C. 9-notata* var. *degener* Csy. Fort Wingate (Casey).

*C. monticola* Muls. Taos (Wheeler Surv.), also cf. Snow.

*C. transversoguttata* Fab. Gallinas Canon (S.), Santa Fé Canon (S.), Beulah (C.), Santa Fé (C.), Top of Las Vegas Range (C.), Aztec (Baker).

*C. transversoguttata* var. *nugatoria* Muls. Santa Fé (C.).

*C. transversoguttata* var. *alutacea* Csy. "New Mexico."

*C. trifasciata* L. Pecos (C.), Mescalero (C.), Beulah (C.), Ruidoso (T.), Wootens (K.).

*C. difficilis* Cr. Coolidge (W.), near Las Vegas (C.).

*C. sanguinea* L. Gallinas Canon (S.), Santa Fé Canon (S.), Pecos (C.).

*C. oculata* Fab. Mesilla Valley (T.), Mescalero (C.).



*C. oculata* var. *plagiata* Casey. Sacramento Mts. (K.).

*C. oculata* var. *fenestralis* Casey. Las Vegas (Casey).

*C. oculata* var. *abdominalis* Say. Gallinas Canon (S.), Water Canon (S.), Albuquerque (W.), Socorro (C.), Mesilla Valley (C.), Sacramento Mts. (K.), Las Vegas Hot Springs (B. and S.).

*Harmonia picta* Rand. Gallinas Canon (S.), Coolidge (W.), Eagle Creek (T.), Wootens (K.), Las Vegas Hot Springs (B. and S.).

*Anatis lecontei* Casey. Gallinas Canon (S.), Coolidge (W.), Beulah (C.), Rociada (C.), Ruidoso (T.), Fort Wingate (Casey), near Cloudcroft (K.), Las Vegas Hot Springs (B. and S.). [Previously confused with *rathvoni*.]

*Neomysia hornii* Cr. Coolidge (W.), Santa Fé (Myrtle Boyle), Tsuque (Fenyès), Las Vegas Hot Springs (B. and S.).

*N. hornii* var. *interrupta* Casey. Fort Wingate (Casey), Santa Fé (Fenyès), Gallinas Canon (*subvittata*) (S.), Santa Fé Canon (S.).

*Psyllobora* 20-maculata Say. Gallinas Canon (S.), Ruidoso (T.), Sacramento Mts. (K.), Santa Fé (Fenyès).

*P. 20-maculata* var. *tædata* Lec. Ruidoso 6600 ft. on *Rhus* (Wooten), Pecos (C.), Wootens (K.), Las Vegas Hot Springs, a doubtful variety (B. and S.), Highrolls (V.).

*Epilachna corrupta* Muls. Gallinas Canon (S.), Water Canon (S.), Albuquerque (W.), Mesilla Valley (C.), San Ildefonso (Wheeler Surv.), Santa Fé (C.), Pecos (C.), San Ignacio (C.), Rinconada (C.), Cliff, destructive to beans (Gila Farm Coy.), near Wootens (K.).

*Chilocorus bivulnerus* Muls. Santa Fé (C.), Albuquerque (W.), Mesilla Valley (C.), Tierra Amarilla (Wheeler Surv.), Las Vegas Hot Springs, a variety (B. and S.).

*C. cacti* L. Mesilla Valley (C.).

*Axion plagiatum* Oliv. Gallinas Canon (S.).

*A. plagiatum* var. *alutaceum* Casey. Las Vegas (Casey), Las Vegas Hot Springs (B. and S.).

*Exochomus marginipennis* Lec. Albuquerque (W.), Mesilla Valley (C.).

*E. marginipennis* var. *hægei* Gorh. Deming (Schwarz), San Antonio (Alaire), Santa Fé (Fenyès), Sacramento Mts. (K.).

*E. marginipennis* var. *æthiops* Bland. Albuquerque (W.), Gallinas Canon (S.), Coolidge (W.), Beulah (C.), Las Vegas Hot Springs (B. and S.).

*Zagloba ornata* Horn. Las Vegas Hot Springs (B. and S.).

*Brachyacantha ursina* Fab. San Ignacio (C.), Pecos (C.), Santa Fé (Fenyès), Las Vegas Hot Springs (B. and S.).

*B. ursina* var. *10-pustulata* Mels. Gallinas Canon (S.).

*B. ursina* var. *tau* Lec. Santa Fé (Fenyès).

*Hyperaspis lateralis* Muls. Mesilla Valley (C.), Santa Fé (Fenyès), Las Vegas Hot Springs, common and very variable on *Pinus edulis* (B. and S.).

*H. hæmatosticta* n. sp. Santa Fé (Fenyès), Las Vegas Hot Springs, on *Pinus edulis* (B. and S.).

*H. proba* var. *trinifer* Casey. Las Vegas (Casey).

*H. gemina* Lec. Las Vegas Hot Springs (B. and S.).

*H. osculans* Lec. Mesilla Valley (C.). In Arizona it occurs at Tucson (H. and S.).

*H. fimbriolata* Melsh. Gallinas Canon (S.), Coolidge (W.), near Las Vegas



(C.), Truchas Peaks (W. P. C.), near Lea Lake, Pecos Valley (C.), Beulah (Skinner), near Clouderoft (K.), Las Vegas Hot Springs (S. and B.), Santa Rosa (K.).

*H. undulata* Say. Albuquerque (W.), Mesilla Valley (C.), Coolidge (W.).

*H. 4-vittata* Lec. Albuquerque (W.), Coolidge (W.), Las Vegas (C.), Las Vegas Hot Springs (B. and S.).

*Hyperaspidius trimaculatus* L. Mesilla Valley (T.), Coolidge (W.), Las Vegas (C.), Pecos (C.), Las Vegas Hot Springs (B. and S.), Alamogordo (V.).

*H. ingenuus* Csy. Las Cruces (C.), probably a variety of the preceding.

*Nipus* n. sp. Las Vegas Hot Springs (B. and S.).

*Microweisea misella* Lec. Mesilla Valley (C.), Santa Fé (Fenyes).

*Stethorus punctum* Lec. New Mexico (cf. Horn), Albuquerque (W.).

*S. atomus* Csy. Highrolls (V.). [Here probably should be placed the New Mexican specimens placed by Horn with his *Scymnus utilis*.]

*Scymnus flavescens* Csy. Santa Fé (Fenyes).

*S. nugator* Csy. Identity not certain, Santa Fé (Fenyes).

*S. fraternus* Lec. Albuquerque (W.).

*S. marginicollis* Mann. Albuquerque (W.), Santa Fé (C.).

*S. collaris* Mels. Gallinas Canon (S.), Mesilla, det. Ashmead (C.), Santa Rosa (K.).

*S. horni* Gorh. Alamogordo (V.), Highrolls (V.), Clouderoft (V.). In Arizona at Tucson (H. and S.).

*S. socer* Lec. Albuquerque (W.). [This identification is doubtful, as is also the suggested synonymy of both Horn and Casey.]

*S. cockerelli* Casey. Albuquerque (C.).

*S. ardelio* Horn. Mesilla Valley (C.), Beulah (C.), Pecos (C.).

*S. cinctus* Lec. Mesilla Valley (C.).

*S. strabus* Horn. "New Mexico" (cf. Horn), Las Vegas Hot Springs (B. and S.).

*S. coniferarum* Cr. Las Vegas Hot Springs (B. and S.), Clouderoft (K.).

*S. nanus* Lec. "New Mexico" (cf. Horn).

*S. opaculus* Horn. Las Vegas Hot Springs (B. and S.).

*S. coloradensis* Horn. Pecos (C.).

*S. sordidus* Horn. Deming (Schwarz).

*S. intrusus* Horn. Albuquerque (C.).

*S. sp. near monticola* Csy. "N. M." (coll. Fall).

*S. sp. near uteanus* Csy. Highrolls (V.).

*S. virginalis* Wick. Clouderoft (V.). [Not a true *Scymnus*.]

*Cephaloscymnus occidentalis* Horn. Las Vegas Hot Springs (B. and S.).

#### ENDOMYCHIDÆ.

*Lycoperdina ferruginea* Lec. Beulah (C.).

*Aphorista morosa* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.), Santa Fé Canon (S.), Harveys Ranch (C.), Sacramento Mts. (K.), Clouderoft (V.).

*Epipocus unicolor* Horn. Gallinas Canon (S.), Las Vegas Hot Springs (B. and S.).

#### EROTYLIDÆ.

*Acropteroxys gracilis* Newm. Water Canon (S.).

*A. divisa* Horn. "New Mexico" (cf. Horn).



*Tritoma thoracica* Say. Santa Fé (Fenyès).

*T. mesosternalis* Schaef. Santa Fé (Fenyès), Cloudercroft (K.). [This species was described under the generic name *Triplax*, following the lead of certain European authors; I am not yet satisfied that the change is necessary.]

*Cypherotylus aspersus* Gorh. [Formerly identified as *Erotylus boisduvalli* Chev.] Water Canon (S.), Gallinas Canon (S.), Santa Fé Canon (S.), Coolidge (W.), Grant Co. (Howard), Beulah (C.), near Santa Fé (Fendler).

#### COLYDIIDÆ.

*Lasconotus concavus* Casey. Cloudercroft (K.), Las Vegas (Meska), Las Vegas Hot Springs (B. and S.).

*Aulonium* sp. Las Vegas Hot Springs (B. and S.).

*Bothrideres montanus* Horn. Santa Fé Canon (S.), Beulah (Skinner), Las Vegas Hot Springs (B. and S.).

#### CUCUJIDÆ.

*Silvanus surinamensis* L. Roswell (C.).

*Cathartus advena* Walzl. Roswell (C.), Beulah (Skinner).

*Nausibius clavicornis* Kugel. "New Mexico" (cf. LeConte), Mesilla Valley, introduced (C.).

*Narthecius monticola* n. sp. Cloudercroft (K.).

*Pediacus fuscus* Er. Gallinas Canon (S.).

*Cucujus clavipes* Fab. San Ildefonso (Wheeler Surv.).

*C. clavipes* var. *puniceus* Mann. Mesilla (C.).

#### CRYPTOPHAGIDÆ.

*Antherophagus pallidivestis* Csy. Beulah, in nest of *Bombus* (W. P. C.), Cloudercroft (K.), Wootens (K.). It is not in Wickham's Colorado list, but was taken in 1906 at Florissant (C.).

*Cryptophagus (Salebius) tarsalis* Csy. "New Mexico" (S.).

*Henoticus serratus* Gyll. Pecos (C.).

*Agathengis forticornis* Csy. Coolidge (W.).

*A. sp.* Wootens (K.).

*Atomaria ephippiata* Zimm. Pecos (C.).

#### MYCETOPHAGIDÆ.

*Mycetophagus confusus* Horn. Beulah, in nest of *Bombus* (W. P. C.), Santa Fé (Fenyès), Cloudercroft (K.). Knaus found it under pine bark.

*Litargus balteatus* Lec. Albuquerque (W.), Mesilla, in a fungus (C.), Las Vegas Hot Springs (Fall).

*L. nebulosus* Lec. Las Cruces (cf. Casey, Jn. N. Y. Ent. Soc., 1900).

*Typhæa fumata* L. Albuquerque (W.), Mesilla Valley (C.), Deming (Schwarz).

#### DERMESTIDÆ.

*Dermestes marmoratus* Say. Albuquerque (W.), Gallinas Canon (S.), Water Canon (S.), Santa Fé Canon (S.), La Trementina (Alice Blake), Chaves (T.), Santa Fé (C.), Pinos Altos (C.), Cloudercroft (V.), Highrolls (V.), Alamo-gordo (V.).



- D. caninus* Germ. Water Canon (S.), Alamogordo (V.).  
*D. fasciatus* Lec. Albuquerque (W.), Fort Wingate (Casey), Placita (C.).  
*D. talpinus* Mann. Gallinas Canon (S.).  
*D. vulpinus* Fab. Water Canon (S.), Santa Fé Canon (S.), Mesilla Valley (C.), Albuquerque (C.).  
*D. lardarius* L. Las Vegas (C.), Pecos (C.).  
*D. signatus* Lec. Fort Wingate (Casey).  
*Attagenus piceus* Oliv. Mesilla Valley (C.).  
*A. elongatulus* Csy. Pecos (C.).  
*Novelsis hornii* Jayne. Mesilla Valley (C.), Santa Fé (C.), Alamogordo (V.), Las Vegas (Clara Gerhardt).  
*N. byturoides* Cr. Alamogordo (V.).  
*N. varicolor* Jayne. Alamogordo (V.).  
*Trogoderma tarsale* Mels. Mesilla Valley (T.).  
*T. sternale* Jayne. Mesilla Valley (C.), Santa Fé (C.), Albuquerque (W.), Coolidge (W.).  
*T. oblongula* Csy. Beulah, identity not certain (C.), Alamogordo (V.).  
*T. sp.* Alamogordo (V.).  
*Cryptorhopalum reversum* Csy. Fort Wingate (Shufeldt), Highrolls (V.).  
*C. pruddeni* Csy. Alamogordo (V.).  
*C. balteatum* Lec. Mesilla Valley (C.).  
*C. apicale* Mann. "New Mexico" (cf. Snow).  
*C. ruficorne* Lec. Deming (Schwarz). [Probably wrongly identified.] Schwarz reports it also from Tucson, Ariz. (H. and S.).  
*C. fuscum* Lec. (?) Alamogordo (V.).  
*Anthrenus scrophulariæ* L. Las Vegas (C.), Pecos (C.), Alamogordo (V.).  
*A. scrophulariæ* var. *flavipes* Lec. Coolidge (W.).  
*A. verbasci* L. Albuquerque (W.), Gallinas Canon (S.), Mesilla Valley (T.).  
*Orphilus ater* Er. Trout Spring (C.), Beulah (C.), Pecos (C.), Cloudercroft (V.), Sacramento Mts. (K.).  
*O. ater* var. *subnitidus* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.), Santa Fé Canon (S.). Wickham gives ten Colorado localities for *subnitidus*, but none for *ater* proper; the latter, however, occurs at Halfway House, Pike's Peak (C.).

## HISTERIDÆ.

- Hololopta populnea* Lec. Mesilla Valley (T.).  
*Hister subopacus* Lec. Cloudercroft, under pine bark (K.). [Identity not certain.]  
*H. instratus* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.).  
*H. sculpticauda* Csy. Fort Wingate.  
*H. ulkei* Horn. Coolidge (W.), Lone Mt. (C.), Mesilla Valley (C.), Zuni (T.), between Pinos Altos and Silver City (C.).  
*H. cœnosus* Er. "New Mexico" (coll. Fall).  
*H. abbreviatus* Fab. Gallinas Canon (S.), Sta. Fé Canon (S.), Albuquerque (W.).  
*H. depurator* Say. Gallinas Canon (S.), Santa Fé Canon (S.), Beulah (C.), Sacramento Mts. (K.).  
*H. incertus* Mars. "New Mexico" (coll. Fall).



*H. militaris* Horn. Coolidge (W.), Santa Fé (Fenyès), Santa Rosa (K.), Alamogordo (K.).

*H. indistinctus* Say. "New Mexico" (cf. Horn).

*H. pollutus* Lec. "Kansas and New Mexico" (cf. Leconte, 1859).

*Platysoma lecontei* Mars. Mesilla Valley (C.).

*P. punctigera* Lec. Beulah (Skinner), Cloudcroft (K.), Las Vegas Hot Springs (Fall).

*Epierus regularis* Beauv. Albuquerque (W.).

*E. nasutus* Horn. Gallinas Canon (S.).

*E. cornutus* Csy. Las Vegas (Casey).

*Heterius tristriatus* Horn. Coolidge (W.).

*Paromalus estriatus* Lec. Mesilla Valley (T.).

*P. debilis* Lec. Slight variety, Cloudcroft (V.).

*Saprinus discoidalis* Lec. Engle (Nora Newberry), Santa Fé (Fenyès).

*S. pectoralis* Lec. Alamogordo (V.).

*S. alienus* Lec. Alamogordo (V.).

*S. lugens* Er. Gallinas Canon (S.), Albuquerque (W.), Mesilla Valley (C.), Coolidge (W.), Pinos Altos (C.), Santa Fé (Fenyès).

*S. pennsylvanicus* Payk. Water Canon (S.), Albuquerque (W.), Gallup (W.), Deming (C.), Santa Fé (Fenyès).

*S. profusus* Csy. Santa Rosa (K.). [Very close to and perhaps only a var. of the preceding.]

*S. oregonensis* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.), Santa Fé Canon (S.), Coolidge (W.), Santa Rosa (K.), Pecos (C.).

*S. oregonensis* v. *distinguendus* Mars. Mesilla Valley (C.), Santa Fé (Fenyès).

*S. assimilis* Payk. "New Mexico" (coll. Fall).

*S. contractus* Csy. (?) Alamogordo (V.).

*S. neglectus* Mars. Gallinas Canon (S.), Water Canon (S.).

*S. vitiosus* Lec. Alamogordo (V.).

*S. lubricus* Lec. Pecos (C.).

*S. plenus* Lec. Mesilla Valley (C.), Gallup (W.), Sacramento Mts. (K.), Alamogordo (V.).

*S. fimbriatus* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.), Santa Fé Canon (S.), Gallup (W.), Albuquerque (W.).

*S. fimbriatus* var. *desertorum* Mars. New Mexico (W.).

*S. cærulescens* Lec. var. Deming (C.). [Differs by surface less opaque and humeral stria less completely obliterated.]

*S. patruelis* Lec. Deming (Schwarz).

*Plegaderus sayi* Mars. Beulah, in nest of *Bombus juxtus* (W. P. C.), Santa Fé (Fenyès).

*P. nitidus* Horn. var. Common in chambers of Scolytids under pine bark, Cloudcroft (K.), also taken by Viereck.

\* *P. consors* Horn. Cloudcroft (K.).

*Acritus exiguus* Er. "New Mexico" (Fuchs coll.).

#### NITIDULIDÆ.

*Brachypterus urticæ* Fab. Beulah (C.).

*Cercus sericans* Lec. Sacramento Mts. (K.).

*Carpophilus yuccæ* Cr. Alamogordo (V.).



- C. hemipterus* L. Mesilla Valley (T., C.).  
*C. pallipennis* Say. Santa Fé Canon (S.), Mesilla Valley (C.), Cloudcroft (K.), Pecos (C.), Santa Fé (C.), (Wheeler Survey), Alamogordo (V.).  
*C. dimidiatus* Fab. (*mutilatus* Fab). Gallinas Canon (S.).  
*C. decipiens* Horn. Albuquerque (W.).  
*C. niger* Say. Albuquerque (W.), Mesilla Valley (C.), Gallup (W.), Santa Fé (C.).  
*C. discoideus* Lec. Gallup (W.).  
*C. zuni* Csy. Sacramento Mts. (K.), Beulah (Skinner), Albuquerque (W.).  
*Epuræa rufa* Say. Gallinas Canon (S.).  
*E. integra* Horn. Beulah, in nest of *Bombus* (W. P. C.).  
*E. ambigua* Mann. Cloudcroft (K.).  
*E. papagona* Csy. Beulah, identity not certain (Skinner).  
*E. immunda* Sturm. Sacramento Mts. (K.), *infuscata*, Gallinas Canon (S.).  
*E. immunda* var. *flavomaculata* Mäkl. Sacramento Mts. (K.).  
*E. adumbrata* Mann. Beulah, identity not certain (Skinner).  
*E. truncatella* Mann. "New Mexico" (cf. Snow), top of Las Vegas Range, identity doubtful (C.).  
*E. alticola* n. sp. Top of Las Vegas Range (C.).  
*E. æstiva* L. "New Mex." (cf. Snow), Beulah (C.).  
*Nitidula bipunctata* L. Near Cloudcroft (K.).  
*N. ziczac* Say. Gallinas Canon (S.), Coolidge (W.), Albuquerque (W.), Beulah (Skinner), Alamogordo (V.).  
*Omosita discoidea* Fabr. Beulah (C.), Roswell (C.).  
*Soronia undulata* Say. Gallinas Canon (S.).  
*Perthalydra murrayi* Cr. Gallinas Canon (S.), Sta. Fé Canon (S.), Pecos (C.).  
*Pocadius fulvipennis* Er. Las Vegas Hot Springs (B. and S.).  
*Orthopeplus quadricollis* Horn. Walnut Creek (S.), Cloudcroft (K.).  
*Meligethes mutatus* Har. Santa Fé (C.), Albuquerque (W.), Gallup (W.), Beulah (C.), Glorieta (C.), Sierra Blanca region (Wooton), Wootens (K.).  
*M. ruficornis* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.), Santa Fé Canon (S.), near Abiquiu (Wheeler Surv.).  
*Cryptarcha concinna* Melsh. Cloudcroft (V.).  
*Ips cylindricus* Lec. Las Vegas Hot Springs (Fall), Cloudcroft (K.).  
*Pityophagus cephalotes* Lec. Water Canon (S.).  
*P. rufipennis* Horn. Walnut Creek (S.).  
*P. verticalis* Horn. Gallinas Canon (S.), Eagle Creek (T.), Sta. Fé (Fenyès).  
*Rhizophagus dimidiatus* Mann. Walnut Creek (S.).  
*R. procerus* Casey. Cloudcroft (K.).  
*R. sp.* Cloudcroft (K.). Very close to *minutus*, and perhaps only a variety of it. Knaus found it common under bark of quaking aspen.

## LATHRIDIIDÆ.

- Coninomus constrictus* Gyll. "New Mexico" (S.).  
*Cartodere flum* Aubè. Las Vegas (Frank Springer).  
*Corticaria rudis* Fall. Coolidge (W.).  
*C. serrata* Payk. "New Mexico."  
*C. dentigera* Lec. "New Mexico" (S.).



- C. ferruginea* Marsh. "New Mexico" (S.), Ponil Canon (Miss Grace Eaton).  
*Melanophthalma americana* Mann. Mesilla Valley (C.), Beulah, in nest  
 of *Bombus* (W. P. C.), Cloudcroft (K.), Las Vegas (C.).  
*M. cavicollis* Mann. Coolidge (W.).

## TROGOSITIDÆ.

- Nemosoma cylindricum* Lec. (or n. sp.). Las Vegas Hot Spgs. (B. and S.).  
*Alindria teres* Mels. Mesilla, in a fungus (C.), Highrolls (V.).  
*Trogosita virescens* Fab. Gallinas Canon (S.), Wootens (K.), Pecos (C.),  
 Cloudcroft, bronze form, perhaps distinct species (K.).  
*Tenebrioides corticalis* Mels. Gallinas Canon (S.), Santa Fé Canon (S.),  
 Mesilla, identity doubtful (C.).  
*T. sinuata* Lec. Cloudcroft (V.).  
*T. mauritanica* L. Mesilla Valley (C.).  
*T. sp. dub.* Pecos (C.).  
*Calitys scabra* Thunb. Harvey's Ranch (Ruth Raynolds).  
*Peltis pippingskœldi* Mann. Santa Fé Canon (S.), Cloudcroft (K.).  
*P. ferruginea* L. Cloudcroft (K.).

## MONOTOMIDÆ.

- Monotoma parallela* Lec. Albuquerque (W.).  
*M. quadrioveolata* Aubé. Albuquerque (W.).  
*Europs striatulus* n. sp. Cloudcroft (K.), Las Vegas Hot Springs (B. and S.).  
*Bactridium striatum* Lec. Albuquerque (W.).

## BYRRHIDÆ.

- Pedilophorus lateralis* n. sp. Las Vegas, June (C.).  
*Byrrhus cyclophorus* Kirby. Walnut Creek (S.).  
*B. murinus* Fab. "San Ignacio with *Lasius*" (C.).  
*Limnichus perpolitus* Csy. Albuquerque (W.).  
*L. analis* Lec. Santa Fé Canon (S.). In Arizona at Tucson (H. and S.).

## PARNIDÆ.

- Dryops striatus* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.), Santa Fé Canon (S.), San Geronimo (W. P. C. and M. Cooper), Beulah (Skinner), Las Vegas Hot Springs (C.), Sacramento Mts. (K.), Las Vegas (C.), Pecos (C.), Cloudcroft (V.), Highrolls (V.).  
*D. suturalis* Lec. Las Vegas (C.), Las Vegas Hot Springs (C.).  
*Elmis concolor* Lec. Santa Fé Canon (S.).  
*E. pecosensis* n. sp. Pecos (C.).  
*E. divergens* Lec. Santa Fé Canon (S.).  
*E. addendus* n. sp. Pecos (C.).  
*E. similis* Horn. Abiquiu, hot springs (Wheeler Survey). In Arizona at Tucson (H. and S.).  
*E. antennatus* n. sp. Beulah (C.).

## HETEROCERIDÆ.

- Heterocerus pallidus* Say. Mesilla Valley (C.).  
*H. undatus* Mels. Mesilla Valley (C.).  
*H. gemmatus* Horn. Albuquerque (W.).



## DASCYLLIDÆ.

*Eucinetus infumatus* Lec. var. Cloudercroft (K.).

## RHIPICERIDÆ.

*Sandalus californicus* Lec. Walnut Creek (S.).

*S. porosus* Lec. Zuni (T.).

## ELATERIDÆ.

*Melasis* n. sp. Las Vegas Hot Springs (S. and B.).

*Deltometopus amœnicornis* Say. Gallinas Canon (S.), Las Vegas Hot Springs (S. and B.).

*Anelastes drurii* Kirby. Gallinas Canon (S.), Santa Fé Canon (S.), Ruidoso (T.), Pecos (Wheeler Surv.), between Sta. Fé and Fort Wingate (Wheeler Surv.).

*A. drurii* v. *latreillei* Lec. Santa Fé (C.), Albuquerque (W.), Coolidge (W.).

*Epiphanis cornutus* Esch. Cloudercroft (K.).

*Adelocera rorulenta* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.).

*A. pyrsolepis* Cand. Coolidge (W.), Pecos (M. Grabham).

*Lacon rectangularis* Say. Wiegand Ranch, near Las Vegas (C.).

*Meristhus scobinula* Cand. Albuquerque (W.).

*Chalcolepidius apacheanus* Csy. Walnut Creek (S.), Grant Co. (Howard). [In both the above records the species is given as *webbii*. The specimen taken by Snow has been sent me and proves to be *apacheanus*; the Grant County one must remain doubtful.]

*Alaus melanops* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.).

*A. lusciosus* Hope. Mesilla Valley (T.), Mesilla Park (Nora Newberry).

*Cardiophorus longior* Lec. Santa Fé Canon (S.), Mesilla Valley, presumably this, det. Hamilton as "*longulus*" (C.).

*C. pubescens* Blanchard. "New Mexico" (Tr. Am. Ent. Soc., 1889).

*C. nevadensis* Blanchard. Las Vegas Hot Springs (S. and B.).

*Horistonotus vulneratus* Horn. Deming (W.).

*H. simplex* Lec. Deming (Schwarz), Mesilla (C.).

*Cryptohypnus abbreviatus* Say. Pecos (C.).

*C. nocturnus* var. *bicolor* Esch. Santa Fé Canon (S.).

*Hypnoideus striatulus* Lec. Pecos (C.).

*H. tumescens* Lec. Top of Las Vegas Range (C.).

*H. pectoralis* Say. Santa Fé Canon (S.).

*Physorhinus fuscus* Champ. (*Anchastus frontalis* Horn.) Las Vegas (S.).

*Monocrepidius vespertinus* Fab. Tierra Amarilla (Wheeler Survey).

*M. athoides* Lec. Mesilla (C.), Mesilla Park, at light (C.).

*M. sordidus* Lec. Albuquerque (W.), Deming (Schwarz), Colora'o (C.), Roswell (C.), Santa Fé (Fenyes).

*M. auritus* Hbst. (?) Near Las Vegas (C.).

*Ischiodontus ferreus* Lec. Mesilla Valley (C.).

*I.* sp. Thornton (Fenyes).

*Elater rhodopus* Lec. Rio Ruidoso (T.). [A little more finely punctate than typical form.]



*E. rubriventris* Lec. Coolidge (W.), Las Vegas (S.), San Ignacio (C.), Pecos (C.).

*E. cordatus* Horn. Sacramento Mts. (K.).

*E. ater* Lec. Pecos (Dr. Grabham).

*E. nigrinus* Payk. Gallinas Canon (S.).

*E. pullus* Cand. Gallinas Canon (S.).

*E. moerens* Lec. Sacramento Mts. (K.), Cloudcroft, identity doubtful (V.).

*E. apicatus* Say. Sacramento Mts. (K.).

*E. sp. dub.* Cloudcroft (V.).

*E. sp. dub.* Cloudcroft (V.).

*Drasterias elegans* Fabr. Roswell (C.), Albuquerque (W.), Coolidge (W.), Colora'o (C.), Alamogordo (K.), Deming (Schwarz), Mesilla Park (C.), Las Vegas (C.), Santa Fé (Fenyès), Thornton (Fenyès).

*Ludius hepaticus* Germ. Colora'o (C.). [Probably an erroneous identification.]

*L. texanus* Lec. Las Vegas (Gilbert Rosenwalt), La Trementina (Alice Blake).

*L. rubicundus* Champ. Mesilla Park (C.). Identity not quite certain, fide Blanchard *in litt.*

*L. uniformis* Blanch. MS. La Trementina (Alice Blake).

*Dolopius lateralis* Esch. Mesilla Valley, variety (C.), Beulah (C.), Placita (C.), Pecos (C.), Santa Fé (Fenyès), Las Vegas Hot Springs (S. and B.).

*Glyphonyx recticollis* Say. Water Canon (S.), Mesilla Park (C.).

*G. sp.* Colora'o (C.).

*Melanotus castanipes* Payk. Sacramento Mts. (K.).

*M. communis* Gyll. Las Vegas Hot Springs (B. and S.).

*M. fissilis* Say. Gallinas Canon (S.), Santa Fé (C.), Mesilla Valley (C.), Cloudcroft (K.).

*M. exuberans* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.).

*M. paradoxus* Mels. Walnut Creek (S.).

*M. sp.* Cloudcroft (K.).

*M. sp.* Pecos (C.).

*Athous cribratus* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.), Santa Fé Canon (S.), Top of Las Vegas Range (C.), Beulah (C.), Cloudcroft (K.).

*A. jejunos* n. sp. Cloudcroft (K.).

*A. rufotestaceus* n. sp. Beulah (C.).

*Corymbites rupestris* Germ. Santa Fé Canon (S.).

*C. planulus* Lec. Pecos (C.).

*C. hieroglyphicus* Say. Las Vegas Hot Springs (B. and S.).

*C. æripennis* Kirby. Walnut Creek (S.).

*C. inflatus* Say. Gallinas Canon (S.).

*Hemicrepidius carbonatus* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.), Las Vegas Hot Springs (B. and S.).

*H. soccifer* Lec. "New Mexico."

*H. memnonius* Hbst. Gallinas Canon (S.), Las Vegas (C.).

*Eniconyx gracilis* Horn. "New Mexico."

*Aphricus luteipennis* n. sp. Deming (W.).

*Plastocerus* n. sp. Highrolls (V.).

*Cebrio compositus* n. sp. Santa Fé (Fenyès).



## THROSCIDÆ.

*Throscus sericeus* Lec. Pecos (C.).

## BUPRESTIDÆ.

*Gyascutus planicosta* Lec. Mesilla Valley (C.), Deming (W.).

*Chalcophora angulicollis* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.), Las Vegas Hot Springs (C.), Pecos (C.).

*Psiloptera drummondi* var. *webbii* Lec. Water Canon (S.), Mesilla Valley (C.), Grant Co. (Howard).

*Dicerca prolongata* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.), Mesilla Valley, unusually large (C.).

*D. sexualis* Cr. Gallinas Canon (S.).

*Trachykele blondeli* Marseul. Sta Fé (Fenyès), cf. Ent. News, 1906, p. 163.

*Pœcilonota cyanipes* Say. Gallinas Canon (S.).

*Buprestis consularis* Gory. Gallinas Canon (S.).

*B. nuttalli* Kirby. Gallinas Canon (S.), Water Canon (S.), Grant Co. (Howard), Las Vegas Hot Springs (S. and B.).

*B. maculiventris* Say. Santa Fé (C.), Gallinas Canon (S.), Santa Fé Canon (S.), Grant Co. (Howard), Beulah (Beyer).

*B. maculiventris subornata* Lec. Las Vegas Hot Springs (S. and B.).

*B. maculiventris rusticorum* Kirby. Beulah (C.), Cloudcroft (K.), Las Vegas Hot Springs (S. and B.).

*B. fasciata langii* Mann. Gallinas Canon (S.), Beulah (C.), (Beyer).

*B. aurulenta* L. Gallinas Canon (S.), Santa Fé Canon (S.), Las Vegas, from board of sidewalk (Chas. Ward), Las Vegas Hot Springs (S. and B.).

*B. adjecta* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.).

*Melanophila miranda* Lec. Grant Co. (Howard), Fort Wingate (Wheeler Survey), between Santa Fé and Fort Wingate (Wheeler Survey), San Ildefonso (Wheeler Survey), Ft. Union (Maj. Sibley).

*M. acuminata* DeG. (*longipes* Say). Gallinas Canon (S.), Mesilla Valley (C.), Las Vegas Hot Springs (B and S.).

*M. atropurpurea* Say. Near Abiquiu (Wheeler Survey). In Arizona at Tucson (H. and S.).

*M. drummondi* Kirby. Gallinas Canon (S.), Santa Fé Canon (S.), Beulah (Beyer), Ponil Canon (Miss Grace Eaton).

*M. gentilis* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.), Beulah (Beyer).

*Anthaxia æneogaster* Lap. Gallinas Canon, as *A. inornata* Rand. (S.), Pecos (C), Cloudcroft (V.), Beulah, on *Rosa* (C.), Sacramento Mts. (K.), Ruidoso Creek, 7500 feet, on *Rosa* (Wooton). Wooton's specimen is reported from *Rosa fendleri*, but the so-called *R. fendleri* of Ruidoso Creek is presumably *R. neomexicana*.

*A. flavimana* Gory. Gallinas Canon (S.), Sacramento Mts. (K.).

*Chrysobothris atabalipa* Lap. Mesilla Valley, a variety (C.).

*C. debilis* Lec. Mesilla Valley (T.).

*C. femorata* Fab. Santa Fé Canon (S.), Sacramento Mts. (K.).

*C. cuprasens* Lec. Santa Fé (C.), Coolidge (W.), Pecos (C.), Las Vegas Hot Springs (B. and S.), Cloudcroft (K.). The type was found near Santa Fé by Fendler.



- C. ignicollis* Horn. Santa Fé (Fenyès).  
*C. dentipes* Germ. Gallinas Canon (S.), Beulah (C.), (Beyer), Pecos (C.).  
*C. ludificata* Horn. New Mex. (cf. Horn), Beulah (Skinner, C.), Pecos (C.), Las Vegas Hot Springs (B. and S.).  
*C. trinervia* Kirby. Gallinas Canon (S.), Santa Fé Canon (S.).  
*C. carinipennis* Lec. Ruidoso (T.), Pecos (C.).  
*C. californica* Lec. Santa Fé (C.), Coolidge (W.).  
*C. quadrilineata* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.), Water Canon (S.), Santa Fé (Fenyès). The type was found at Santa Fé by Fendler.  
*C. exesa* Lec. Mesilla Valley, on Mesquite (C.).  
*C. texana* Lec. Coolidge (W.).  
*C. æneola* Lec. "New Mexico" (S.).  
*C. convexa* n. sp. Alamogordo (V.).  
*Thrincopyge alacris* Lec. San Andreas Mts. (T.).  
*T. ambiens* Lec. Mesilla Valley (T.).  
*Acmæodera maculifera* Horn. Mesilla Valley (C.).  
*A. falli* Kerremans. "New Mexico" (Fall).  
*A. amplicollis* Lec. Water Canon (S.), Fillmore Canon, Organ Mts. (T.), Riley's Ranch, Organ Mts. (C.).  
*A. disjuncta* Fall. La Cueva, Organ Mts. (T.).  
*A. amabilis* Horn. Walnut Creek (S.), Magdalena Mts. (S.).  
*A. recticollis* Fall. "New Mexico," Mesilla Park, on *Fallugia*, not quite typical (C.).  
*A. miliaris* Horn. Walnut Creek (S.). [This is probably incorrectly identified; the species is probably *sparsus*.]  
*A. sparsa* Horn. Organ Mts., back of San Augustine, on *Chrysopsis villosa* (W.), Beulah (W. P. C.), Ruidoso Creek (T.), Las Vegas Hot Springs (B. and S.), Magdalena Mts. (S.).  
*A. ornata* Fab. Water Canon (S.), Santa Fé Canon (S.).  
*A. variegata* Lec. Albuquerque, a variety (W.), Aztec (Baker).  
*A. decipiens* Lec. "New Mexico."  
*A. scalaris* Mann. (mima, auctt.). Soledad Canon, Organ Mts. (T.), Mesilla Valley, on *Verbesina* (C.).  
*A. pulchella* Hbst. (incl. *mixta* Lec.). Pecos (C.), Gallinas Canon (S.), Santa Fé Canon (S.), Soledad Canon, Organ Mts. (T.), Engle (Nora Newberry), Coolidge (W.), Chicorico Canon, near Raton (C.), Las Vegas Hot Springs (Rishel), Red Mesa, var. *mixta* Lec. (Boyle), Aztec (Baker).  
*A. subbalteata* Lec. "New Mexico," identity not certain (cf. Fall.).  
*A. tubulus* Fab. Las Vegas Hot Springs, on flowers of *Erigeron* (C.), also collected there by Schwarz and Barber; *culta*, Gallinas Canon (S.), Mesilla Valley (T.).  
*A. quadrivittata* Horn. Mesilla Valley (C.), Soledad Canon, Organ Mts. (C.). The latter (on *Opuntia*, May 22) is near *neglecta* and *quadrivittata*, and may be a new species.  
*A. gibbula* Lec. Colora'o (C.).  
*Chrysophana placida* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.), Coolidge (W.).  
*Agrilus lateralis* Say. "New Mexico."  
*A. pinalicus* Wickham. Parker's Well, Organ Mts. (C.).  
*A. couesii* Lec. Santa Fé (C.).  
*A. walsinghami* Cr. "New Mexico;" Santa Fé (Fenyès).



- A. pulchellus* Bland. Near Rowe (C.).  
*A. townsendi* n. sp. Rio Ruidoso (T.).  
*A. politus* Say. Santa Fé (C.), Gallinas Canon (S.), Beulah (C.), Pecos (C.), Las Vegas Hot Springs, on willow (B. and S.).  
*A. interruptus* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.).  
*A. ventralis* Horn. "New Mexico."  
*A. palmarum* Horn. Wootens (K.), Alamogordo (V.).  
*A. mercurius* Wickham. Deming (W.), Pecos (C.).  
*A. addendus* Cr. La Cueva, Organ Mts. (T.).  
*A. lacustris* Lec. Pecos (C.), Santa Fé (Fenyes).  
*A. egenus* Gory. Gallinas Canon (S.), Sacramento Mts. (K.).  
*A. sp. dub.* Wootens (K.).  
*Taphrocerus gracilis* Say (?). Las Vegas Hot Springs (S. and B.), Santa Rosa (K.).  
*Brachys ærosa* Melsh. Gallinas Canon (S.), Sacramento Mts. (K.), Rociada (C.).  
*B. ovata* Weber. Las Vegas Hot Springs (S. and B.).  
*Pachyscelus purpureus* Say. Gallinas Canon (S.).

## LAMPYRIDÆ.

- Rhyncherus sanguinipennis* Say. Gallinas Canon (S.), Beulah (C.), Cloudcroft (K.).  
*Lycus cruentus* Lec. Walnut Creek (S.). In Ariz. at Tucson (H. and S.).  
*L. fernandezii* Dugès. Walnut Creek (S.), Las Cruces (C.), Organ Mts. (C.), Dripping Spring, Organ Mts., on *Lippia wrightii*, Aug., identity not certain (C.).  
*Lycostomus fulvellus* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.), Sacramento Mts. (K.), Magdalena Mts. (S.).  
*L. loripes* Chevr. Walnut Creek (S.).  
*L. n. sp.* Alamogordo (V.).  
*Cæniella amplicornis* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.). *Cæniella* is a new name for *Cænia* Newman, 1838, preoccupied for a genus of Diptera (Desv., 1830).  
*Eros aurora* Hbst. Walnut Creek (S.), above Barker's Lake, Las Vegas Range (W. P. C.), Beulah (C.).  
*Plateros modestus* Say. Gallinas Canon (S.).  
*P. canaliculatus* Say. Gallinas Canon, a variety (S.).  
*P. sp.* Las Vegas Hot Springs (B. and S.).  
*P. sp. nov.* Beulah (C.).  
*Lygistropterus rubripennis* Lec. Ruidoso Creek (T.), Gallinas Canon (S.).  
*Lycaina discoidalis* Horn. Alamogordo (V.). In Arizona at Tucson (H. and S.).  
*Calochromus perfaceta* Say. Beulah (Skinner).  
*C. ruficollis* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.), Santa Fé Canon (S.), Beulah (C.), Eagle Creek (T.).  
*Ellychnia flavicollis* Lec. "New Mexico" (S.), San Ignacio (C.), Pecos (C.), Rio Ruidoso (T.).  
*E. californica* Mots. Cloudcroft (K.).  
*E. corrusca* L. Gallinas Canon (S.), Santa Fé Canon (S.), Beulah (C.), West Fork of Rio de las Casas (Sturgis).



*Pyropyga fenestralis* Melsh. Lone Mt., near Silver City (C.), Las Vegas (Gilbert Rosenwald), Pecos (C.), Albuquerque (W.).

*P. decipiens* Harr. Albuquerque (W.), Mesilla Valley (C.), Water Canon (S.).

*P. minuta* Lec. Roswell, identity not certain (C.).

*Pyractomena angulata* Say. Sacramento Mts. (K.).

*Microphotus angustus* Lec. Pecos, larva and imago (C.).

*Mastinocerus texanus* Lec. Mesilla (C.), Cloudcroft (V.).

*Chauliognathus discus* Lec. La Cueva, Organ Mts. (T.).

*C. limbicollis* Lec. Above Mescalero (Wooten), Ruidoso Creek (T.), Filmore Canon (C.), Las Vegas Hot Springs (Fenyés).

*C. basalis* Lec. Grant Co. (Howard), Raton (C.), Pecos (C.), Tierra Amarilla (Wheeler Surv.).

*C. scutellaris* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.), Water Canon (S.), Santa Fé Canon (S.), Mesilla Valley (C.), Roswell (C.), Dripping Spring, Organ Mts. (Martin D. Cockerell).

*C. lewisii* Cr. Water Canon (S.).

*Podabrus piniphilus* Esch. Gallinas Canon (S.).

*P. lateralis* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.), Beulah (W. P. C.), top of Las Vegas Range (C.), Taos Peak, 13,000 ft. (cf. Leconte).

*P. mexicanus* Gorh. var. Sacramento Mts. (K.), Cloudcroft (V.).

*Silis difficilis* Lec. Beulah (C.).

*Telephorus rectus* Melsh. Gallinas Canon (S.).

*T. flavipes* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.), Pecos (C.), var.

*T. ruficollis* Lec. Beulah (C.), Cloudcroft (K.), Wootens (K.), Highrolls (V.).

*T. tuberculatus* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.).

*T. insipidus* n. sp. Wootens (K.), Cloudcroft (K.).

*T. sp.* Sacramento Mts. (K.).

*Polemius platyderus* G. and H. Mesilla Valley (C.), Pecos (C.).

*P. regularis* n. sp. Sacramento Mts. (K.), Albuquerque (W.), Santa Rosa (K.).

*Lobetus abdominalis* Lec. Dimmit's Lake, Pecos Valley (C.).

*Malthodes* sp. Pecos (C.).

#### MALACHIDÆ.

*Collops punctatus* Lec. Water Canon (S.), Pecos, identity not certain (C.).

*C. eximius* Er. Gallinas Canon (S.), Pinos Altos (C.).

*C. reflexus* Lec. "Northern New Mexico" (cf. Leconte).

*C. hirtellus* Lec. Coolidge (W.), Taos Peak, 13,000 ft. (cf. Leconte).

*C. bipunctatus* Say. Gallinas Canon (S.), Water Canon (S.), Santa Fé Canon (S.), Cloudcroft (K.), Lone Mountain (C.), Rio Ruidoso (T.), Beulah (C.), Highrolls (V.).

*C. quadrimaculatus* Fabr. Albuquerque (W.), Santa Fé Canon, a variety (S.), Coolidge (W.), Coloñ'a (C.), Pescado (Wheeler Surv.).

*C. limbellus* G. and H. Mesilla Park (C.), Roswell (C.).

*C. vittatus* Say. Albuquerque (W.), Mesilla, on *Solanum* (C.), Highrolls (V.), Las Vegas (C.).

*Trophimus æneipennis* Horn. Gallinas Canon (S.), Pecos (C.), Alamogordo (V.), Highrolls (V.).

*Malachius montanus* Lec. Pecos (Grabham).

*Anthocomus ventralis* Horn. Gallup (W.).



- A. erichsoni* var. Alamogordo (V.).  
*Pseudebæus* sp. Sacramento Mts. (K.). Schwarz reports a new species of this genus from Tucson, Arizona (H. and S.).  
*Attalus basalis* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.).  
*A. morulus* Lec. Santa Fé Canon (S.), Pecos, identity not certain (C.), Clouderoft (C.).  
*A. rufiventris* Horn. "New Mexico" (cf. Townsend).  
*A. difficilis* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.).  
*A. lobulatus* Lec. Mesilla Valley (C.), Mesilla Park, identity doubtful (C.), Gallup (W.).  
*A. cælestinus* Gorh. Gallup (W.), Coolidge (W.), Mesilla Valley (C.).  
*A.* sp. Pecos (C.).  
*A.* sp. Sacramento Mts. (K.).  
*A.* sp. Santa Rosa (K.).  
*Trichochrous sparsus* Csy. Near Rowe (C.), Pecos (C.), Soledad Canon (C.).  
*T. vittiger* Csy. Alamogordo (V.), Clouderoft (V.), Highrolls (V.).  
*T. suturalis* Lec. Mesilla Valley (T.). [Probably an erroneous identification for *vittiger*.]  
*T. rufipennis* Lec. Water Canon (S.).  
*T. mixtus* n. sp. Alamogordo (V.).  
*T. hirtellus* Lec. Alamogordo (V.).  
*T. bicoloripes* n. sp. Las Vegas Hot Springs (B. and S.).  
*T. comatus* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.), Santa Fé Canon (S.), Beulah (C.), Mesilla Park (C.).  
*T. incultus* n. sp. Alamogordo (V.), Mesilla Park (C.).  
*T. texanus* Lec. Mesilla Valley (C.). [Somewhat doubtful.]  
*T. sophiæ* n. sp. Soledad Canon, Organ Mts. (C.), Las Cruces (C.), Sacramento Mts. (K.).  
*T. placatus* n. sp. Organ Mts. (C.).  
*T. similis* n. sp. La Cueva, Organ Mts. (T.).  
*T. (Cradytes) serricollis* Lec. "New Mexico and Colorado."  
*T. (Cradytes) prosternalis* n. sp. Mescalero, on *Chrysothamnus graveolens glabratus* (C.).  
*Listrus senilis* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.), Mesilla Valley, on *Solidago* (C.), Pecos (C.), Wootens (K.), Clouderoft (K.).  
*Dasytellus subovalis* Casey. Alamogordo (V.), Highrolls (V.).  
*Leptorectura adspersa* Casey. Alamogordo (V.).  
*Allonyx sculptilis* Lec. Coolidge (W.).  
*Dasytes hudsonicus* Lec. Magdalena Mts. (S.), Ponil Canon (Miss Grace Eaton).  
*Mecomyceter facetus* Csy. Sacramento Mts. (K.), Thornton (Fenyès).

## CLERIDÆ.

- Cymatodera longicornis* Lec. Santa Fé (C.), Pecos (C.).  
*C. puncticollis* Bland. Walnut Creek (S.), Clouderoft, identity doubtful (V.).  
*C. latefascia* Schaeffer. La Trementina (Alice Blake).  
*C. cylindricollis* Chevr. Walnut Creek (S.), Mesilla (C.), Roswell (C.).  
*C. belfragei* Horn. Chaves (T.), Deming (Schwarz), also at Tucson, Arizona (H. and S.).



- C. morosa* Lec. Mesilla, det. Ashmead (C.), Silver City, iden. not certain (C.).  
*C. fuchsii* Schaeffer. Tularosa, at light (T.).  
*Tarsostenus univittatus* Rossi. Mesilla (C.).  
*Aulicus nero* Spin. Water Canon (S.).  
*Trichodes ornatus* Say. Gallinas Canon (S.), Monument Rock, Santa Fé Canon (Boyle), Beulah (C.), Grant Co. (Howard).  
*T. ornatus* v. *tenellus* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.), Beulah (C.).  
*T. apivorus* Germ. Santa Fé Canon (S.).  
*T. simulator* Horn. Albuquerque (W.). Santa Fé (C.), Embudo (C.), Pecos (C.). Usually on *Cleome*.  
*T. simulator* v. *flavescens* Ckll., Bull. 28, N. M. Exp. Sta., p. 155. Santa Fé, on *Achillea* (C.).  
*Clerus spinolæ* Lec. Walnut Creek (S.), Sacramento Mts., on *Yucca* (K.).  
*C. analis* Lec. Water Canon (S.).  
*C. abruptus* Lec. Mesilla Valley (C.), Gallup (W.), Las Vegas, July 21, identity doubtful (C.), Las Truchas, either this or very closely allied (*C. Gerhardt*). [Some or all of these are likely to be the form which I have called *corallinus*. Whether this is really a var. of *abruptus* or a distinct species as I have assumed is not certain.]  
*C. corallinus* n. sp. Mesilla Park, on *Bigelovia* (C.), Las Vegas, on *Cleome* (C.), Fillmore Canon, Organ Mts. (T.), Thornton (Fenyès), Santa Fé (Fenyès).  
*C. cordifer* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.).  
*C. nigriventris* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.), Gallup (W.), Ruidoso Creek (T.), Sacramento Mts. (K.), Beulah (Skinner).  
*C. sphegeus* Fabr. Gallinas Canon (S.), Santa Fé (C.), Coolidge (W.).  
*C. moestus* Klug. Gallinas Canon (S.), Santa Fé (Fenyès).  
*C. atriventris* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.).  
*C. undulatus* Say. Gallinas Canon (S.).  
*Thanasimus undulatus*. Beulah (Skinner), Ponil Canon (Miss Grace Eaton).  
*Hydnocera unifasciata* Say (?) Las Vegas Hot Springs (B. and S.).  
*H. subfasciata* Lec. Albuquerque (W.), Coolidge (W.), Santa Fé (Fenyès), Cloudcroft (V.).  
*H. subænea* Spin. Gallinas Canon (S.).  
*H. pubescens* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.), Beulah (Skinner).  
*H. discoidea* Lec. Walnut Creek (S.), Mesilla (C.), Silver City (cf. Townsend, Tr. Texas Acad., 1903).  
*H. cribripennis* Fall. Alamogordo (V.).  
*H. cyanitincta* Fall. Sacramento Mts. (K.).  
*H. sobrina* Fall. Las Vegas Hot Springs (B. and S.), Cloudcroft (K.), near Wootens (K.).  
*Lebasiella discoidea* Lec. Santa Fé Canon (S.).  
*Necrobia rufipes* Fab. Water Canon (S.), Santa Fé Canon (S.), Albuquerque (W.), Mesilla Valley (C.), Beulah (Skinner).  
*N. violacea* L. Gallinas Canon (S.).

## PTINIDÆ.

- Niptus ventriculus* Lec. Santa Fé (Fendler). This is the type locality.  
*Ptinus brunneus* Duft. Albuquerque (C.).  
*P. sp. near interruptus*. Santa Fé Canon (S.).



*Ozognathus floridanus* Lec. Highrolls (V.).

*Cœlostethus alternatus* Fall. West Fork of Rio de las Casas (Sturgis), Wootens (K.), Cloudercroft (K.).

*Trypopityus sericeus* Say. Walnut Creek (S.). [Probably an incorrect identification of *T. punctatus*.]

*T. punctatus* Lec. Silver City (C.), Las Vegas (C.), Santa Fé (type).

*Petalium bistriatum*. Mesilla (C.). [Identification needs verifying.]

*Catorama conophilum* Fall. Las Vegas, in cones of *Pinus edulis* (B. and S.).

*C. nigripenne* Fall. Deming (Hubbard and Schwarz).

*C. validum* Fall. Alamogordo (V.).

*C. tumidum* Fall. "New Mexico," Nat. Mus. coll.

*C. longulum* Fall. Las Vegas (B. and S.).

*C. uniforme* Fall. Las Cruces, March 4, in pith of dead sunflower stem (C.).

*C. consobrinum* Fall. "New Mexico," Nat. Mus. coll., Santa Fé (Fenyes). [The latter not typical.]

[*C. gravis* and *C. obsoletus* (*Hemiptychus*) have been previously recorded from Mesilla Valley by Prof. Cockerell, but both identifications are undoubtedly erroneous.]

*Cænocara neomexicana* Fall. Las Vegas (Hubbard and Schwarz).

*Ptilinus lobatus* Casey. Las Vegas Range, 9600 feet (C.), Walnut Creek (S.). [The latter identified as *ruficornis*, but doubtless in error.]

#### BOSTRYCHIDÆ.

*Sinoxylon texanum* Horn. "New Mexico" (cf. Townsend, Tr. Texas Acad. 1903).

*S. quadrispinosum* Lec. Mesilla Valley (C.), Tularosa, in wood supposed to be mesquite (C.).

*Amphicerus bicaudatus* Say. Near Roswell, doubtless introduced.

*Dinoderus porcatus* Lec. Albuquerque (W.), Gallup (W.).

*D. substriatus* Payk. Beulah (Skinner).

*D. asperulus* Casey, Jour. N. Y. Ent. Soc., 1898, p. 74. Fort Wingate (cf. Casey).

#### CIIDÆ.

*Cis* n. sp. Las Vegas Hot Springs (B. and S.).

*Orthocis punctata* Mellié. Las Vegas Hot Springs (B. and S.).

#### SPHINDIDÆ.

*Sphindus americanus* Lec. Las Vegas Hot Springs (B. and S.).

#### LUCANIDÆ.

*Lucanus mazama* Lec. "New Mexico" (Ulke), Gallinas Canon (S.), Water Canon (S.), Santa Fé Canon (S.), Pecos (C.), between Santa Fé and Fort Wingate (Wheeler Survey), Grant Co. (Howard), Las Vegas (C.), San Ildefonso (Wheeler Survey), Las Vegas Hot Springs (S. and B.).

*Platycerus depressus* Lec. Santa Fé Canon (S.), Beulah (C.).

#### SCARABÆIDÆ.

*Canthon ebenus* Say. Albuquerque (W.), Rincon (C.), Fort Wingate (Wheeler Survey), Tierra Amarilla (Wheeler Survey).



*C. praticola* Lec. Water Canon (S.), Santa Fé Canon (S.), Las Vegas (M. Cavanaugh), "Kansas and New Mexico" (LeConte, 1859).

*C. puncticollis* Lec. Deming (C.), Rincon (C.), Mesilla Park (C.), Alamogordo (K.).

*C. lecontei* Harold. Deming (C.).

*C. lævis* Drury. Gallinas Canon (S.), San Augustine (C.).

*Copris moechus* Lec. Walnut Creek (S.).

*Phanæus quadridens* Say. Walnut Creek (S.), Grant Co. (Howard), Las Vegas Hot Springs (S.).

*P. difformis* Lec. Grant Co. (Howard).

*P. carnifex* L. Gallinas Canon (S.), Water Canon (S.), Albuquerque (W.), Santa Fé (C.), Fort Wingate (Wheeler Survey).

*Onthophagus coproides* Horn. Water Canon (S.), Santa Fé Canon (S.), Rio Ruidoso (T.), San Ignacio (C.), Sacramento Mts. (K.), Pecos (C.), Las Vegas Hot Springs (S.).

*O. hecate* Panz. Albuquerque (W.), Gallinas Canon (S.), Santa Fé Canon (S.), Rio Ruidoso (T.), Pecos Canon. 7200-7500 ft. (C.), Alamogordo (K.), Fresno Canon (K.).

*O. janus* var. aff. *striatulus*. La trementina (Alice Blake).

*Ægialia blanchardi* Horn. Pecos (C.).

*Psammodytes quinqueplicatus* Horn. Albuquerque (W.), Mesilla Valley (C.), Colora'o (C.).

*Rhyssalus cælatulus* Lec. Santa Fé Canon (S.).

*R. californicus* Horn. Santa Rosa (K.).

*Atænius desertus* Horn. Colora'o (C.), Deming (Schwarz). In Arizona at Tucson (H. and S.).

*A. abditus* Hald. Las Vegas Hot Springs (B. and S.).

*A. inops* Horn. Mesilla Valley (C.). In Arizona at Tucson (H. and S.).

*A. læviventrus* Horn. Mesilla Valley (T.).

*A. gracilis* Mels. Albuquerque (W.), Thornton (Fenyès). Also Tucson, Arizona (H. and S.).

*A. figurator* Har. Water Canon (S.).

*A. robustus* Horn. Mesilla (C.).

*A. strigatus* Say. Mesilla Valley (C.).

*A. cognatus* Lec. Mesilla (C.), Colora'o (C.), Roswell (C.).

*A. haroldi* Steinh. Deming (Schwarz). In Arizona at Tucson (H. and S.).

*Aphodius hamatus* Say. "New Mexico;" Santa Fé (Fenyès), Santa Fé Canon (*hyperboreus*) (S.).

*A. denticulatus* Hald. "New Mexico."

*A. crassulus* Horn. Santa Fé Canon (S.). [Quite surely an erroneous identification for the following species.]

*A. crassuloides* n. sp. Common at Cloudcroft and Wootens (K.).

*A. aleutus* Esch. Truchas Peak, above timber line (W. P. C.), Beulah (C.), *ursinus* Mots., Gallinas Canon (S.), Santa Fé Canon (S.).

*A. foetidus* Fab. "New Mexico."

*A. duplex* Lec. Water Canon (S.).

*A. ruricola* Melsh. Water Canon (S.), Santa Fé Canon (S.).

*A. anthracinus* Lec. Top of Las Vegas Range, 11,000 ft. (C.), Beulah (Graham), Sacramento Mts. (K.).



*A. granarius* L. Santa Fé (C.), Albuquerque (W.), Mesilla Valley (C.), Las Vegas (C.), Pecos (C.), Las Vegas Hot Springs (B. and S.), Alamogordo (V.).

*A. vittatus* Say. Santa Fé Canon (S.), Albuquerque (W.). Coolidge (W.), Sacramento Mts. (K.), Placita (C.), Pinos Altos (C.), Rio de las Casas (Sturgis), Thornton (Fenyes).

*A. lividus* Oliv. Albuquerque (W.), Thornton (Fenyes), common at Santa Rosa and occasional at Alamogordo and Wootens (K.).

*A. rudis* Lec. Pecos, captured by *Asilus angustifrons* Will (C.). Both the fly and beetle were determined by Coquillett.

*A. umbricollis* n. sp. Albuquerque (W.).

*A. concavus* Say. Albuquerque (W.), Mesilla Valley (C.), Silver City (C.), Pecos (C.), Santa Fé (Fenyes).

*A. consentaneus* Lec. Walnut Creek, a variety (S.), Albuquerque (W.), Pinos Altos (C.), Silver City (C.), Coolidge (W.).

*A. luteolus* Horn. Pinos Altos (C.), Santa Fé (Fenyes).

*A. coloradensis* Horn. Gallinas Canon (S.), Water Canon (S.), Coolidge (W.), Gallup (W.), Pecos (C.), Santa Fé (Fenyes).

*A. pumilus* Horn. Aztec (Hayward), Santa Fé (Fenyes), "Common at Alamogordo. Described from a single specimen taken near Las Cruces, N. M., over 20 years ago by Chas. Dury" (K.).

*A. plutonicus* n. sp. South Fork, Eagle Creek, White Mts., about 8100 feet (Townsend).

*A. cruentatus* Lec. John's Canon (C.), Beulah (Skinner), Santa Fé (Fenyes).

*A. scabriceps* Lec. Pecos (Graham).

*A. subtruncatus* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.).

*A. n. sp.* (*vide* Horn and Wickham). Mesilla Valley (C.). [I have not seen this.]

*Ochodæus pectoralis* Lec. Near Canon Blanco (cf. LeConte).

*O. gnatho* n. sp. Mesilla (C.).

*O. simplex* Lec. Santa Fé (C.), Ruidoso Creek (T.); *complex*, near Canon Blanco (LeConte).

*O. ulkei* Horn. Gallinas Canon (S.).

*O. biarmatus* Lec. Near Canon Blanco (LeConte), Albuquerque (W.), Deming (Schwarz), Pecos (C.), Roswell (C.), Arroyo, near La Luz (T.).

*O. præsidii* Bates. Albuquerque (S.).

*O. mandibularis* Linell. Las Cruces (cf. Linell), Deming (Schwarz), Albuquerque (S.).

*O. nimius* n. sp. Mesilla (C.).

*O. striatus* Lec. Walnut Creek (S.).

*O. sparsus* Lec. Near Canon Blanco (LeConte), Mesilla, identity doubtful (C.), Thornton (Fenyes).

*Bolboceras lazarus* Fab. Gallinas Canon (S.), Water Canon (S.), Mesilla Valley (C.), Embudo (C.), Santa Fé (Wheeler Survey).

*Bolbocerosoma farctum* Fab. Water Canon (S.).

*Trox scutellaris* Say. Water Canon (S.), Albuquerque (W.), "from Platte River to Santa Fé (LeConte, 1859).

*T. suberosus* Fabr. Water Canon (S.), Albuquerque (W.), La Trementina (Alice Blake), Santa Rosa (K.).



*T. punctatus* Germ. Water Canon (S.), Albuquerque (W.), Mesilla Valley (C.), Lone Mt., near Silver City (C.).

*T. tuberculatus* DeG. Las Vegas Hot Springs (C.), Pecos (C.).

*T. sonoræ* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.), Water Canon (S.), Lone Mt., near Silver City (C.), Cloudcroft (K.), Santa Fé (Fenyès).

*T. atrox* Lec. Santa Fé Canon (S.), Coolidge (W.), Pecos (C.).

*T. alternans* Lec. Santa Fé Canon (S.).

*Glaresis inducta* Horn. Deming (Schwarz).

*Hoplia laticollis* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.), Pecos Canon, 7200-7500 ft. (C.).

*Dichelonycha backii* Kirby. Pecos Canon, 7200-7200 ft. (C.).

*D. testaceipennis* n. sp. "Occurs on scrub oak, young pines, wild roses and willow from Cloudcroft down to Wootens, 7000 ft. (K.).

*D. pusilla* Lec. Coolidge (W.). [Probably an incorrect identification of the following species.]

*D. sulcata* Lec. Pecos (C.).

*Serica vespertina* Gyll. Gallinas Canon (S.), Trout Spring, identity not certain (C.).

*S. serotina* Lec. Walnut Creek (S.).

*S. curvata* Lec. Albuquerque (W.), Walnut Creek (S.), Pescaó (Wheeler Surv.).

*S. elongatula* Horn. Las Vegas Hot Springs (S. and B.).

*S. mixta* Lec. (?) Rio Ruidoso (T.).

*S. n. sp. ? aff. elongatula.* Dripping Spring, Organ Mts. (C.).

*Macroductylus uniformis* Horn. Gallinas Canon (S.), Water Canon (S.), Mesilla Valley (T.), Sacramento Mts. (K.), Rio Ruidoso (T.), Rociada (C.), Lone Mtn. (C.), Las Vegas Hot Springs (S. and B.).

\**Diplotaxis puberula* Lec. Silver City (C.).

*D. brevicollis* Lec. San Geronimo (W. P. Cockerell and M. Cooper), Gallinas Canon (S.), Water Canon (S.), Santa Fé Canon (S.), Coolidge (W.), Pecos (C.). San Ildefonso (Wheeler Surv.), Cloudcroft (K.), Pescaó (Wheeler Surv.), Apache Spring (T.), Eagle Creek (T.), Las Vegas Hot Springs (C.), (S. and B.), Magdalena Mts. (S.).

*D. obscura* Lec. Water Canon (S.), Las Vegas Hot Springs (S. and B.), Pecos (C.), Socorro Co. (S.).

*D. truncatula* Lec. Rincon, identity doubtful (cf. Townsend).

*D. carbornata* Lec. Albuquerque (W.), Water Canon (S.), Santa Fé (C.), Mesilla Valley (C.), Colora'o (C.).

*D. atratula* Lec. Mesilla (C.). In Arizona at Tucson (H. and S.)

*D. punctata* Lec. Albuquerque (W.), Roswell (C.).

*D. subangulata* Lec. Deming (Schwarz), Albuquerque (S.). This is probably not the true *subangulata*.

*D. pacata* Lec. Albuquerque (W.), Mesilla (C.), Rincon (C.), Colora'o (C.).

*D. haydenii* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.), Rio de las Casas (Sturgis), near Las Vegas Hot Springs (S.).

*D. innoxia* Lec. Las Vegas (Martin Cockerell), Las Vegas Hot Springs, identity doubtful (B. and S.).

*D. n. sp.* La Trementina (Alice Blake), Magdalena Mts. (S.).

*D. n. sp.* La Trementina (Alice Blake).

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\*The genus *Diplotaxis* is greatly in need of revision; it is probable that some of the older records here given are based on erroneous identification.



- D. n. sp.* Dripping Spring, Organ Mts. (C.).  
*D. n. sp.* Pecos (C.).  
*D. n. sp.* Pecos (C.).  
*Lachnosterna lanceolata* Say. Santa Fé (C.), Las Vegas (C.), Gallinas Canon (S.), Water Canon (S.).  
*L. torta* Lec. "New Mexico" (Ulke coll.).  
*L. affinis* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.).  
*L. longitarsus* Say. Albuquerque (W.).  
*L. micans* Knoch. Gallinas Canon (S.).  
*L. fusca* Fröh. Gallinas Canon (S.), Las Vegas (C.).  
*L. dubia* Smith. Albuquerque (W.).  
*L. hirsuta* Knoch. Gallinas Canon (S.).  
*L. vetula* Horn. Las Vegas Hot Springs (B. and S.).  
*L. ignava* Horn. "New Mexico" (S.).  
*L. crinita* Burm. Albuquerque (W.), Mesilla (C.).  
*L. tristis* Fab. Las Vegas (C.), Las Vegas Hot Springs, identity doubtful (C.), Las Vegas Hot Springs (B. and S.).  
*L. lenis* Horn. Albuquerque (W.).  
*Phytalus debilis* Horn. Walnut Creek (S.).  
*Listrochelus disparilis* Horn. "New Mexico" (Horn), Continental Divide, Tenaja (T.), Cloudcroft (K.), Las Vegas Hot Springs (S. and B.).  
*L. scoparius* Lec. Continental Divide, Tenaja (T.). In Arizona at Tucson (H. and S.).  
*L. mucoreus* Lec. "New Mexico" (cf. Horn); *texanus*, Pescoa (Wheeler Survey).  
*L. opacicollis* Horn. "New Mexico" (cf. Horn).  
*L. sociatus* Horn? Alamogordo (V.).  
*L. falsus* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.).  
*L. fimbripes* Lec. "New Mexico" (cf. Horn).  
*Polyphylla hammondi* Lec. Albuquerque (W.), Mesilla (C.), Colora'o (C.).  
*P. decemlineata* Say. Santa Fé (C.), Gallinas Canon (S.), Rio Ruidoso (T.), Pescao (Wheeler Surv.), La Trementina (Alice Blake), Pecos (C.).  
*P. diffracta* Casey. "New Mexico."  
*Thyce squamicollis* Lec. Albuquerque (W.). The type was a female from Albuquerque, collected by Dr. T. C. Henry.  
*Anomala binotata* Gyll. Soledad Canon, Organ Mts. (T.).  
*A. undulata* Melsh. "New Mexico."  
*A. lurida* Fabr. "New Mexico."  
*A. cavifrons* Lec. Mesilla (C.), Thornton (Fenyés).  
*A. carinifrons* Bates. Deming (Schwarz).  
*A. antennata* Schaeffer. "New Mexico."  
*Strigoderma arboricola* Fabr. Walnut Creek (S.).  
*Pelidnota lugubris* Lec. Deming (Schwarz). In Arizona at Tucson (H. and S.).  
*Plusiotis gloriosa* Lec. Water Canon (S.), Walnut Creek (S.), Grant Co. (Howard).  
*P. lecontei* Horn. Walnut Creek (S.).  
*Cyclocephala immaculata* Oliv. Water Canon (S.) Albuquerque (W.), Mesilla Valley (C.), Mesilla (C.), Deming (Schwarz), Alamogordo (K.).



- C. villosa* Burm. La Trementina (Alice Blake).  
*C. dimidiata* Burm. In flowers of *Datura meteloides*. Mesilla (C.), Selden (C.), Alamogordo (K.).  
*Ancognatha manca* Lec. Walnut Creek (S.).  
*Ligyris gibbosus* DeG. Albuquerque (W.), Water Canon (S.), Mesilla Valley (C.). Deming (Schwarz), Colora'o (C.), Santa Fé (Wheeler Survey), Alamogordo (K.).  
*L. ruginasus* Lec. Grant Co. (Howard).  
*Aphonus pyriformis* Lec. Santa Fé (C.), Gallinas Canon (S.), Pecos (C.), Las Vegas Hot Springs (S. and B.).  
*A. tridentatus* Say. "New Mexico."  
*Cheiroplatys clunalis* Lec. Las Vegas (Gilbert Rosenwald), Sacramento Mts. (K.), Albuquerque (W.), Santa Fé Canon (S.), Walnut Creek (S.), Cloudcroft (K.).  
*C. verticalis* Fall. Las Vegas (Mrs. Joshua Reynolds).  
*Aphonides dunnianus* Rivers. Mesilla Valley (C.).  
*Xyloryctes satyrus* Fabr. Walnut Creek, a variety (S.), Grant Co. (Howard), Las Vegas Hot Springs (S. and B.).  
*Strategus julianus* Burm. Grant Co. (Howard). In Arizona at Tucson (H. and S.).  
*S. cessus* Lec. Water Canon (S.), Walnut Creek (S.), La Trementina (Alice Blake), Las Vegas Hot Springs (S. and B.).  
*Dynastes tityus* L. Grant Co. (Howard), Ojo Caliente, Grafton (cf. Chittenden).  
*D. grantii* Horn. Grant Co. (Howard), Cloudcroft (K.), Colora'o (Jacoby), Silver City (S.).  
*Phileurus valgus* Fabr. "New Mexico" (cf. LeConte, 1859; also Townsend). LeConte says that Brazilian specimens do not differ).  
*Allorhina mutabilis* Gory. Mesilla Valley (C.), Socorro (Eaton), Grant Co. (Howard), Wootens (K.), Water Canon, as *nitida* (S.).  
*Gymnetis cretacea* Lec. "New Mexico" (cf. Snow).  
*Euphoria verticalis* Horn. La Cueva, Organ Mts. (T.).  
*E. kernii* Hald. Gallinas Canon (S.), Water Canon (S.), Mesilla Valley (C.), Las Truchas (Clara Gerhardt), Las Vegas Hot Springs (S. and B.).  
*E. melancholica* Gory. "New Mexico" (cf. Townsend).  
*E. fulgida* Fabr. Gallinas Canon (S.), near San Ignacio (S.).  
*E. inda* L. Santa Rosa (K.), Santa Fé (C.), Albuquerque (W.), Gallinas Canon (S.), Water Canon (S.), Organ Mts. (C.), Las Truchas (Clara Gerhardt), Santa Fé Canon (S.), Grant Co. (Howard), Las Vegas (C.), Las Vegas Hot Springs (S. and B.), Alamogordo (V.).  
*Cremastochilus crinitis* Lec. Coolidge (W.), Grant Co. (Howard).  
*C. knochii* Lec. Sta. Fé (C.), Las Vegas (C.), Sta. Fé Canon (S.), Pecos (C.).  
*C. castaneæ lecontei* Westwood. Placita, in nest of *Formica* (C.).  
*Trichius texanus* Horn. Rio Ruidoso, on *Carduus*, 6400 ft. (Wooten), Cloudcroft (V.), Wootens, on thistles (K.).  
*T. affinis* Gory. Gallinas Canon (S.), Beulah (C.).

## SPONDYLIDÆ.

- Parandra brunnea* Fabr. Tierra Amarilla (Wheeler Surv.).  
*Spondylis upiformis* Mann. Walnut Creek (S.).



CERAMBYCIDÆ.

*Ergates spiculatus* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.), Las Vegas Hot Springs (Meeske), Pecos (E. L. Hewett), Cloudcroft (K.), Las Vegas (Gilbert Rosenwald). The Las Vegas specimen is of the form called *marmoratus* Ckll. Casey has applied the name *neomexicanus* to certain New Mexico specimens.

*Derobrachus geminatus* Lec. Water Canon (S.), Mesilla Valley (T.), Albuquerque (Henry). The last is the type locality.

*Prionus pocularis* Dalm. Albuquerque (W.), Santa Fé (C.).

*P. californicus* Mots. Gallinas Canon (S.), Water Canon (S.), Mesilla Valley (T.), Grant Co. (Howard), Las Vegas Hot Springs (Schwarz and Barber). The variety *curvatus* Lec. was described from near Santa Fé.

*P. fissicornis* Hald. "New Mexico" (cf. LeConte, 1859).

*P. palpalis* Say. Coolidge (W.), Santa Fé (Fenyès).

*Homæsthesia integer* Lec. Cloudcroft (K.).

*H. emarginatus* Say. Gallinas Canon (S.), Coolidge (W.), Las Vegas (C.), "New Mexico" (LeConte, 1859).

*Tragosoma harrisii* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.), Eagle Creek (T.), Sacramento Mts. (K.).

*T. spiculum* Casey (= *harrisii*, according to Horn), "New Mexico" (Casey).

*T. sodalis* Casey. Cloudcroft (K.).

*T. parvicollis* Casey. Cloudcroft (K.).

*Asemum atrum* Esch. Pecos (C.), Ponil Canon, 9650 ft. (Miss Grace Eaton).

*A. moestum* Hald. Sacramento Mts. (K.).

*Nothorhina aspera* Lec. Sacramento Mts. (K.).

*Criocephalus productus* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.), Santa Fé Canon (S.), Coolidge (W.).

*C. agrestis* Kirby. Between Santa Fé and Ft. Wingate (Wheeler Survey), Pescao (Wheeler Surv.).

*C. asperatus* Lec. Santa Fé (C.), Albuquerque (W.), Cloudcroft (K.), Coolidge (W.), Gallup (W.), Las Vegas (C.). Described from "Kansas and New Mexico."

*C. obsoletus* Rand. Coolidge (W.), Gallup (W.).

*C. nubilus* Lec. Las Vegas Hot Springs (Schwarz and Barber).

*Tetropium velutinum* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.).

*T. cinnamopterum* Kirby. Gallinas Canon (S.), Beulah (Skinner).

*Phymatodes dimidiatus* Kirby. Gallinas Canon (S.).

*Callidium antennatum* Newm. Walnut Creek (S.).

*C. janthinum* Lec. Coolidge (W.), Las Vegas (C.), La Trementina (Alice Blake).

*C. hirtellum* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.).

*C. vile* Lec. Coolidge (W.).

*Eburia baldemani* Lec. Mesilla, in the Casad orchard, under band on apple tree; det. Gahan (C.).

*Romaleum simplicicollis* Hald. Grant Co. (Howard).

*R. simplicicollis* v. *procerum* Lec. Las Vegas (Gilbert Rosenwald).

*Elaphidion moestum* Lec. Mesilla (C.).

*Rhopalophora lævicollis* Lec. Rio Ruidoso (T.), Mt. Park, six miles below Cloudcroft (K.).



*R. longipes* Say. Gallinas Canon (S.), Santa Fé Canon (S.), Rio Ruidoso, on *Rhus*, 6600 ft. (Wooton).

*R. meeskei* Casey. Rociada (C.), Beulah (C.), Pecos (C.), Las Vegas Hot Springs (S. and B.).

*Elytroleptus rufipennis* Lec. "New Mexico."

*Dendrobias quadrimaculatus* Dup. Deming (S.), Mesilla Valley (C.).

*Stenaspis verticalis* Serv. Mesilla Valley (T.).

*S. solitaria* Say. Deming (S.), Mesilla Valley (C.). First found in New Mexico by Dr. Wislizenus.

*Tragidion annulatum* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.), Grant Co. (Howard), Mt. Park, on thistles (K.).

*T. coquus* L. Rociada (C.).

*T. coquus* v. *fulvipenne* Say. Gallinas Canon (S.), Water Canon (S.), Santa Fé Canon (S.), Dripping Spring, Organ Mts. (C.).

*T. armatum* Lec. Mesilla Valley (T.).

*Æthecerus latecinctus* Horn. Mesilla Valley (T.).

*Amannus vittiger* Lec. "New Mexico."

*Batyle ignicollis* Say. Gallinas Canon (S.), Water Canon (S.), Pecos (C.).

*B. suturalis* Say. Gallinas Canon, as *pearsalli* Bland (S.), Santa Fé (C.), Mesilla Valley (T.), Beulah (Skinner), Chicorico Canon, near Raton (C.), Mesilla Park (C.), Las Vegas Hot Springs (S. and B.). This species has a vertical range of over 4000 ft.

*Schizax senex* Lec. Mesilla Valley (T.).

*Tylosis maculata* Lec. Santa Fé (C.), Albuquerque (W.), Socorro (S.), Las Cruces (C.), Organ Mt. (T.), Sabinal (T.), Grant Co. (Howard). The vertical range is 3200 ft., but it is rare at the higher levels. It was first found in New Mexico by Dr. Wislizenus.

*Crossidius intermedius* Ulke. Socorro (S.), Mesilla Valley (T.).

*C. pulchellus* Lec. La Cueva, Organ Mts. (T.), Organ (C.), Mesilla Valley (C.), Albuquerque (W.), Gallinas Canon (S.), Water Canon (S.), Las Vegas (C.), Mescalero (C.). Vertical range about 3000 ft.

*C. humeralis* Lec. Roswell (C.).

*C. discoideus* Say. Socorro (S.).

*C. longipennis* Casey. Albuquerque (W.).

*Sphænothecus suturalis* Lec. Deming (S.), Mesilla Valley (C.).

*Stenosphenus lepidus* Horn. Mesilla, on *Sphæralcea fendleri* var. *lobata*, July 23 (C.).

*Cyllene pictus* Drury. "New Mexico."

*C. decorus* Oliv. Albuquerque, a variety (W.).

*C. decorus* var. *infaustus* Lec. Water Canon (S.).

*Calloides nobilis* Say. Gallinas Canon (S.).

*Xylotrechus sagittatus* Germ. "New Mexico" (Wheeler Surv.), Gallinas Canon (S.), Las Vegas Hot Springs (S. and B.).

*X. undulatus* Say. Gallinas Canon (S.), Santa Fé Canon (S.), Beulah (C.).

*X. obliteratus* Lec. Ponil Canon, 9650 ft. (Miss Grace Eaton).

*Neoclytus irroratus* Lec. Grant Co. (Howard).

*N. muricatus* Kirby. Santa Fé (C.), Beulah (Beyer).

*N. erythrocephalus* Fabr. Mesilla Valley (C.).

*N. approximatus* Lec. Alamogordo, a variety (V.).



*Rhagium lineatum* Oliv. Gallinas Canon (S.), Grant Co. (Howard), San Geronimo, under bark of pine (W. P. Cockerell and Mary Cooper), Ponil Canon (Miss Grace Eaton).

*Toxotus vestitus* Hald. Sacramento Mts. (K.).

*T. trivittatus* Say var. On scrub oak, Clouderoft (K.).

*Pachyta liturata* Kirby. Gallinas Canon (S.), Grant Co. (Howard), Beulah (Skinner), top of Las Vegas Range (C.), Tierra Amarilla (Wheeler Surv.), Ponil Canon (Miss Grace Eaton).

*Acmæops longicornis* Kirby. Gallinas Canon (S.).

*A. proteus* Kirby. Beulah (C.), Clouderoft, a variety (K.).

*A. pratensis* Laich. Gallinas Canon (S.), Coolidge (W.), top of Las Vegas Range (C.), Beulah (C.), Carriage House, Gallinas Canon (Miss F. Beschle).

*Strangalia sexnotata* Hald. Gallinas Canon (S.), Rio Ruidoso (T.).

*S. montana* Casey. "New Mexico."

*Typocerus zebratus* Fabr. Gallinas Canon (S.).

*T. velutinus* Oliv. Gallinas Canon (S.).

*T. brunnicornis* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.).

*T. sinuatus* Newm. Gallinas Canon (S.), Las Vegas, identity doubtful (C.).

*Leptura propinqua* Bland. Top of Las Vegas Range (C.), Beulah (W. P. C.), Sacramento Mts. (K.).

*L. subargentata* Kirby. Ponil Canon, 9650 ft. (Miss Grace Eaton).

*L. nigrella* Say. Gallinas Canon, a variety (S.).

*L. carbonata* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.).

*L. canadensis* Fabr. Coolidge (W.), Las Vegas Hot Springs (S. and B.), Clouderoft, a variety (K.).

*L. canadensis* v. *cribripennis* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.), Beulah (W. P. C.), Rio Ruidoso, on *Rhus* (T.), Tierra Amarilla (Wheeler Survey).

*L. sanguinea* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.), Beulah (C.).

*L. chrysocoma* Kirby. Gallinas Canon (S.), Coolidge (W.), Santa Fé (C.), Beulah (C.), Pecos (C.), Las Vegas Hot Springs (S. and B.).

*L. nigrolineata* Bland. Gallinas Canon (S.), top of Las Vegas Range (C.).

*L. cockerelli* n. sp. Beulah (C.).

*L. mutabilis* Newm. Gallinas Canon (S.).

*L. aspera* Lec. Grant Co. (Howard), top of Las Vegas Range (C.).

*Monilema annulatum* Say. Gallinas Canon (S.), Pecos (C.).

*M. appressum* Lec. Santa Fé (Fenyès). Dr. Wislizenus discovered it in New Mexico.

*M. lævigatum* Bland. Socorro (S.), Santa Fé (Fenyès).

*M. crassum* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.), Canon four miles above Pecos (C.).

*Psenocerus tristis* Casey. "New Mexico." This is doubtful, both as to locality and validity.

*Monohammus titillator* Fabr. Coolidge (W.).

*M. maculosus* Hald. Santa Fé (C.), Gallinas Canon (S.), Las Vegas (C.), Beulah (Skinner), La Trementina (Alice Blake), Santa Fé Canon (S.), Rio Ruidoso (T.), between Santa Fé and Ft. Wingate (Wheeler Surv.), Tierra Amarilla (Wheeler Surv.), Beulah (Beyer).

*M. scutellatus* Say. Gallinas Canon (S.), Tierra Amarilla (Wheeler Surv.), Ponil Canon, 9650 ft. (Miss Grace Eaton).



- Leptostylus biustus* Lec. Walnut Creek (S.).  
*L. pini* Schaef. Las Vegas Hot Springs (S. and B.).  
*Dectes spinosus* Say. Albuquerque (W.), Gallinas Canon (S.), Water Canon (S.), Mesilla Valley (C.), Deming (C.), Las Vegas Hot Springs (S. and B.).  
*Hyperplatys maculatus* Hald. Gallinas Canon (S.).  
*Lepturgoides pini* Schaef. Las Vegas Hot Springs (S. and B.).  
*Acanthocinus obliquus* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.), Santa Fé Canon (S.), Coolidge (W.), Beulah (Skinner), Rio Ruidoso (T.), Rowe (A. F. Benedict), Las Vegas Hot Springs (S. and B.), Ponil Canon (Miss Grace Eaton).  
*A. spectabilis* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.), Santa Fé Canon (S.), Las Vegas (C.), Beulah (Skinner). Described as *Ædilis spectabilis* from Fort Union (Sibley).  
*Pogonocherus mixtus* Hald. Gallinas Canon (S.), Santa Fé Canon (S.), Sacramento Mts. (K.), Sierra Blanca, 10,000 ft. (E. O. Wooton).  
*Oncideres putator* Thom. Arroyo, near La Luz (T.).  
*Ataxia crypta* Say. "New Mexico" (cf. Townsend). In Arizona at Tucson (H. and S.).  
*Mecas pergrata* Say. Gallinas Canon (S.), Santa Fé (C.), Pecos (C.).  
*M. n. sp. ?* Las Vegas Hot Springs (C.).  
*Tetraopes rubrocinerus* Thoms. (*discoidens* Lec.). Gallinas Canon (S.), Santa Fé (C.), Lone Mtn. (C.), Las Vegas Hot Springs (S. and B.).  
*T. femoratus* Lec. Santa Fé (C.), Gallinas Canon (S.), Grant Co. (Howard), Wootens (K.), Las Vegas (C.), Eagle Creek (T.), Rio Ruidoso (T.), Thornton (Fenyès), Las Vegas Hot Springs (S. and B.).  
*T. femoratus v. basalis* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.), Pecos (C.).  
*T. canescens* Lec. Albuquerque (W.), Gallinas Canon (S.), Socorro (S.), Mesilla (C.).

## CHRYSOMELIDÆ.

- Aulacoscelis purpurea* Horn. Las Vegas Hot Springs (B. and S.).  
*Orsodachna atra* Ahr. Walnut Creek (S.), top of Las Vegas Range (C.), Sacramento Mts. (K.), Beulah (Dr. M. Grabham), Beulah, a variety (C.), Cloudcroft (V.).  
*O. atra v. childreni* Kirby. Gallinas Canon (S.).  
*Zeugophora abnormis* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.), Beulah (C.), Cloudcroft (V.).  
*Z. consanguinea* Croth. Gallinas Canon (S.).  
*Z. scutellaris* Suffr. Santa Fé (Fenyès).  
*Syneta carinata* Mann. Top of Las Vegas Range (C.).  
*Lema concolor* Lec. Las Vegas (S.), Eagle Creek (T.).  
*L. trilineata* Oliv. Gallinas Canon (S.), Mesilla Park, on *Datura* (C.), Santa Fé, on *Datura* (C.), Alamogordo (V.). The variation called *trivirgata* Lec. is included; it was described from Santa Fé (Fendler).  
*L. nigrovittata* Guér. Albuquerque (W.), West Fork of Rio de las Casas (Sturgis), Ruidoso Creek, a var. ? (T.), Santa Fé (Fenyès).  
*Anomœa militaris* Lec. Sacramento Mts. (K.).  
*Euryscopa lecontei* Crotch. Deming (C.), Las Cruces (C.), Sacramento Mts. (K.), Alamogordo (V.).  
*E. vittata* Lec. Engle (Miss Nora Newberry).  
*Coscinoptera axillaris* Lec. Mesilla Valley (T.), La Cueva, Organ Mts. (T.), Pecos, on flowers of *Clematis ligusticifolia* (C.), Cloudcroft (V.), Highrolls (V.).



- C. dominicana* Fabr. Mesilla Valley (C.), Las Vegas Hot Springs (W. P. C.).  
*C. vittigera* Lec. The "Gap" between San Ignacio and Las Vegas, in nest of *Formica* (C.), Beulah (C.), Cloudcroft (V.).  
*Megalostomis pyropyga* Lac. "New Mexico" (cf. Ulke).  
*Babia quadriguttata* Oliv. Gallinas Canon (S.), Pecos Canon, 7200-7500 ft. (C.), Santa Fé (Fenyès).  
*B. quadriguttata* v. *tetraspilota* Lec. Walnut Creek (S.), Beulah (Skinner).  
*Saxinis sonorensis* Jacoby? Alamogordo (V.).  
*Urodera crucifera* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.), Pecos (C.), Santa Fé (Fenyès).  
*Chlamys plicata* Fabr. Mesilla Valley, on *Larrea* (C.), Sacramento Mts. (K.).  
*C. sp.* Alamogordo (V.).  
*Exema conspersa* Mann. Alamogordo (V.), Highrolls (V.).  
*Cryptocephalus quadrimaculatus* Say. Beulah (C.), Rio Ruidoso (T.), Sacramento Mts. (K.), Pecos (C.), Cloudcroft (V.).  
*C. quadruplex* Newn. Beulah (Skinner).  
*C. quadruplex* v. *quadriguttulus* Suffr. Gallinas Canon (S.), Sacramento Mts., det. Leng (K.).  
*C. atrofasciatus* Jac. Las Vegas Hot Springs (B. and S.), Cloudcroft (K.), beaten from pine by Knaus.  
*C. amatus* Hald. Walnut Creek (S.).  
*C. confluens* Say. Santa Fé (Fenyès), Mesilla Park (C.).  
*C. spurcus* Lec. Mesilla Park, on *Larrea* (C.).  
*C. venustus* Fabr. Santa Rosa (K.).  
*C. arizonensis* Schaef. Rio Ruidoso (T.).  
*Griburius montezumæ* Suffr. Santa Fé (Fenyès). In Arizona at Tucson (H. and S.).  
*Pachybrachys xanti* Cr. Alamogordo (V.). In Arizona at Tucson (H. and S.).  
*P. donneri* Cr. Pecos, identity not certain (C.).  
*P. morosus* Hald. San Ignacio (C.), Cloudcroft (K.).  
*P. litigiosus* Suffr. Gallinas Canon (S.).  
*P. abdominalis* Say. Walnut Creek, a variety (S.).  
*P. dubiosus* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.).  
*P. pubescens* Oliv. Gallinas Canon (S.), Pecos (C.), Santa Fé (Fenyès).  
*P. tridens* Melsh. Gallinas Canon (S.), Beulah (C.).  
*P. lustrans* Lec. Beulah (cf. Skinner), Cloudcroft (K.).  
*P. subvittatus* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.).  
*P. atomarius* Melsh. Gallinas Canon (S.). Mesilla Valley (T.), Coolidge, identity not certain (W.), Beulah (Skinner). This gives the species a vertical range of over 4000 ft.  
*P. hepaticus* Melsh. Gallinas Canon (S.), Truchas Peak (W. P. Cockerell).  
*P. sp.* Sacramento Mts. (K.).  
*P. sp.* Sacramento Mts. (K.).  
*P. sp.* Colora'o (C.).  
*P. sp.* Lone Mtn. (C.).  
*P. sp.* Eagle Creek (T.).  
*P. sp.* Pecos (C.).  
*P. sp.* Top of Las Vegas Range, 11,000 ft. (C.).  
*P. sp.* Cloudcroft (K.).



*Diachus auratus* Fabr. Gallinas Canon (S.), Walnut Creek (S.), Cloudcroft (K.), Highrolls (V.), Alamogordo (V.).

*D. æruginosus* Lec. Sacramento Mts. (K.), Cloudcroft, identity doubtful (S.).

*Adoxus obscurus* v. *vitis* Fabr. Head of Dailey Canon (C.), Beulah (Skinner).

*Xanthonia decemnotata* Say. Beulah (Skinner), Gallinas Canon (S.), Santa Fé Canon (S.), Cloudcroft, on pines (K.), Las Vegas Hot Springs (B. and S.).

*X. villosula* Melsh. Sacramento Mts. (K.), Las Vegas Hot Springs (B. and S.).

*Myochrous denticollis* Say. Mesilla Park (C.).

*M. squamosus* Lec. Coolidge (W.).

*Graphrops pubescens* Melsh. Sacramento Mts. (K.).

*G. marcassita* Cr. Santa Fé Canon (S.).

*G. nebulosus* Lec. Las Vegas (C.).

*Typophorus canellus* Fabr. Dripping Spring, Organ Mts. (C.), Pecos (C.).

*T. canellus* v. *quadriguttatus* Lec. Wiegand Ranch, near Las Vegas (C.), Las Valles (C.), Romeroville (C.).

*T. canellus* v. *aterrimus* Oliv. Gallinas Canon (S.).

*Metachroma aterrimum* Horn. Luna (W.), Santa Fe (Gissler), Arroyo, near La Luz (T.).

*M. interruptum* Say. Mesilla, a variety (C.).

*M. angustulum* Cr. Mesilla Valley (C.).

*Chrysochus auratus* Fabr. Rociada (C.), Gallinas Canon (S.), Socorro (C.), Pecos (C.).

*C. cobaltinus* Lec. Mesilla Park (C.), "New Mexico" (Wheeler Survey).

*Colaspis brunnea* Fabr. Mesilla (C.), Gallinas River (C.).

*C. brunnea* v. *flavida* Say. Mesilla, on grape vine (C.), Colora'o (C.).

*Metaxyonycha circumcincta* Horn. "New Mexico" (cf. Horn).

*Colaspoides viridimicans* Horn. "New Mexico" (W.). Several specimens, June 13, near Conant, on the Rock Island Railroad, on a tall plant with narrow leaves and a small red blossom, growing along the ditch at the edge of the road bed (K.). Mr. Knaus's brief description of the plant would agree well with *Sphæralcea cuspidata*.

*Nodonota tristis* Oliv. Highrolls (V.).

*N. puncticollis* Say var., differs by its more sparsely punctate and more shining thorax, Pecos (C.), San Ignacio (C.).

*Labidomera clivicollis* v. *rogersii* Lec. Roswell (C.).

*Leptinotarsa rubiginosa* Rog. Water Canon (S.), Grant Co. (Howard).

*L. haldemani* Rog. Dripping Spring, Organ Mts., det. Schwarz (C.).

*L. lineolata* Stal. San Augustine, E. base of Organ Mts. (C.).

*L. melanothorax* Stal.\* "New Mexico" (S., cf. Horn).

*L. decemlineata* Say. Albuquerque (W.), Mesilla (C.), Coolidge (W.), Luna (W.), Deming (Schwarz).

*Zygogramma exclamationis* Fab. Albuquerque (W.), Gallinas Canon (S.), Mesilla Valley (C.), Rancah (T.), Santa Fé (Fenyès).

*Z. conjuncta* Rog. Gallinas Canon (S.), Coolidge (W.).

*Z. conjuncta* v. *pallida* Bland. "New Mexico" (Fall).

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\* Mr. W. L. Tower writes under date March 5, 1907: "Snow's case of *L. melanothorax* is utterly wrong. I have seen the specimen (Mus. Comp. Zool.) and it is not *melanothorax* but a variation of *10-lineatus* which occurs rarely, and which I have reared in an experiment."



- Z. continua* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.), Beulah (C.), Cloudcroft (V.).  
*Z. suturalis* Fabr. Gallinas Canon (S.).  
*Z. heterothecæ* Linell. Las Vegas, det. Wickham (C.). There is no *Heterotheca* in this region.  
*Z. tortuosa* Rog. Deming, on *Ephedra* (C.), Lone Mtn. (C.), Eagle Creek (T.), Colora'o (C.).  
*Calligrapha scalaris* Lec. Walnut Creek (S.).  
*C. multipunctata* Say. Gallinas Canon (S.), Pecos (C.).  
*C. dislocata* Rog. Mesilla Valley (T.).  
*C. sigmoidea* Lec. Beulah (Skinner).  
*C. serpentina* Rog. Albuquerque (W.), Mesilla Valley (C.), Fillmore Canon, Organ Mts. (T.), San Augustine (Wooton).  
*C. sylvia* Stal. Grant Co. (Howard).  
*Chrysomela flavomarginata* Say. Sacramento Mts. (K.), Cloudcroft (V.).  
*C. auripennis* Say. Gallinas Canon (S.), Water Canon (S.), Sacramento Mts. (K.).  
*C. inornata* Rog. San Ignacio (C.).  
*Plagioderma oviformis* Lec. San Ildefonso (Wheeler Surv.).  
*P. viridis* Melsh. Gallinas Canon (S.), Water Canon (S.), Beulah (C.), Eagle Creek (T.).  
*P. sp.*, seems intermediate between *armoraciæ* and *viridis*. Las Vegas (C.).  
*Gastroides cyanea* Melsh. Mesilla Valley, a variety (C.).  
*Lina arizonæ* Cr. Rio Ruidoso (T.), Walnut Creek (S.). In Arizona at Tucson (H. and S.).  
*L. scripta* Fabr. Las Vegas (C.), Santa Fé (Fenyès), Thornton (Fenyès).  
*Phyllechthrus subsulcatus* Horn. Mesilla Park, on *Pectis papposa* (C.).  
*Trirhabda canadensis* Kirby. Gallinas Canon (S.).  
*T. nigrohumeralis* Schaf. Las Vegas Hot Springs (B. and S.).  
*T. nitidicollis* Lec. Glorieta (C.), Santa Fé (Fenyès).  
*T. convergens* Lec. Beulah (C.), Gallinas Canon (S.), between Santa Fé and Ft. Wingate (Wheeler Survey).  
*T. attenuata* Say. Beulah (Skinner).  
*T. luteocincta* Lec. Wootens (K.), Rio Ruidoso (T.). The identity of the last is not certain.  
*T. flavolimbata* Mann. Rio Ruidoso (T.), Beulah (C.), near Wootens (K.).  
*T. n. sp.?* Alamogordo (V.).  
*Galerucella americana* Fabr. Gallinas Canon (S.), Santa Rosa (K.).  
*G. notulata* Fabr. Albuquerque (C.), Mesilla Park (C.), Cloudcroft (K.), Thornton (Fenyès).  
*G. notata* Fabr. Belen, on *Helianthus* (T.).  
*G. tuberculata* Say. Gallinas Canon (S.).  
*G. decora* Say. Pecos (C.), Beulah (V.), "New Mexico" (Fenyès), San Ignacio (C.).  
*G. decora* v. *salicis* Randall. Trout Spring, Gallinas Canon on *Salix* (C.).  
*Monoxia puncticollis* Say. Albuquerque (W.), near Tularosa (C.), Roswell (C.), Santa Rosa (K.).  
*M. consputa* Lec. Albuquerque (W.), Mesilla Valley (T., C.), Rio Ruidoso, identity not certain (T.), Gallinas Canon (S.), Santa Fé Canon (S.). This includes the insect recorded as *guttulata* Lec.



*M. debilis* Lec. Near Abiquiu (Wheeler Survey), Mesilla Valley (C.). Highrolls (V.).

*M. sordida* Lec. Mesilla Valley (C.), Wootens (K.). In Arizona at Tucson (H. and S.).

*M. sp.* "In heads of young balsam pine," Cloudercroft (K.).

*Diabrotica tricineta* Say. Albuquerque (W.), Socorro (S.), Mesilla Valley (C.), Santa Rosa (K.), Roswell (C.), top of Las Vegas Range (C.), Rio Ruidoso (T.). This species has a vertical range of 7200 ft. in New Mexico.

*D. duodecimpunctata* Oliv. Albuquerque (W.), Socorro (S.), Pecos (C.), Mesilla (C.), Las Cruces (C.), Santa Fé (Boyle), Embudo (C.), Florida (C.).

*D. duodecimpunctata v. tenellus* Lec. Mesilla Valley (T.), Alamogordo (K.), Deming (Schwarz).

*D. longicornis* Say. Albuquerque (W.), Socorro (S.), Roswell (C.).

*D. virgifera* Lec. Fort Wallace (cf. Horn), Santa Fé (Fenyès).

*D. filicornis* Horn. "New Mexico."

*D. atripennis* Say. Gallinas Canon (S.).

*D. atripennis v. fossata* Lec. "New Mexico."

*D. lemniscata* Lec. Socorro (S.), Sacramento Mts., 7000 ft. (K.), Fort Union (cf. Horn), near Raton Mts. (cf. Horn).

*D. blandula* Lec. Near Smoky Hill River (cf. Horn).

*D. nitida* Linell. "New Mexico" (cf. Townsend).

*D. vincta* Lec. Pecos (C.).

*D. vittata* Fabr. Eddy (T.), Whitewater (C.), Mesilla Valley, var. *incerta* Skll. (C.).

*Scelolyperus longulus* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.), between Santa Fé and Fort Wingate (Wheeler Surv.).

*Luperodes varicornis* Lec. Walnut Creek (S.).

*L. lecontei* Cr. Gallinas Canon (S.), Pecos (C.), Highrolls (V.), Cloudercroft (V.). Originally described from Santa Fé (Kern and Fendler) as *L. rufipes* Lec.

*L. morrisoni* Jacoby. Beulah (C.), top of Las Vegas Range, 11,000 ft. (C.).

*L. semiflavus* n. sp. Dripping Spring, Organ Mts. (C.).

*Galeruca externa* Say. Gallinas Canon (S.), top of Las Vegas Range, 11,000 ft. (C.), Las Vegas (C.), Eagle Creek (T.), Truchas Peaks (W. P. Cockerell), Cloudercroft (K.).

*Blepharida rhois* Forst. Organ, on *Rhus* (C.), Alamogordo (V.).

*Edionychis vians* Illig. var. ? Santa Rosa (K.).

*Æ. lugens* Lec. Las Vegas (C.), Santa Fé (Fendler), Sacramento Mts. (K.), Beulah, identity doubtful (Skinner). Santa Fé is the type locality.

*Æ. texana* Cr. Gallinas Canon (S.).

*Æ. flavida* Horn. Alamogordo (V.).

*Disonycha quinquevittata* Say. Colora'o (C.), Albuquerque (W.), Embudo (C.), Mesilla Park (C.), Las Vegas (C.), Santa Fé (Fenyès), San Ildefonso (Wheeler Surv.).

*D. crenicollis* Say. Mesilla Valley (C.), San Marcial (C.).

*D. caroliniana* Fabr. Socorro (S.), Santa Fé (Fenyès).

*D. arizonæ* Casey. Santa Fé, identity doubtful (Fenyès).

*D. glabrata* Fabr. Mesilla Valley, on *Isocoma* (C.).

*D. tenuicornis* Horn. Alamogordo (V.).

*D. triangularis* Say. Gallinas Canon (S.), Las Vegas (C.), Cloudercroft (K.), Beulah (Skinner).



- D. xanthomelæna* Dalm. Gallinas Canon (S.).
- D. politula* Horn. Deming (Schwarz), Mesilla (C.), Las Vegas (C.), Mesclero (C.), Sacramento Mts. (K.), Las Cruces, on *Solidago canadensis* (T.).
- D. mellicollis* v. *semicarbonata* Lec. Cloudcroft (V., K.), Las Vegas (C.), Santa Fé (Fendler). The last is the type locality.
- Haltica bimarginata* Say. Albuquerque (W.), Santa Fé Canon (S.), San Ildefonso (Wheeler Surv.). Described from Sta. Fé (Fendler), as *H. ambiens* Lec.
- H. vicaria* Horn. Cloudcroft (K.).
- H. carinata* Germ. Gallinas Canon (S.), San Ildefonso (Wheeler Survey), Santa Fé (Fenyès), Wootens (K.), Alamogordo (V.), Coolidge, v. *torquata* Lec. (W.). The *torquata* form was described from Santa Fé (Fendler and Kern).
- H. oblitterata* Lec. Rio Ruidoso (T.), Mesilla (C.), Albuquerque (W.), Organ (C.), Soledad Canon, Organ Mts., on *Fallugia* (C.), Grant Co. (Howard), Thornton (Fenyès), Alamogordo (V.). The type was from near Santa Fé (Feldler).
- H. tinctoria* Lec. Beulah, identity not certain (C.).
- H. punctipennis* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.), Beulah (Skinner), Thornton (Fenyès), Santa Fé (R. C. Kern, *fide* LeConte, 1859).
- H. foliacea* Lec. Deming (C.), Mesilla Valley (C.), Embudo (C.), Cloudcroft (K.), top of Las Vegas Range, 11,000 ft. (C.), Albuquerque (W.), Roswell (Johnson), Pecos, both blue and green forms (C.).
- H. n. sp.?* Cloudcroft (V.).
- Crepidodera helxines* L. Chicorico Canon, near Raton (C.), Sacramento Mts. (K.), Pecos (C.).
- Epitrix cucumeris* Harris. Gallinas Canon (S.), Cloudcroft (C.), Wootens, feeding on corn, beans and potatoes (K.).
- E. parvula* Fabr. Mesilla, on *Solanum* (C.), Albuquerque (W.), Las Truchas (Clara Gerhardt), Highrolls (V.).
- Mantura floridana* Cr. Las Vegas (C.).
- Chætocnema protensa* Lec. Beulah (Skinner).
- C. denticulata* Ill. Santa Fé Canon (S.).
- C. subviridis* Lec. East of Santa Fé (C.), Gallinas Canon (S.), Albuquerque (W.), Lone Mtn., near Silver City (C.), Santa Rosa (K.).
- C. opulenta* Horn. "New Mexico" (cf. Horn).
- C. crenulata* Cr. Gallinas Canon (S.).
- C. costata* n. sp. Cloudcroft (V.).
- C. decipiens* Lec. Wootens (K.).
- Systema tæniata* Say. Santa Fe (C.), Hatch (C.), Mesilla Park (C.), Thornton (Fenyès), Highrolls (V.), Rio Ruidoso, 6600 ft. on *Rhus*, var. *bitæniata* Lec. (Wooton). The form *bitæniata* was described from Santa Fé (Fendler).
- S. tæniata* v. *mitis* Lec. Mesilla Valley (C.), Colora'o (C.), Middle Sonoran Zone.
- S. tæniata* v. *blanda* Melsh. Santa Fé (C.), Gallinas Canon (S.), Transition Zone.
- S. marginalis* Ill. Gallinas Canon (S.).
- Glyptina cyanipennis* Cr. Cloudcroft (V.).
- G. nivalis* Horn. Near Las Vegas, 7000 ft. (cf. Horn).
- G. brunnea* Horn. Santa Fé (C.), Beulah (C.).
- G. spuria* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.), Santa Fé (C.), Pecos (C.).



*G. cerina* Lec. Highrolls (V.), Alamogordo (V.), Cloudcroft (V.). In Arizona at Tucson (H. and S.).

*G. atriventris* Horn. Mesilla Valley (C.), "New Mexico" (cf. Horn).

*Phyllotreta albionica* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.), Cloudcroft (K.), Highrolls (V.).

*P. pusilla* Horn. Beulah (C.), Mesilla Valley (C), Santa Fé (C.), Las Vegas (C.), Gallup (W.), Coolidge (W.), Pecos (C.), Highrolls (V.), Alamogordo (V.), Cloudcroft (V.). This has a remarkable vertical range; it occurs in Arizona at Tucson (H. and S.).

*P. æneicollis* Cr. Cloudcroft (V.), "New Mexico" (Snow).

*P. lewisii* Cr. Coolidge (W.).

*P. picta* Say. Las Vegas Hot Springs (B. and S.).

*Longitarsus repandus* Lec. Las Vegas Hot Springs (B. and S.).

*L. occidentalis* Horn. Roswell (C.), La Luz (K.).

*L. bicolor* Horn. "New Mexico" (cf. Horn), Sacramento Mts. (K.), Highrolls (V.).

*L. alternatus* Ziegl. Pecos, identity doubtful (Grabham).

*L. sp. near melanurus.* Las Vegas Hot Springs (B. and S.).

*L. rufescens* Horn. Mesilla Valley (C.).

*L. nitidellus* Ckll. "New Mexico" (cf. Horn), Cloudcroft (V.), Beulah (C.).

*Dibolia borealis* Chevr. Harvey's Ranch, Las Vegas Range (Miss Ruth Reynolds), Beulah (C.).

*Psylliodes punctulata* Melsh. Beulah (Skinner).

*P. convexior* Lec. Cloudcroft (K.), Alamogordo (V.).

*Microrhopala vittata* Fabr. Rio Rioduso (T.), Tsuque (F.).

*M. rubrolineata* Mann. Alamogordo (V.). In Ariz. at Tucson (H. and S.).

*M. rubrolineata v. vulnerata* Horn. Walnut Creek (S.).

*Odontota collaris* Say. Walnut Creek (S.), Pecos (C.).

*O. omogera* Cr. Walnut Creek (S.).

*O. nervosa* Panz. Gallinas Canon (S.).

*Charistena perspicua* Horn. "New Mexico."

*C. bicolor* J. B. Smith. "New Mexico."

*Octotoma marginicollis* Horn. Walnut Creek (S.).

*Cassida nigripes* Oliv. Gallinas Canon (S.), Las Vegas, on *Convolvulus incanus* (C.).

*C. nigripes v. ellipsis* Lec. Las Vegas (C.).

*C. pallidula* Boh. Albuquerque (W.), Mesilla Valley (C.), Las Vegas (C.), Highrolls (V.).

*Coptocycla aurichalcea* Fabr. Gallina Canon (S.), Rio Ruidoso (T.), Las Vegas (C.).

*C. clavata* Fabr. Mesilla (C.).

*Chelymorpha argus* Licht. Mesilla, on *Solanum* (C.).

*C. phytophagica* Cr. Mesilla Valley (T.), Las Cruces (C.).

#### BRUCHIDÆ.

*Bruchus discolor* Horn. Mesilla Valley (C.), near Roswell, bred from pods of *Cassia ræmeriana* (C.), Alamogordo (V.), Cloudcroft (V.).

*B. pruininus* Horn. Mesilla Valley (C.), Alamogordo (V.), Highrolls (V.). In Arizona at Tucson (H. and S.).



- B. desertorum* Lec. Mesilla Valley (C.).  
*B. aureolus* Horn. Gallinas Canon (S.), Pecos (C.).  
*B. pauperculus* Lec. Mesilla Valley (T.), Pecos (C.).  
*B. prosopis* Lec. Socorro (S.), Deming (C.), Mesilla Park (C.), Alamogordo (V.). In Arizona at Tucson (H. and S.).  
*B. uniformis* Lec. Mesilla Valley (C.).  
*B. bisignatus* Horn. Albuquerque (W.).  
*B. alboscuteclatus* Horn. Mesilla Valley (cf. Ashmead).  
*B. fraterculus* Horn. Santa Fé (C.), San Ildefonso (Wheeler Surv.), High-rolls (V.), Alamogordo (V.), Santa Rosa (K.).  
*B. amicus* Horn. Mesilla Valley (cf. Ashmead), Gallup (W.), La Cueva, Organ Mts. (T.), Alamogordo (V.), Santa Fé (Fenyes). In Arizona at Tucson (H. and S.).  
*B. exiguus* Horn. Albuquerque (W.).  
*B. seminulum* Horn. Albuquerque (W.), Las Vegas (C.).  
*B. n. sp.* Clouderoft (V.).  
*B. n. sp.* Albuquerque (W.).  
*B. n. sp.* Las Vegas Hot Springs (B. and S.).  
*B. n. sp.* Las Vegas Hot Springs (B. and S.).

TENEBRIONIDÆ.

- Edrotes rotundus* Say. Albuquerque (W.), Santa Fé (C.).  
*Triorhophus lævis* Lec. Mesilla Valley (C.). Possibly an incorrect identification; the species may be *nodiceps*. Schwarz reports *T. lævis* from Tucson, Ariz. (H. and S.).  
*Trimytis pruinosa* Lec. Taos (Wheeler Survey), Thornton (Fenyes).  
*Eurymetopon rufipes* Esch. Mesilla Valley (C.). In Arizona at Tucson (H. and S.).  
*E. marginatum* Casey. Albuquerque (W.), Mesilla Valley (C.).  
*E. serratum* Lec. Albuquerque (W.).  
*E. crassulum* Casey. Mesilla Valley (C.).  
*E. congener* Casey. Albuquerque (C.).  
*E. sp.* Mesilla Park (C.).  
*E. longipennis* Casey. "New Mexico."  
*Emmenastus texanus* Lec. Mesilla Valley (C.).  
*E. longulus* Lec. Mesilla Valley (C.). Very probably incorrectly identified.  
*E. convexus* Lec. Organ (C.), Alamo Canon (V.).  
*E. fallax* Casey. San Geronimo (W. P. Cockerell and Mary Cooper), Clouderoft, a variety (K.).  
*E. coarcticollis* Casey. "New Mexico."  
*Epitragus acutus* Lec. Albuquerque (W.).  
*E. canaliculatus* Say. Santa Fé (C.), Mesilla Valley (C.), Gallinas Canon (S.), Albuquerque (W.), Santa Fé Canon (S.), Vega S. José (T.), Pecos (C.), Embudo (C.), Organ Mts. (C.).  
*E. plumbeus* Lec. Coolidge (W.).  
*Zopherus concolor* Lec. Santa Fé (C.), Pecos (C.). Abiquiu (W.), Sacramento Mts. (K.), Clouderoft, identity not certain (C.), Clouderoft (V.), High-rolls (V.).



- Z. granicollis* Horn. Albuquerque (W.), Coolidge (W.).
- Aræoschizus costipennis* Lec. Mesilla Valley (C.), Deming (C.), Fort Cummings (cf. Horn).
- A. regularis* Horn. Deming (C.).
- A. decipiens* Horn. Deming (C.).
- A. possibly fimbriatus* Casey. Santa Rosa (K.).
- Cryptoglossa lævis* Lec. Mesilla Valley (C.), Grant Co. (Howard).
- Microschatia morata* Horn. Grant Co. (Gissler). Also collected by Howard.
- Ologlyptus anastomosis* Say. "New Mexico" (Wickham). LeConte, 1859, says "Kansas and New Mexico, near the Rocky Mountains."
- Astrotus regularis* Horn. Water Canon (S.).
- Asida opaca* Say. Cloudercroft (K.), Albuquerque (W.), Gallinas Canon (S.), Water Canon (S.), Santa Fé (C.), Beulah (Skinner), Santa Fé Canon (S.), Raton (C.), Organ Mts. (T.). LeConte remarks that specimens from New Mexico are smaller, and have the elytra much more uneven than those found near the Platte River.
- A. mancipata* Horn. Grant Co. (Gissler).
- A. polita* Say. Gallinas Canon (S.), Water Canon (S.), Santa Fé (Fenyès).
- A. quadricollis* Horn. Ft. Bayard (Gissler).
- A. sordida* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.), Water Canon (S.), Grant Co. (Howard), Albuquerque (C.).
- A. costipennis* Lec. "New Mexico" (cf. Ulke).
- A. morbillosa* Lec. Water Canon (S.), Deming (Schwarz).
- A. confluens* Lec. Canon de Chelle (Wheeler Surv.).
- A. convexa* Lec. Albuquerque (W.), Water Canon (S.), Santa Fé (Fenyès). Thornton (Fenyès).
- A. obovata* Lec. Grant Co. (Howard), Vega S. José (T.).
- A. convexicollis* Lec. "New Mexico" (cf. Ulke), Magdalena Mts. (S.).
- A. marginata* Lec. Water Canon (S.), Mesilla Valley (C.), Alamogordo (V.).
- A. marginata v. rimata* Lec. Water Canon (S.).
- A. elata* Lec. Water Canon (S.), Parker's Well, Organ Mts. (C.), Glorieta (C.), between Abiquiu and Jemez (Wheeler Surv.), Canon de Chelle (Wheeler Surv.), Santa Fé (Fenyès).
- A. macra* Horn. "New Mexico" (S.).
- Eusattus reticulatus* Say. Pecos (Wheeler Surv.), between Santa Fé and Ft. Wingate (Wheeler Surv.), Raton (C.), Water Canon (S.), Albuquerque (W.), Coolidge (W.), Mesilla Valley (C.), Grant Co. (Howard), Santa Fé (cf. LeConte), San Augustine (C.), Deming (W.).
- E. convexus* Lec. (*difficilis*, auctt.). Coolidge (W.), Las Vegas (C.), Albuquerque (C.), Mesilla Valley (C.), Engle (Nora Newberry), Highrolls (V.).
- E. muricatus* Lec. "New Mexico" (cf. Ulke).
- \* *Eleodes obscura* Say. Pecos (C.), Ancho (K.), Gallinas Canon (S.), Water Canon (S.), Las Vegas (W. P. C.), Glorieta (C.), Santa Fé (cf. Blaisdell).
- E. obscura v. dispersa* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.), Water Canon (S.), Santa Fé Canon (S.), Coolidge (W.), Watrous (C.), Pecos (Wheeler Survey), Ft. Wingate (Wheeler Survey), between Santa Fé and Fort Wingate (Wheeler Survey), Taos (Wheeler Survey).

\* Dr. Blaisdell has kindly sent all New Mexican references contained in his coming monograph of the Blaptini, thus adding much to the value of the list.



*E. obscura* v. *sulcipennis* Mann. "New Mexico" (cf. Ulke), Fort Wingate (Wheeler Survey), as *arata* Lec.

*E. acuta* Say. Las Vegas (C.).

*E. suturalis* Say. Albuquerque (W.), Water Canon (S.), Las Vegas (Gilbert Rosenwald).

*E. suturalis* v. *texana* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S), Albuquerque (cf. Blaisdell).

*E. pedinoides* v. *neomexicana* Blaisd. Rio Ruidoso (T.), Sacramento Mts. (K.).

*E. tricostata* Say. Albuquerque (W.), Gallinas Canon (S), Santa Fé (C.), Coolidge (W.), Gallup (W.), Rio Ruidoso (T.), Las Vegas (C.), Beulah (Skinner), Pecos (C.), Pecos (Wheeler Surv.), between Santa Fé and Ft. Wingate (Wheeler Surv.), Abiquiu (Wheeler Surv.).

*E. carbonaria* Say. Water Canon (S.), Cloudcroft (V.), Highrolls (V.), Deming (cf. Blaisd.), Mt. Park (K.).

*E. debilis* Lec. Water Canon (S.), Santa Fé (Riley).

*E. ampla* Blaisd. Santa Fé Canon (cf. Blaisd.).

*E. obsoleta* Say. Pecos (C.), Albuquerque (W.), Gallinas Canon (S.), Water Canon (S.), Santa Fé (C.), Lone Mtn. (C.), Glorieta (C.), between Santa Fé and Ft. Wingate (Wheeler Surv.), Coolidge (W.), Gallup (W.), Las Vegas (C.), Deming (Schwarz).

*E. obsoleta* var. *porcata* Csy. Pecos (cf. Blaisd.).

*E. knausii* Blaisd. Cloudcroft (K.). Also taken by Viereck.

*E. quadricollis* Esch. Santa Fé Canon (S.), between Santa Fé and Ft. Wingate (Wheeler Surv.). [Probably an erroneous determination.]

*E. humeralis* Lec. Beulah (Skinner).

*E. extricata* Say. Beulah (Skinner), Albuquerque (W.), Gallinas Canon (S.), Water Canon (S.), Santa Fé (C.), Cloudcroft (C.), between Santa Fé and Fort Wingate (Wheeler Survey), Santa Fé Canon (S.), Coolidge (W.), Las Vegas (C.), Deming (Schwarz), Gallup (Helen Blake), White Mts., 11,092 ft., a variety (T.).

*E. extricata* v. *cognata* Hald. Sacramento Mts. (K.).

*E. longicollis* Lec. Albuquerque (W.), Water Canon (S.), Coolidge (W.), Gallup (W., and Helen Blake), Mesilla Valley (C.), Santa Fé (Fenyès), Luna (cf. Blaisd.).

*E. ventricosa* Lec. Water Canon (S.).

*E. gracilis* Lec. Water Canon (S.).

*E. wickhami* Horn. Las Cruces (cf. Blaisd.).

*E. nigrina* Lec. Santa Fé Canon (S.), Santa Fé (C.), Coolidge (W.), Taos (Wheeler Survey), Wootens (K.), Cloudcroft, a large robust race (K.), Highrolls (V.).

*E. hispilabris* Say. Albuquerque (W.), Coolidge (W.), Mesilla Valley (T.), Las Vegas (G. Rosenwald).

*E. sponsa* Lec. Santa Fé (C.), Coolidge (W.), Taos (Wheeler Survey), Pecos (M. Grabham), Glorieta (C.), Highrolls (V.), Aztec (Baker).

*E. caudifera* Lec. Water Canon (S.), Coolidge (W.), Pecos (Wheeler Survey), between Santa Fé and Ft. Wingate (Wheeler Survey), Thornton (Fenyès), Aztec (Baker), Luna (cf. Blaisd.).

*E. pilosa* Horn. Coolidge (W.), "N. Mex." (Nat. Mus. coll.).

*E. lecontei* Horn. Sacramento Mts. (K.), Beulah (Skinner), Pecos (C.), Cloudcroft (V.).



*E. lecontei* v. *snowii* Blaisd. Cloudcroft (K.). [This and the preceding are presumably one thing.]

*E. consobrina* Lec. Sta. Fé Canon (S.). [Probably a wrong determination.]

*E. planipennis* Lec. Water Canon (S.), Santa Fé Canon (S.), Santa Fé (C.), Rio de las Casas (Sturgis), Coolidge (W.), Las Vegas (G. Rosenwald and Martin D. Cockerell).

*E. opaca* Say. Coolidge (W.).

*E. fusiformis* Lec. Albuquerque (W.), Coolidge (W.).

*E. goryi* Sol. (*fusiformis* Lec.) "New Mex." (Horn).

*E. dissimilis* Blaisd. Highrolls (V.).

*Embaphion contusum* Lec. Coolidge (W.), Mesilla Valley (T.), Santa Fé (cf. LeConte), Gallup (Helen Blake), Fort Wingate (Wheeler Survey), Pescao (Wheeler Survey), between Santa Fé and Ft. Wingate (Wheeler Survey), Deming (Schwarz), Las Vegas (cf. Blaisdell).

*E. glabrum* Blaisd. Coolidge (W.).

*E. elongatum* Horn. Coolidge (W.). Perhaps not different from preceding.

*E. planum* Horn. San Juan River (Wheeler Surv.).

*E. contractum* Blaisdell. Under pine bark and chips, seven specimens, Cloudcroft (K.).

[*E. muricatum* Say occurs in both Colorado and Texas and will no doubt be found in New Mexico.]

*Nyctobates pennsylvanica* DeG. San Ildefonso (Wheeler Survey).

*Iphthimus serratus* Mann. Gallinas Canon (S.), Santa Fé Canon (S.), Sacramento Mts. (K.), Ponil Canon (Miss Grace Eaton).

*I. serratus* v. *sublævis* Bland. Taos (Wheeler Surv.).

*I. zopheroides* Horn. "New Mexico" (Fuller).

*Cœlocnemis punctata* Lec. Albuquerque (W.), Coolidge, a variety (W.), Gallup (Helen Blake).

*Tenebrio obscurus* Fabr. Albuquerque (W.), Mesilla Valley (C.), Santa Fé (C.), Las Vegas (G. Rosenwald), Beulah (C.), Tsuque (Fenyès).

*T. molitor* L. Albuquerque (C.), Alamogordo (K.).

*Bius estriatus* Lec. Walnut Creek (S.), Cloudcroft (V.).

*Eupsophus castaneus* Horn. Mesilla Valley (C.).

*Mecysmus angustus* Lec. Deming (Schwarz).

*M. parvulus* Casey. Coolidge (W.), Mesilla Valley (C.).

*Blapstinus fuscus* Casey. San Marcial (C.).

*B. fortis* Lec. Mesilla Valley (C.).

*B. dilatatus* Lec. Mesilla Valley (C.).

*B. pratensis* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.), Santa Fé Canon (S.), Santa Fé (C.), San Ildefonso (Wheeler Survey).

*B. substriatus* Champion. San Geronimo, identity not certain (W. P. Cockerell and M. Cooper).

*B. pulverulentus* Mann. Deming (Schwarz). [The identity is very questionable.—H. C. F.]

*B. lecontei* Muls. Mesilla Valley (C.), Coolidge (W.). According to Casey this is the same as *pubescens* Lec.

*B. sp.* Beulah (C.).

*B. sp.* Near Las Vegas (C.).

*B. sp.* Sacramento Mts. (K.).

*Conibius uniformis* Casey. Santa Rosa (K.). Identity not certain.



*Ulus* sp. The New Mexico species has not been determined, but it is probably *fimbriatus* Csy., described from El Paso, Texas.

*Cnemeplatia sericea* Horn. Albuquerque (W.).

*Tribolium madens* Charp. Cloudercroft (K.).

*T. confusum* Duval. Mesilla Valley (C.).

*Aphanotus parallelus* Casey. La Trementina (Alice Blake).

*Cynæus angustus* Lec. Albuquerque (W.), Mesilla Valley (C.).

*Paratenetus crinitus* Fall. Trout Spring (C.).

*Platydemia oregonense* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.), Santa Fé (Fenyès), Cloudercroft (K.), Mt. Park (K.).

*Hypophlæus parallelus* Melsh. Sacramento Mts. (K.), Cloudercroft (K.).

*Helops arizonensis* Horn. Walnut Creek (S.), Deming (Schwarz).

*H. attenuatus* Lec. Coolidge (W.).

#### CISTELIDÆ.

*Hymenorus obscurus* Say. Gallinas Canon (S.), Santa Fé Canon (S.). Doubtless a wrong identification.

*H. apacheanus* Casey. Santa Fé (C.). The same species was determined by Linell as *occidentalis*.

*H. confertus* Lec. Mesilla (C.).

*H. indutus* Casey. Albuquerque (W.).

*H. punctatissimus* Lec. Mesilla Valley (C.), Rincon, on Mesquite (C.), La Trementina, identity not certain (Alice Blake), Thornton, identity not certain (Fenyès).

*H. sp.* La Trementina (Alice Blake).

*H. sp.* Deming (W.).

*H. sp.* Alamogordo (K.).

*H. appar. n. sp.* Pecos Canon (C.).

*Cistela pinguis* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.), Santa Fé (Fendler). The latter is the type locality.

*C. sericea* Say. "New Mexico."

*Telesicles cordatus* Champion. Gallup (W.), Deming (Schwarz).

*Mycetochares lugubris* Lec. Santa Fé Canon (S.).

#### OTHNIIDÆ.

*Othnius umbrosus* Lec. Santa Fé Canon (S.).

#### LAGRIIDÆ.

*Statira pluripunctata* Horn. San Augustine, E. base of Organ Mts. (C.).

*S. opacicollis* Horn. San Augustine, in flowers of *Datura meteloides* (C.).

It is doubtful whether the specimens from San Augustine represent more than one species, though they have been identified as above.

*S. robusta* Schaeffer. "New Mexico" (S.).

#### MONOMMIDÆ.

*Hyporhagus opuntiae* Horn. Alamogordo (V.). In Arizona at Tucson (H. and S.).

#### MELANDRYIDÆ.

*Tetratoma concolor* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.).

*Penthe pimelia* Fabr. San Ildefonso (Wheeler Survey).



*Zilora hispida* Lec. Santa Fé Canon (S.).

*Carebara longula* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.), Sacramento Mts., identity not certain (K.).

*C. brevicollis* n. sp. Cloudercroft (K.).

*Serropalpus barbatus* Schall. Santa Fé Canon (S.).

*Eustrophus indistinctus* Lec. Walnut Creek (S.).

*E. bicolor* Say. Mesilla, in a fungus (C.).

*E. arizonensis* Horn. "New Mexico," Highrolls (V.), Las Vegas Hot Springs (B. and S.), Cloudercroft (K.). Knaus found it under pine bark.

*Hallomenus scapularis* Melsh. Highrolls (V.), Cloudercroft (K.). Knaus found it under bark.

*H. punctulatus* Lec. Santa Fé Canon (S.).

*Canifa* sp. Alamogordo (V.).

*Lacconotus pinicolus* Horn. Beulah (C.), Cloudercroft (V.).

*Mycterus concolor* Lec. Coolidge (W.), Pecos (C.), Wootens (K.), Alamogordo (V.), Highrolls (V.).

*M. quadricollis* Horn. Mesilla Valley (C.).

#### PYTHIDÆ.

*Lecontia discicollis* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.), under pine bark, Cloudercroft (K.).

*Salpingus virescens* Lee. Gallinas Canon (S.), Beulah (C.), Wootens (K.).

*S. tibialis* Lec. Sacramento Mts. (K.).

#### CEDEMERIDÆ.

*Calopus angustus* Lec. "New Mexico."

*Copidita obscura* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.), Santa Fé (C.), Beulah (Skinner, C.), Las Vegas (C.), Pecos (C.).

*Asclera puncticollis* Say. Beulah (Skinner).

*A. obscura* Lec. "New Mexico."

*A. sp.* near *excavata*. Pecos, at flowers of *Fallugia* (C.), Cloudercroft (V.).

A Pecos specimen is intermediate between *excavata* and *ruficollis*, and probably represents a distinct species.

*Oxacis pallida* Lec. "New Mexico" (cf. Ulke), Colora'o (C.), Alamogordo (K.).

*O. bicolor* Lec. Albuquerque (W.), Mesilla Valley, a variety (C.), Coolidge (W.), Santa Fé (C.), Silver City (C.), Thornton (Fenyès), Las Vegas Hot Springs (B. and S.).

*O. sororia* Horn. Mesilla Park (C.).

#### MORDELLIDÆ.

*Dictidia lætula* Lec. "New Mexico" (cf. Townsend), Pecos Canon, 3 miles above Pecos (C.).

*Pentaria trifasciata* Melsh. Santa Fé (C.), Mesilla Valley, a variety (C.).

*P. nubila* Lec. Alamogordo (V.). In Arizona at Tucson (H. and S.).

*P. fuscula* Lec. Gallup (W.), Pecos, on flowers of *Clematis ligusticifolia* (C.), Glorieta (C.), Cloudercroft (K.), Santa Fé (Fenyès), Alamogordo (V.), Highrolls (V.).



*P. pusio* Lec. Alamogordo (V.), Albuquerque (W.), Gallinas Canon (S.), Mesilla Valley (C.).

*Anaspis nigra* Hald. Santa Fé Canon (S.).

*A. atra* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.), Santa Fé (C.), Rio Ruidoso (T.), Beulah (C.), Sacramento Mts. (K.).

*A. rufa* Say. Gallinas Canon (S.), Sacramento Mts. (K.).

*A. sp.* Beulah (C.).

*A. collaris* Lec. Santa Fé (Fenyès).

*Mordella quadripunctata* Say. Pecos, on *Apocynum* (C.).

*M. scutellaris* Fabr. Gallinas Canon (S.), Sacramento Mts. (K.), Beulah (C.), Pecos (C.), Beatty's Cabin (W. P. C.), Santa Fé (Fenyès), Cloudcroft (V.).

*M. marginata* Melsh. Rio Ruidoso (T.).

*M. insulata* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.).

*M. fuscocinerea* n. sp. Alamogordo (V.).

*M. perlineata* n. sp. Alamogordo (V.), Cloudcroft (V.).

*Mordellistena festiva* n. sp. Las Vegas Hot Springs (B. and S.).

*M. adspersa* Melsh. Mesilla Valley (C.).

*M. pallens* n. sp. Mesilla Valley (C.), Deming (Schwarz).

*M. inornata* J. B. Smith. Wootens (K.).

*M. impatiens* Lec. Mesilla Valley (C.). Identity somewhat doubtful.

*M. nigricans* Melsh. Cloudcroft (K.).

*M. nubila* Lec. var. Mesilla Park (C.).

*M. pustulata* Melsh. Mesilla Valley (C.).

*M. morula* Lec. Pecos (C.), Beulah, identity not certain (Skinner, C.). The same insect as that from Beulah, also at Viveash Ranch (C.), and Rio Ruidoso (T.).

*M. suspecta* n. sp. Pecos (C.).

*M. sericans* n. sp. Albuquerque (W.), Santa Fé (C.), Gallup (W.), Cloudcroft (K.), Wootens (K.), Elba (Fall). This species has long been called *unicolor* Lec., but that determination is surely incorrect.

*M. divisa* Lec. Pecos (C.).

*M. angusta* Lec. Santa Fé Canon (S.).

*M. æmula* Lec. Santa Fé (Fenyès), Albuquerque (W.).

#### ANTHICIDÆ.

*Stereopalpus mellyi* Laf. Pecos, identity not certain (C.).

*Corphyra lewisii* Horn. Pecos (C.), Cloudcroft (V.).

*C. lewisii* v. *variabilis* Horn. "New Mexico."

*C. collaris* Say. Sacramento Mts. (K.).

*Xylophilus piceus* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.). Identity doubtful.

*X. impressus* Lec. var. Deming (H. and S.).

*Notoxus nuperus* Horn. "New Mexico" (cf. Horn), Deming (Schwarz), Albuquerque (W.).

*N. talpa* Laf. (*subtilis* Lec.). "New Mexico" (cf. Ulke).

*N. bifasciatus* Lec. Albuquerque (W.), Walnut Creek (S.).

*N. apicalis* Lec. Roswell, identity not certain (C.), the same also from Albuquerque (W.).

*N. calcaratus* Horn. Mesilla Valley (C.), Fresno Creek (K.), Santa Fé (Fenyès), Alamogordo (V.), Albuquerque (W.).



*N. monodon* Fabr. Mesilla Valley (C.), Deming (Schwarz). In Arizona at Tucson (H. and S.).

*N. serratus* Lec. Albuquerque (W.), Gallup (W.), Mesilla Valley (C.), Florida (C.).

*N. caudatus* Fall. Santa Fé (Fenyès).

*N. montanus* Casey. Wootens (K.), Pecos (C.), Tsuque (Fenyès). There is scarcely a doubt that this and *bifasciatus* above are the same thing; whether there is really more than one species is a question.

*Formicilla evanescens* Casey. Mesilla Valley, a variety (C.).

*Anthicus* (Baulius) *tenuis* Lec. Albuquerque (W.), Coolidge (W.). In Arizona at Tucson (H. and S.).

*A.* (Malporus) *formicarius* Laf. Deming (Schwarz).

*A.* (Lappus) *obscurus* Lec. Gallup (W.). This was very likely *subtilis*.

*A.* (Lappus) *cursor* Casey. Fresno Creek (K.), Alamogordo (V.).

*A.* (Lappus) *lividus* Casey. Fresno Canon (K.).

*A.* (Lappus) *sturmii* Laf. "New Mexico" (cf. Townsend).

*A.* (L.) *sturmii* v. *elegans* Laf. Mesilla Valley (C.).

*A.* (Lappus) *nitidulus* Lec. Mesilla Valley (C.).

*A.* (Lappus) *subtilis* Casey. Gallup (W.).

*A.* (Thicanus) *rejectus* Lec. Albuquerque (W.). This was probably *mimus*.

*A.* (Thicanus) *mimus* Casey. Coolidge (W.).

*A.* (Vacusus) *lætus* Laf. Mesilla Park (C.).

*A.* (Vacusus) *confinis* Lec. Mesilla Valley (C.), Deming (Schwarz), Roswell (C.).

*A.* (Hemantus) *floralis* L. Albuquerque (W.), Mesilla Valley (C.), Santa Fé Canon (S.), Roswell (C.).

*A.* (Hemantus) *rixator* Casey. Albuquerque (cf. Casey).

*A.* *ephippium* Laf. Albuquerque (W.), Mesilla Valley (C.).

*A.* *biguttulus* Lec. Albuquerque (W.), Coolidge (W.), Mesilla Valley (C.).

*A.* *cervinus* Laf. Mesilla Park (C.), Roswell (C.), Wootens (K.).

*A.* *parallelus* Casey. Coolidge (W.).

*A.* *junctus* Casey. Las Vegas (C.), Pecos (C.).

*A.* *nanus* Lec. Albuquerque (W.). In Arizona at Tucson (H. and S.).

*A.* *innocens* Casey. Roswell, identity not certain (C.).

*A.* *bellulus* Lec. Wiegand Ranch, near Las Vegas (C.), Las Valles (C.).

*A.* *lutulentus* Casey. Near Las Vegas (C.), Elba (Fall).

*A.* *melancholicus* Laf. Coolidge (W.).

*A.* (Sapintus) *fulvipes* Laf. Coolidge (W.).

*A.* sp. Wootens (K.).

*A.* sp. Sacramento Mts. (K.).

#### MELOIDÆ.

*Cysteodemus wislizeni* Lec. Mesilla Valley, very common (C.), Socorro (S.), Thornton (Fenyès). Discovered by Dr. Wislizenus on his famous journey from Santa Fé to Chihuahua.

*Megetra vittata* Lec. Socorro (S.), Organ Mts. (C.), Coolidge (W.), Gallup (W.), Canon de Chelle (Wheeler Survey), Santa Fé (Fenyès).

*Meloe sublævis* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.), Socorro (S.), Santa Fé (C.), Luna (W.), Las Vegas (C.).



- Nomaspis parvula* Hald. Las Vegas, on flowers of *Aragallus*, May (C.).
- Nemognatha lurida* Lec. Albuquerque (W.), Santa Fé Canon (S.), Pecos (C.), Fort Wingate (Wheeler Survey), Las Truchas (Clara Gerhardt).
- N. apicalis* Lec. "New Mexico" (cf. Ulke), Santa Fé, on *Cleome serrulata* (C.).
- N. lutea* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.).
- N. bicolor* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.), Albuquerque (W.), Mesilla Valley (C.), Santa Fé Canon (S.), Gallup (W.), Las Vegas, on *Carduus* (C.).
- N. piezata* Fabr. Pecos (C.), Highrolls (V.).
- N. nigripennis* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.), Pescaio (Wheeler Survey).
- N. cribraria* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.), Santa Fé Canon (S.), Beulah, identity not quite certain (C.).
- N. scutellaris* Lec. Beulah (Phila. Acad.).
- N. immaculata* Say. Santa Fé (C.), Santa Fé Canon (S.), Gallinas Canon (S.), Roswell (C.), Sacramento Mts. (K.), Beulah (C.), Pecos (C.).
- N. punctipennis* Lec. Walnut Creek (S.).
- N. sparsa* Lec. Socorro (S.), Albuquerque (W.), also collected by E. O. Wootton (No. 37) on his expedition to Sierra Blanca.
- N. vittigera* Lec. Santa Fé (C.).
- N. cribricollis* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.), Socorro (S.).
- N. about four new (?) species.* Alamogordo (V.).
- [An undescribed species of *Nemognatha* was taken at Fort Bliss, Texas (C.); Mr. Schwarz, who determined it, states that it also occurs at San Diego, Texas. It is almost certain that it will be found to enter New Mexico, to the north of Fort Bliss.]
- Gnathium francilloni* Kirby var. *flavicolle* Lec. Santa Fé (C.), Tsuque (Fenyès).
- G. minimum* Say. "New Mexico" (fide Wickham).
- G. texanum* Horn. Mesilla (C.).
- G. nititum* Horn. Albuquerque (W.), Mesilla Valley (C.), Las Truchas (Clara Gerhardt).
- Zonitis atripennis* Say. Santa Fé Canon (S.), Santa Fé (C.). Occurs on *Cleome serrulata*.
- Z. martini* n. sp. Mesilla Park, on *Prosopis glandulosa*, May 14th (Martin D. Cockerell), Engle (Nora Newberry), Alamogordo (V.).
- Z. flavida* Lec. Santa Fé Canon (S.), Las Vegas (C.), San Ildefonso (Wheeler Survey).
- Z. bilineata* Say. Gallinas Canon (S.), Tsuque (Fenyès).
- Z. rufa* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.), Mt. Park (K.).
- Leonidia neomexicana* Ckll. Mesilla Valley (C.), Las Vegas (C.).
- Macrobasis albida* Say. Las Truchas (Clara Gerhardt), Georgetown (cf. Chittenden).
- M. longicollis* Lec. Albuquerque (W.), Mesilla Valley (C.), Lava.
- M. atrivittata* Lec. Albuquerque (W.).
- M. unicolor* Kirby. Gallinas Canon (S.), Beulah (Skinner), Cloudcroft (V.).
- M. linearis* Lec. Cloudcroft (V.), Alamogordo (V.).
- M. ochrea* Lec. Walnut Creek (S.).
- M. gissleri* Horn. Grant Co. (Gissler), region of Organ Mts. (T.).



- M. lauta* Horn. Alamogordo (K.). In Arizona at Tucson (H. and S.).  
*M. tenella* Lec. Mesilla Park (C.). In Arizona at Tucson (H. and S.).  
*M. segmentata* Say. San Ildefonso (Wheeler Surv.), Roswell (C.).  
*Tetraonyx femoralis* Dugés. Mesilla Valley (C.).  
*T. fulva* Lec. Albuquerque (W.), Mesilla Valley (C.), Luna (W.), Sacramento Mts. (K.), Pecos (C.), Santa Fé (Fenyès), Highrolls (V.).  
*Pleuropompha costata* Lec. Deming (Snow, Schwarz), Roswell (C.), Mesilla Park (C.).  
*Epicauta ferruginea* Say. Gallinas Canon (S.), Socorro (S.), Mesilla Valley (C.).  
*E. sericans* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.), Mesilla Valley (C.).  
*E. pruinosa* Lec. Between Santa Fé and Ft. Wingate (Wheeler Survey).  
*E. ruidosana* Fall. Rio Ruidoso (T.), nearest to *caviceps*.  
*E. ingrata* Fall. Wootens (K.), Highrolls (V.), Cludcroft (K.), Pecos (C.), nearest to *pedalis*.  
*E. pardalis* Lec. Gallo Spring (T.).  
*E. maculata* Say. "New Mexico" (Wheeler Survey), Coolidge (W.). The form called *conspersa* Lec. was found between Santa Fé and Ft. Wingate (Wheeler Survey). Highrolls (V.).  
*E. funebris* Horn. Mesilla Valley (T.).  
*E. corvina* Lec. Socorro (S.), La Cueva, Organ Mts. (T.).  
*E. pennsylvanica* DeG. Albuquerque (W.), Raton (C.), San Ignacio (C.), Las Vegas (C.), Roswell, unusually large (C.), above Mescalero (Wooton), San Ildefonso (Wheeler Survey).  
*E. sp.* Roswell (C.).  
*E. sp.* Pecos (C.).  
*E. sp.* Sacramento Mts. (K.).  
*E. n. sp.* Cludcroft (V.).  
*Pyrota mylabrina* Chevr. Socorro (S.), Albuquerque (W.), Roswell (C.).  
*P. engelmanni* Lec. Roswell (C.).  
*P. postica* Lec. Mesilla Valley (T.).  
*P. punctata* Casey. Deming (Schwarz).  
*P. akhurstiana* Horn. Deming (Schwarz). In Ariz. at Tucson (H. and S.).  
*P. bilineata* Horn. Thornton (Fenyès), Albuquerque (W.). The Mesilla Valley (C.) insect reported as *lineata* Oliv. is doubtless this.  
*Cantharis mutilata* Horn. Socorro (S.), Mesilla (C.).  
*C. vulnerata* Lec. Mesilla Valley (C.).  
*C. deserticola* Horn. Walnut Creek (S.).  
*C. melæna* Lec. Organ (T.).  
*C. nuttalli* Say. Top of Las Vegas Range, 11,000 ft. (C.), Beulah (C.).  
*C. viridana* Lec. Harvey's Ranch, Las Vegas Range (Ruth Reynolds).  
*C. puberula* Lec. Wootens (K.).  
*C. biguttata* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.), Socorro (S.), Santa Fé (C.), Glorieta (C.), Pecos (C.), Roswell (C.), Mesilla Valley (C.), Las Vegas, on *Verbesina* (C.).  
*C. gentilis* Horn. "New Mexico."  
*Calospasta viridis* Horn. "New Mexico" (S.).  
*Negalius marmoratus* Casey. Mesilla Park, running on the ground in a sandy place (C.).  
*Eupompha fissiceps* Lec. Socorro (S.), Mesilla Valley (T.).



## RHIPIPHORIDÆ.

*Toposcopus wrightii* Lec. Side of canon above Embudo (C.).

*Rhipiphorus flavipennis* Lec. Rincon, on *Prosopis glandulosa* (C.), Mesilla (C.).

*R. pectinatus* Fab. Gallinas Canon (S.), Mesilla Valley v. *fasciatus* Mels. (C.).

*R. cruentus* Germ. Fillmore Canon, Organ Mts. (T.), Glorieta (C.), Alamogordo (V.).

*Myodites vierecki* n. sp. Alamogordo (V.).

*M. scaber* Lec. Chaves (T.), Pecos (C.).

*M. luteipennis* Lec. Mesilla Valley (C.).

*M. nevadicus* Lec. Mesilla Valley (T.), Santa Fé (Fenyes).

## RHINOMACERIDÆ.

*Rhinomacer comptus* Lec. Cloudercroft (K.).

## RHYNCHITIDÆ.

*Eugnampthus collaris* Fab. Sacramento Mts. (K.).

*Rhynchites bicolor* Fab. Santa Fé (C.), Gallinas Canon (S.), Beulah (C.), Pecos (Grabham), Cloudercroft (V.), Highrolls (V.).

*R. æneus* Boh. Gallinas Canon (S.), Las Vegas (C.), Beulah (C.), Pecos (C.), Santa Fé (Fenyes).

*R. æratus* Say. Alamogordo (V.).

*Deporaus glastinus* Lec. Sacramento Mts. (K.), Cloudercroft (V.).

## ATTELABIDÆ.

*Attelabus bipustulatus* Fab. Rio Ruidoso (Townsend, Wooton).

*A. genalis* Lec. "New Mexico."

*A. rhois* Boh. Sacramento Mts. (K.), Cloudercroft (V.).

## BYRSOPIDÆ.

*Thecesternus humeralis* Say. Gallinas Canon (S.), Socorro (S.), Albuquerque (W.), Las Vegas (C.), Santa Fé (Fenyes).

## OTIORHYNCHIDÆ.

*Epicærus imbricatus* Say. Coolidge (W.).

*Calyptillus cryptops* Horn. "New Mexico."

*Ophryastes vittatus* Say. Socorro (S.), Albuquerque (W.), Mesilla Valley (C.), Coolidge (W.), Gallup (W.), Tierra Amarilla (Wheeler Survey), Santa Fé (Fenyes).

*O. tuberosus* Lec. Grant Co. (Howard), Santa Fé (Fenyes).

*O. latirostris* Lec. Albuquerque (W.), Gallup (W.), Tularosa Creek (T.).

*O. sulcirostris* Say. Las Vegas (C.), Gallup (W.), Alamogordo (V.).

*O. symmetricus* n. sp. Santa Fé (Fenyes).

*Eupagoderes decipiens* Lec. Mesilla Valley (T.). In Arizona at Tucson (H. and S.).

*E. sordidus* Lec. Albuquerque (W.), Coolidge (W.), Santa Fé (C.), Thornton (Fenyes).



- E. varius* Lec. Alamogordo (V.).  
*Anametis grisea* Horn. Gallinas Canon (S.), Beulah (C.).  
*A. subfusca* n. sp. Cloudcroft and Wootens (K.).  
*Orimodema protracta* Horn. Sacramento Mts. (K.).  
*Diamimus subsericeus* Horn. "New Mexico."  
*Peritaxia rugicollis* Horn. Santa Fé Canon (S.), Sacramento Mts. (K.), Las Vegas (C.), Dripping Spring, Organ Mts. (C.), Pecos (C.).  
*P. hispida* Horn. Santa Fé, on *Argemone* (C.), La Cueva, Organ Mts. (T.), Las Valles (C.), Pecos (C.).  
*P. sp.* Cloudcroft (V.).  
*Sapotes puncticollis* Csy. Deming (W.).  
*Cimbocera conspersa* n. sp. Santa Fé (Fenyès), Tsuque (Fenyès), San Ildefonso.  
*Otiorhynchus ovatus* Lec. Santa Fé, abundant, of course introduced (C.). See Wickham, *Societas Entomologica* (Zurich), Dec., 1894, p. 131.  
*Thricolepis inornata* Horn. Gallinas Canon (S.), Sacramento Mts., a variety (K.), Beulah (C.), Pecos (C.).  
*Elissa laticeps* Casey. Alamogordo (V.). In Arizona at Tucson (H. and S.).  
*Tanymecus lacæna* Hbst. Walnut Creek (S.).  
*Pandeletejus hilaris* Hbst. Gallinas Canon (S.), Santa Fé Canon (S.).  
*P. rotundicollis* n. sp. Common on scrub oak at Cloudcroft (K.). Also taken by Viereck.  
*P. cinereus* Horn. Mesilla Valley (T.), Alamogordo (V.), La Luz Canon (V.).  
*P. simplarius* n. sp. Cloudcroft (K.).  
*Cyphus lautus* Lec. Deming (S.).  
*Aramigus tessellatus* Say. Albuquerque (W.), Las Vegas (C.).  
*Phacepholis elegans* Horn. Gallinas Canon (S.).  
*P. candida* Horn. Walnut Creek (S.).  
*Cyphomimus ochreus* n. sp. Common on scrub oak at Cloudcroft (K.).  
*Coleocerus marmoratus* Horn. "Southern New Mexico" (cf. Townsend). In Arizona at Tucson (H. and S.).

## CURCULIONIDÆ.

- Sitones californicus* Fah. Mesilla Valley (T.).  
*S. tibialis* Hbst. Gallinas Canon (S.), Pecos (C.).  
*S. lineellus* Gyll. Cloudcroft (K.).  
*S. sp.* Rociada (C.).  
*Trichalophus arcuatus* n. sp. Cloudcroft (V.), Beulah (C.).  
*Lepidophorus lineaticollis* Kirby. Gallinas Canon (S.).  
*Apion occidentale* Fall. Mesilla Valley (C.), Highrolls (V.).  
*A. acrophilum* Fall. Santa Fé (Fenyès).  
*A. tenuirostrum* J. B. Smith. Las Vegas, on *Petalostemon* (C.), Santa Fé (Fenyès).  
*A. modestum* J. B. Smith. Albuquerque (W.).  
*A. proclive* Lec. Sacramento Mts. (K.).  
*A. griseum* J. B. Smith. Thornton (Fenyès).  
*A. varicorne* J. B. Smith. Las Vegas, on *Petalostemon* (C.), Sta. Fé (Fenyès).  
*A. alternatum* Fall. Albuquerque (W.).  
*A. nasutum* Fall. Albuquerque (W.).



- A. segnipes* Say. Albuquerque (W.).  
*A. decoloratum* J. B. Smith. Las Vegas (C.).  
*A. solutum* Fall. "New Mexico."  
*A. disparipes* Fall. Santa Fé (Fenyès), Las Cruces (Hamilton collection), Wootens (K.).  
*Phytonomus setigerus* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.), Santa Fé (Fenyès).  
*Lepyrus colon* L. "New Mexico."  
*Macrops vitticollis* Kirby. Albuquerque (W.).  
*M. hirtellus* Dtz. Coolidge (W.).  
*M. wickhami* Dtz. Coolidge (W.).  
*M. sp.* Las Vegas (C.).  
*M. sp.* Top of Las Vegas Range, 11,000 ft. (C.).  
*M. sp.* Santa Rosa (K.).  
*Pissodes strobil* Peck. Ponil Canon, 9650 ft. (Miss Grace Eaton).  
*Lixus parvus* Lec. Las Vegas, det. Wickham (C.).  
*L. læsicollis* Lec. Mesilla Valley (C.), San Marcial (C.).  
*Dinocleus angularis* Lec. "New Mexico" (Casey).  
*Cleonus* (*Stephanocleonus*) *plumbeus* Lec. Top of Las Vegas Range, 11,000 ft. (C.), Beulah, prox. 8000 ft. (C.), Truchas Peak, above timber line (W. P. Cockerell). The only definite Colorado record for this species is La Junta, on the plains at 4000 ft. This seems extraordinary, as in New Mexico it occurred only from 8000 to 13,000 ft.  
*C. (Apleurus) pulvereus* Lec. Santa Fé (C.), Albuquerque (W.), Walnut Creek (S.), Coolidge (W.), Las Vegas (C.), Pecos (C.).  
*C. (Apleurus) lutulentus* Lec. Santa Fé (Fendler).  
*C. grandirostris* Casey. Coolidge (W.), Las Vegas (Casey).  
*C. canescens* Lec. Las Vegas (C.), Santa Fé (Fenyès).  
*C. trivittatus* Say. Las Vegas, on *Astragalus simulans* (C.), Pecos (C.).  
*C. frontalis* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.).  
*C. quadrilineatus* Chevrolat. Albuquerque (W.), Coolidge (W.).  
*C. vittatus* Kirby. Gallinas Canon (S.).  
*Dorytomus brevisetosus* Casey. Mesilla Park (C.), Chicorico Canon, near Raton, identity not certain (C.), Albuquerque (C.).  
*D. hispidus* Lec. "New Mexico."  
*D. brevicollis* Lec. Santa Fé Canon (S.).  
*D. sp.* Sacramento Mts. (K.).  
*Procas lecontei* Bedel. Walnut Creek (S.).  
*Desmoris constrictus* Say. Gallinas Canon (S.), Albuquerque (W.), Mesilla Valley (C.), Santa Fé (C.), Pecos, on *Helianthus annuus* (C.), Wootens (K.), San Ildefonso (Wheeler Survey).  
*D. sordidus* Lec. "New Mexico" (cf. Dietz).  
*D. fulvus* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.), Mesilla Valley (C.), Santa Fé (Fenyès), Tsuque (Fenyès).  
*Smicronyx ovipennis* Lec. Las Cruces, at flowers of *Melilotus indicus* (T.).  
*S. mucidus* Dietz. "New Mexico" (cf. Dietz).  
*S. spretus* Dietz. Wootens (K.), Alamogordo (V.), Cloudercroft (V., K.).  
*S. abnormis* Dietz. "New Mexico" (cf. Dietz).  
*S. rufulus* Dietz. "New Mexico" (cf. Dietz).



- Synertha imbricata* Casey. Las Vegas (C.).
- Phyllotrox nubifer* Lec. Sacramento Mts. (K.), Cloudercroft (C.), Las Vegas Hot Springs (B. and S.).
- P. quadricollis* n. sp. Cloudercroft (V.), Beulah, on *Carduus parryi* (C.), Las Vegas Hot Springs (B. and S.).
- P. sp.* Cloudercroft (V.).
- Endalus limatulus* Gyll. Albuquerque (W.), Santa Rosa (K.).
- E. n. sp. ?* Santa Rosa (K.).
- Bagous* sp. Las Vegas (C.).
- Otidocephalus vittatus* Horn. Albuquerque (W.), Mesilla Valley (C.), Tularoso (C.), Embudo (C.), Mescalero (C.).
- O. nivosus* Casey. Mesilla Valley, on *Isocoma* (C.).
- O. rhois* n. sp. Rio Ruidoso (T.). Beaten from *Rhus glabra*.
- O. estriatus* Casey. Beulah (Skinner, Beyer), Las Vegas Hot Springs (B. and S.).
- Magdalis cuneiformis* Horn. Gallinas Canon (S.), Santa Fé Canon (S.).
- M. lecontei* Horn. Gallinas Canon (S.), top of Las Vegas Range, 11,000 ft. (C.), Las Vegas Hot Springs (B. and S.), Sacramento Mts (K.).
- M. gracilis* Lec. var., or closely allied species. Pecos (C.).
- M. alutaceus* Lec. (?). Sacramento Mts. (K.), Las Vegas (C.), top of Las Vegas Range, 11,000 ft. (C.).
- Macrorhoptus estriatus* Lec. Albuquerque (W.).
- M. hispidus* Dietz. Roswell (C.), Santa Fé (Fenyès).
- Tachypterellus quadrigibbus* Say. Walnut Creek (S.), Dripping Spring, Organ Mts. (C.). *Tachypterellus* n. n. is *Tachypterus* Dtz. (not Guér., 1838).
- Anthonomus bolteri* Dietz. "New Mexico."
- A. sycophanta* Walsh. Sacramento Mts. (K.), Las Vegas Hot Springs (B. and S.).
- A. albopilosus* Dietz. Albuquerque (W.), Embudo, on *Croton* (C.), Santa Fé (Fenyès), Santa Rosa (K.).
- A. æneolus* Dietz. Mesilla, a gall supposed to be produced by this species, but doubtful (C.).
- A. squamosus* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.), Las Vegas (C.), Pecos (C.), Santa Fé (Fenyès), Las Vegas Hot Springs (B. and S.).
- A. tectus* Lec. "New Mexico."
- A. robustulus* Lec. Las Vegas Hot Springs (B. and S.).
- A. decipiens* Lec. Beulah (Skinner).
- A. canus* Lec. Apache Spring, Socorro Co. (T.).
- A. affinis* Lec. "New Mexico."
- A. nanus* Lec. Albuquerque (W.), Las Vegas (C.), Santa Fé (Fenyès), High-rolls (V.).
- A. lineatulus* Dietz. Mesilla Valley (C.).
- A. heterogenus* Dietz. Santa Fé (Fenyès), Las Cruces (Fall coll.).
- A. sp.* Roswell (C.).
- A. sp.* Beulah (C.).
- Pseudanthonomus validus* Dietz. Las Vegas Hot Springs (B. and S.), "New Mexico" (cf. Dietz).
- Epimechus curvipes* Dietz. "New Mexico."
- E. nanulus* n. sp. Albuquerque (Fall coll.).



- E. stragulus* n. sp. Wootens (K.).  
*Elleschus ephippiatus* Say. "New Mexico," Las Vegas Hot Springs (B. and S.).  
*Hypaleschus atratus* n. g., n. sp. Beulah (C., Skinner).  
*Orchestes niger* Horn. Gallinas Canon (S.).  
*O. rufipes* v. *minutus* Horn. Pecos, on leaves of *Salix* (C.).  
*Tychius simplex* Casey. Alamogordo (V.).  
*T. setosus* Lec. Mesilla Valley (T.), Alamogordo (V.). In Arizona at Tucson (H. and S.).  
*T. subfasciatus* Casey. Sacramento Mts. (K.).  
*Læmosaccus plagiatus* Fabr. Gallinas Canon (S.), Sacramento Mts. (K.), Cloudcroft (V.).  
*Conotrachelus affinis* Boh. Coolidge (W.).  
*C. nivosus* Lec. Las Vegas (C.).  
*C. sp.* near *posticatus*. Las Vegas Hot Springs (B. and S.). This is possibly Casey's *carinifer* or *integer*.  
*Rhyssomatus lineaticollis* Say. Gallinas Canon (S.), Santa Fé (Fenyès).  
*R. pubescens* Horn. San Augustine Ranch (C.).  
*R. parvulus* Casey. San Augustine Ranch (C.), La Cueva, Organ Mts. (T.).  
*R. pruinosis* Boh. Mesilla Valley (C.), San Augustine Ranch (C.). In Arizona at Tucson (H. and S.).  
*Acalles turbidus* Lec. Socorro (S.).  
*A. clathratus* Lec. "New Mexico" (cf. Townsend).  
*A. indigenus* n. sp. Cloudcroft (W.).  
*Tyloderma baridium* Lec. Beulah (Skinner list).  
*T. nigra* Casey (= *æreum* Say?). Las Vegas Hot Springs (B. and S.).  
*Zascelis irrorata* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.), Cloudcroft (V.), Highrolls (V.), Las Vegas Hot Springs (B. and S.).  
*Piazurus californicus* Lec. Sacramento Mts. (K.), Las Vegas Hot Springs (B. and S.), Cloudcroft (V.).  
*Copturus* (*Cylindrocopturus*) *operculatus* Say. Gallinas Canon (S.).  
*C. adspersus* Lec. Albuquerque (W.). The insect reported from the Mesilla Valley as *adspersus* var. was presumably *cockerelli*.  
*C. adspersus* v. *cockerelli* Casey. Las Cruces (C.).  
*Ceutorhynchus affluentus* Dtz. Coolidge (W.).  
*C. notatulus* n. sp. Pecos (C.).  
*C. decipiens* Lec. Las Vegas (C.).  
*C. æratus* Dietz. Sacramento Mts. (K.).  
*C. hornii* Dietz. Alamogordo (V.).  
*C. pusio* Mann. Sacramento Mts. (K.), Beulah (Skinner), Beulah, on *Sophia incisa* (C.).  
*C. pauxillus* Dietz. "New Mexico."  
*C. convexicollis* Lec. "New Mexico" (cf. Dietz, 1896).  
*Pelenomus cavifrons* Lec. Pecos (C.).  
*Baris strenua* Lec. Santa Fé (C.), Gallinas Canon (S.), Albuquerque (W.).  
*B. striata* Say. Mesilla Valley (C.).  
*B. aprica* Casey. Sacramento Mts., a variety (K.).  
*B. n. sp.* (?) aff. *macra*. Cloudcroft (V.).



- Stictobaris cribrata* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.).  
*S. subacuta* Casey. Mesilla Park (C.).  
*Onychobaris mystica* Casey. "Southern New Mexico" (cf. Townsend). In Arizona at Tucson (H. and S.).  
*O. ambigua* Casey. Mesilla Park, identity doubtful (C.).  
*O. distans* Lec. "New Mexico." Also an undetermined sp. from Pecos (C.).  
*Desmoglyptus crenatus* Lec. Lone Mtn., on *Vitis* (C.).  
*Pseudobaris lugubris* Casey. Albuquerque (W.).  
*P. cælata* Casey. Albuquerque (W.).  
*Pycnobaris squamotecta* Casey. Santa Rosa (K.).  
*Trichobaris texana* Lec. Mesilla (C.); Sacramento Mts. (K.).  
*T. trinotata* Say. Mesilla Valley (C.). (This was perhaps *compacta*.)  
*T. compacta* Casey. Mesilla, on *Datura meteloides* (C.), Organ Mts. (T.).  
*Orthoris crotchii* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.), Pecos (C.). In Arizona at Tucson (H. and S.).  
*Centrinus neglectus* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.).  
*C. exulans* Casey. Gallup (W.).  
*C. acuminatus* Casey. Mesilla Valley (C.).  
*Calandrinus grandicollis* Lec. Las Vegas (C.), Wiegand Ranch, near Las Vegas (C.).  
*C. obsoletus* Casey. Ancho (K.).  
*Limnobaris limbifer* Casey. San Geronimo, identity doubtful (W. P. Ckll. and Mary Cooper).  
*Balaninus nanulus* Casey. Las Vegas (Casey), Fillmore Canon, Organ Mts. (C.), La Cueva, Organ Mts. (T.). The Organ Mts. insect is doubtfully referred to *nanulus*; Mr. Schwarz was of the opinion that it belonged to *B. obtusus* Blanch.  
*B. uniformis* Lec. Santa Fé Canon (S.).  
*B. nasicus* Say. Water Canon (S.).  
*B. strictus* Casey. Las Vegas (Casey).  
*B. sulcatulus* Casey. Las Vegas (Casey).  
*B. brevirostris* Casey. Las Vegas (Casey).  
*B. sp.* Beulah (C.).  
*B. sp.* S. W. Truchas Peak, above timber line (W. P. Ckll.), Cloudercroft (K.).  
[There is little doubt that these last two species are identical with some of those named above, and it is quite as probable that we have more names than species.]

#### CALANDRIDÆ.

- Scyphophorus acupunctatus* Gyll. North of Silver City (C.), Grant Co. (Howard), La Cueva, Organ Mts. (T.).  
*Rhodobæus tridecimpunctatus* Ill. Albuquerque (W.), Roswell (C.), San Ildefonso (Wheeler Surv.).  
*R. pustulosus* Gyll. Walnut Creek (S.), Grant Co. (Howard).  
*Sphenophorus vomerinus* Lec. Gallup (W.), Albuquerque (C.).  
*S. ulkei* Horn. Santa Fé Canon (S.), Santa Fé (C.), Coolidge (W.), Las Vegas (C.), Beulah (C.), Las Vegas Hot Springs (C.).  
*S. callosus* Ol. Grant Co., injuring corn (cf. Chittenden, Yearbook of Dept. Agr. for 1904, p. 601), also injuring corn on Gila River.  
*S. neomexicanus* Chitt. Albuquerque (Soltau).



- S. reticulaticollis* Bohem. Albuquerque (Soltan).  
*S. fallii* Chitt. Santa Fé.  
*S. sp.* Santa Rosa (K.).  
*Calandra oryzæ* L. Mesilla (C.).  
*C. remotepunctata* Gyll. Between Santa Fé and Fort Wingate (Wheeler Survey).  
*C. granaria* L. Mesilla Valley (C.).  
*Cossonus subareatus* Boh. Beulah, identity doubtful (Skinner).  
*C. concinnus* Boh. Gallinas Canon (S.), Santa Fé Canon (S.), Eagle Creek (T.), Beulah (Skinner).  
*C. crenatus* Horn. Cloudercroft (K.).  
*Parahornia quercicola* Horn. Las Vegas Hot Springs (B. and S.).  
*Rhyncholus brunneus* Mann. Santa Fé Canon (S.).  
*R. nimius* Casey. Las Vegas (Casey), Las Vegas Hot Springs (B. and S.).  
The last mentioned insect is perhaps not *nimius*, though agreeing well with the description. It is scarcely at all different from Californian examples of *oregonensis*, and it may be that *nimius* is only a synonym of the latter.

## SCOLYTIDÆ.

- Gnathotrichus sulcatus* [Hopk. MS. ?] Beulah (Skinner).  
*G. retusus* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.), Sacramento Mts. (K.).  
*G. materiarius* Fitch. Cloudercroft (V.).  
*Pityophthorus carinulatus* Lec. Las Vegas (C.).  
*P. carinulatus* v. *hamatus* Lec. Coolidge (W.).  
*P. nitidulus* Mann. Top of Las Vegas Range, 11,000 ft. (C.), Cloudercroft (K.), Cloudercroft, identity doubtful (V.).  
*P. sp.* Cloudercroft (V.).  
*P. puncticollis* Lec. Walnut Creek (S.).  
*P. n. sp.* Lone Mtn., breeding in walnut bark (C.).  
*Xyloterus lineatus* Oliv. Gallinas Canon (S.), Sacramento Mts. (K.).  
*X. scabricollis* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.).  
*Dryocætes septentrionis* Mann. Ponil Canon (Miss Grace Eaton).  
*Xyleborus xylographus* Say. Walnut Creek (S.).  
*Xylocleptes cucurbitæ* Lec. Mesilla, in dead stems of *Cucurbita fœtidissima* (C.).  
*Tomicus calligraphus* Germ. Beulah (Skinner).  
*T. plastographus* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.), Coolidge (W.), Sacramento Mts. (K.), Cloudercroft (V.), Beulah (Skinner), Las Vegas Hot Springs, identity doubtful (C.).  
*T. integer* Eich. New Mexico (cf. Hopkins).  
*T. rectus* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.), Beulah (Skinner).  
*T. oregoni* Eich. Las Vegas, det. Hopkins (Lawrence Tamme).  
*Scolytus unispinosus* Lec. Cloudercroft, identity doubtful (V.).  
*S. californicus* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.), Santa Fé Canon (S.).  
*S. præceps* Lec. Sacramento Mts. (K.), Beulah (Skinner).  
*S. sp.* Alamogordo (V.), Cloudercroft.  
*Chramesus icoriæ* Lec. Coolidge (W.).  
*Polygraphus rufipennis* Kirby. Beulah (Skinner).  
*Phlæotribus liminaris* Harris. Santa Fé (C.), Mesilla Valley, a variety (C.).



- Hylesinus aculeatus* Say. Coolidge (W.).  
*Phlæosinus serratus* Lec. ? Pecos (C.).  
*Dendroctonus valens* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.), Albuquerque (W.), Santa Fé Canon (S.), Sacramento Mts. (K.), Coolidge (W.), Rio Ruidoso (T.), Eagle Creek (T.), Cloudercroft (V.), Beulah (Skinner).  
*D. similis* Lec. Gallinas Canon, a variety (S.), Walnut Creek (S.), Sacramento Mts. (K.).  
*D. simplex* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.).  
*D. piceaperda* Hopk. var. Cloudercroft (V.).  
*D. piceaperda* v. *engelmanni* Hopk. Top of Las Vegas Range 11,000 ft. (C.).  
*D. parallelocolis approximatus* Dietz. "New Mexico." Breeds in *Pinus*. Cloudercroft (V.).  
*D. ponderosæ* Hopk. Near Vermejo (Hopkins, Bull. 56, Bureau of Ent. p. 7).  
*Hylastes longus* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.), Albuquerque (W.), Coolidge (W.), Gallup (W.).  
*H. gracilis* Lec. Santa Fé Canon (S.).  
*H. sp.* Rio Ruidoso (T.).  
*H. n. sp.* Beulah (Skinner), Cloudercroft (V.).  
*Hylurgops rugipennis* Mann. Gallinas Canon (S.), Santa Fé Canon (S.), Coolidge (W.), Cloudercroft (K.).  
*H. subcostulatus* Mann. Sacramento Mts. (K.), Beulah (Skinner), Cloudercroft (V.).

#### ANTHRIBIDÆ.

- Allandrus bifasciatus* Lec. Gallinas Canon (S.), Harvey Ranch, Las Vegas Range (Ruth Reynolds), Sacramento Mts. (K.).  
*Brachytarsus griseus* Lec. Wootens (K.). In Arizona at Tucson (H. and S.).  
*Anthribulus rotundatus* Lec. Coolidge (W.).

### DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW SPECIES.

BY H. C. FALL.

In the following pages descriptions have been drawn up of as many of the new species as it was possible to fix the standing of with reasonable certainty. There still remain numerous forms, some unquestionably new, others of doubtful status, a full investigation of which is not now practicable. A number of allied species, chiefly from adjacent or other regions of the southwest, have been included for the sake of concentration of treatment.

#### CARABIDÆ.

***Tachys cockerelli*** n. sp.—Elongate, moderately convex, uniformly pale rufous in color. Prothorax slightly wider at base than at apex, the posterior transverse impression not tripunctate. Elytra with three well-marked striæ and more or less evident traces of a fourth and fifth; the outer ones more abbreviated as usual and all completely impunctate. Length 2-2.5 mm.



New Mexico (Romeroville). Numerous specimens taken by Prof. Cockerell, to whom it gives me pleasure to dedicate the species.

By Hayward's table *cockerelli* would fall next to *dolosus*, from which it differs by its slightly darker color, more transverse prothorax and pluri-striate elytra. The posterior dorsal puncture seems uniformly farther behind the middle of the elytra than in *dolosus*.

### STAPHYLINIDÆ.

**Staphylinus modestus** n. sp.—Most nearly allied to *fossator* and *cinnamopterus*, with the latter of which it agrees closely in form and size. The color is nearly uniformly black in mature specimens, the tibiæ and tarsi brownish, but in some examples the elytra are in part obscurely ferruginous. Head subtriangular, nearly equal in width to the prothorax, sides feebly convergent in front; prothorax not at all narrowed anteriorly, densely not coarsely punctate and with only a slight trace of a smooth median line near the hind margin. Abdomen without well-defined double line of velvety spots, which are, however, very faintly indicated in some specimens. Length 11–12 mm.; width 2.25–2.5 mm.

New Mexico, Santa Fé (Fenyès), and Las Vegas (Cockerell).

As compared with *fossator*, *modestus* is a distinctly smaller and more slender species, the sculpture a little finer, median smooth line of pronotum almost completely wanting, sides of prothorax more nearly straight and not at all convergent in front (usually more or less obviously so in *fossator*), elytra entirely without violaceous tint or apical spots. From *cinnamopterus*, *modestus* differs in its finer, much denser punctuation of the prothorax, as well as in color. *Tomentosus* is also nearly allied, but in this the color is perfectly black throughout, the pubescence blacker, and the velvety spots on the upper surface of the abdomen are conspicuous.

### EUÆSTHETUS Grav.

The discovery of a species of this genus at Las Vegas by Prof. Cockerell is notable as being the first instance of its occurrence in the Rocky Mountain region. The species are all minute, difficult to separate, because of the lack of salient characters, and are poorly represented in the majority of collections. The species described below is one of the largest in the genus, being equaled in size only by *punctulatus* according to Casey's measurements, and there can be little doubt that it is quite distinct from any of the eastern species.

**E. neomexicanus** n. sp.—Form rather robust, color uniformly rufocastaneous above, the metasternum darker. Head across the eyes subequal in width to the prothorax, the latter of the usual form and widest slightly in advance of



the middle. Elytral suture just visibly shorter than the prothorax, the sides a little divergent posteriorly. Abdomen at base subequal in width to the elytra, the margin quite strong on the fourth segment, but very fine on the fifth. Head and prothorax shining, the punctures moderate in size, distinct on the latter by about their own diameters on the average, closer on the head except along the median line. Elytra a little dull, very finely and sparsely punctate, the punctures barely visible in the sutural region. Abdomen finely alutaceous and dull, excessively minutely punctulate. Length 1.5-1.6 mm.

Described from one pair (♂, ♀) taken at Las Vegas in February.

Following the characters used in Casey's table, *neomexicanus* would stand with *similis* and *mundulus*, both of which are smaller and more slender. In *similis* the sides of the elytra are strongly divergent, the border of the fifth ventral is said to be strong and the metasternum is concolorous with the remainder of the lower surface. In *mundulus* the lateral border of both the fourth and fifth segments is nearly obsolete. Both *similis* and *mundulus* occur in the extreme eastern part of the country.

**Heterothops mediocris** n. sp.—Testaceous, head darker. Head narrow; eyes moderate, distance from their posterior margin to the nuchal constriction less than twice their length; setigerous punctures of the sides of the head as in *occidentis*, viz.—one at the middle of the upper margin of the eye, another below the posterior margin of the eye, about halfway between it and the infra-orbital ridge, and two others arranged transversely near the nuchal constriction. Antennæ nearly as in *occidentis*, the third joint about two-thirds as long as the second, eleventh as long as the two preceding. Form slightly stouter, but otherwise nearly as in *occidentis*. Length 2 mm.

Described from three closely similar examples—2 ♂'s, 1 ♀—taken by Barber and Schwarz at Las Vegas Hot Springs, and by the writer at Riverside, California.

This species is intermediate between *pusio* and *occidentis*. As compared with *pusio* it is a little smaller and evidently less stout, quite different in color, with smaller eyes, and with no setigerous puncture at the postero-superior margin of the latter. As compared with *occidentis* the form is a trifle less slender, the color is similar except for the darker head of the present species, and the eyes are much larger, these being abnormally small in *occidentis*. The last ventral of the male is deeply triangularly emarginate, the notch nearly as deep as wide, the sides nearly straight, and with well defined outer angles.

**Neomedon piciventre** n. sp.—Robust, subdepressed, reddish-brown, the abdomen blackish. Head large, transversely quadrate behind the eyes, the sides parallel, the hind angles narrowly rounded; base sinuato-truncate; surface



distinctly alutaceous, with rather coarse rounded punctures which are separated by about their own diameters. Prothorax slightly narrower than the head, obviously transverse, sides straight and moderately convergent behind; sculpture similar to that of the head, except that the punctures are somewhat finer; median line narrowly smooth and very finely subobsoletely sulcate. Elytra subequal in width to the head, evidently longer than wide, surface scarcely at all alutaceous, the punctures finer and less close than on the pronotum. Abdomen very finely but not closely punctate. Length 6 mm.; width 1.4 mm.

Described from a single pair taken at Cloudercroft by Mr. Knaus. The male type has the sixth ventral broadly feebly emarginate. This species must be closely related to *arizonense* Csy., to which I refer a specimen taken by Townsend in the White Mountains (New Mexico). This latter is larger, with head and prothorax blackish like the abdomen, and the third antennal joint is fully twice as long as the second and distinctly constricted at middle. In *piciventre* the third joint is distinctly less than twice as long as the second and not at all constricted.

**Stilicicus oblitus** n. sp.—Piceous, the extreme apical margin of the elytra obscurely paler; legs and antennæ rufotestaceous. Head dull, the punctures dense, rather coarse, and more or less longitudinally confluent; beneath coarsely densely punctate; sides parallel for a short distance behind the eyes, then broadly rounded; base truncate; labral teeth very long and acute. Prothorax, as defined by the angles, subquadrate, the sides just visibly converging posteriorly; surface densely confluent punctate, median line finely canaliculate. Elytra just visibly longer than the prothorax, equal in width to the head, the punctuation rather fine and not close, surface moderately shining. Abdomen finely sparsely punctate and somewhat shining. Length 4 mm.

Beulah, May 3 (Cockerell).

The type is a male, having the fifth ventral segment unmodified, the sixth with a subtriangular emargination which is somewhat wider than deep, and narrowly rounded at apex. The species is related to *rudis* in sculpture, but has a very differently shaped head.

**Palaminus amplipennis** n. sp.—Yellowish testaceous, the abdomen slightly darker. Size, sculpture and vestiture throughout nearly as in *P. testaceus*, from which and all previously described forms it differs in its broader and longer elytra; these being one-half wider than the prothorax and about twice as long.

Pecos. Collected by Prof. Cockerell.

The type is doubtless a female, and has the terminal ventral segment completely devoid of any trace of an emargination. It should stand near *normalis*, which of all our species approaches it most nearly in size of elytra.



## COCCINELLIDÆ.

**Hyperaspis hæmatosticta** n. sp.—Broadly oblong-oval, black; head, front margin of prothorax very narrowly, and side margin more broadly, yellow; elytra with median and subapical spot—the latter sometimes wanting—red. The discal spot is rounded or broadly oval and is almost exactly at the middle of the length, but is nearer the suture than the side margin, the distance from the suture being less, and that from the margin greater than its own width. The subapical spot is smaller, nearly equally distant from the suture and apex. Sides of ventral segments narrowly yellow; legs black in the female, the front ones in great part pale in the male. Length 3–3.5 mm.; width 2.2–2.4 mm.

Santa Fé. Three examples taken by Dr. Fenyès.

This species resembles a large *signata*, but the latter is relatively broader and more rounded, rather more coarsely punctured, and with the median spot slightly more anterior in position and nearer the margin than the suture.

## CUCUJIDÆ.

**Narthecius monticola** n. sp.—Head, including the mandibles, distinctly longer than wide and subequal in length to the prothorax; surface feebly shining and minutely sparsely punctulate, occiput very broadly feebly impressed with a fine line at middle half the length of the head; supraorbital ridges extending behind the eye a distance which is obviously less than the length of the eye; the distance from the eye to the nuchal constriction barely equal to the diameter of the eye. Antennæ reaching fully to the middle of the prothorax, the basal joint short and stout, but little longer than wide; median process of epistoma narrowly, parabolic, the apex subtruncate. Prothorax of the usual form, surface dull and sparsely very finely punctulate, the punctures nearly even in size and distribution; disk vaguely broadly impressed along the median line. Elytra distinctly longer than the head and thorax together, without visible sculpture other than the fine costæ. Length 2.5 mm.

Described from a single specimen taken by Mr. Knaus at Cloudcroft (9000 ft.). This species is, by the form of the epistoma, allied to *breviceps* Casey and should precede that species in the table given by Casey—Annals N. Y. Acad. Sci., V, 1890, p. 322. The larger size, longer head, and relatively longer elytra of the present species should easily distinguish it.

**Narthecius striaticeps** n. sp.—Head without the mandibles equal in length to the prothorax and plainly longer than wide; epistomal process bifid; front finely punctate, the entire surface posterior to the base of the antennæ rather strongly longitudinally strigose; occiput not at all impressed; supraorbital ridge extending behind the eye a distance scarcely equal to the diameter of the latter; nuchal constriction feeble, distant from the eye about one-third more than its diameter. Antennæ nearly attaining the middle of the prothorax, basal joint much longer than wide. Prothorax narrowed behind as usual, disc a little



flattened along the median line, punctuation moderately close and rather fine, the punctures tending to coalesce in short rugæ toward the anterior angles. Elytra almost exactly equal in length to the head and prothorax united; punctures between the costæ very fine but usually evident. No sexual differences are detectable in the numerous examples seen. Length 2.5–3.3 mm.

This is the species referred to as *grandiceps* in my list of the Coleoptera of Southern California. The latter species was described from Pennsylvania, and is quite surely distinct if correctly defined by Casey. The five species now known to us may be separated as follows:

Median apical process of epistoma bifid at apex.

Head longitudinally strigose or aciculate, and more or less evidently longer than the prothorax.

Antennæ scarcely as long as the head; nuchal constriction distant from the eye by nearly twice the length of the latter, elytra shorter than the head and prothorax together (Pennsylvania) ..... **grandiceps**.

Antennæ plainly though not greatly longer than the head; nuchal constriction distant from the eye by less than one and one-half times the diameter of the latter; elytra equal in length to the head and thorax together (Southern California) ..... **striaticeps**.

Head not strigose and shorter than the prothorax; elytra longer than the head and prothorax together (Middle California) ..... **simulator**.

Median apical process of epistoma truncate or subtruncate at apex.

Head subequal in length to the prothorax; elytra longer than the head and prothorax together; punctuation very fine (New Mexico).

**monticola**.

Head shorter than the prothorax; elytra equal in length to the head and prothorax together; punctuation stronger (Florida) ..... **breviceps**.

## NITIDULIDÆ.

**Epuræa alticola** n. sp.—Broadly obtusely oval, pale rufotestaceous, shining, sparsely pubescent. Head moderately punctate, the punctures separated by about their own diameters. Antennæ rufotestaceous, club slightly darker; third joint scarcely twice as long as wide, fourth and fifth equal and slightly longer than wide, sixth as wide as long, seventh and eighth transverse, the latter strongly so; club broadly oval, its first and last joints subequal in length, each about two-fifths the entire length of the club; antennal grooves confluent behind, not very sharply impressed. Thorax about twice as wide as its length on the median line, widest a little before the base, sides thence broadly arcuate and convergent to apical angles; just visibly sinuate before the hind angles, which are sharply defined and slightly obtuse; disk evenly not very closely punctate, side margins rather broadly reflexed. Elytra scarcely one-sixth longer than wide, sides feebly arcuate, apex broadly truncate and subequal in width to the base, side margins rather narrowly reflexed; punctuation similar to that of the head and thorax. Beneath moderately closely punctate; intercoxal process broad, obtuse. Length 2.5 mm.; width 1.5 mm.



Described from a single male taken by Prof. Cockerell at an altitude of 11,000 ft. in the Las Vegas Range.

There are no apparent sexual modifications of the legs, but the first ventral bears at the middle two longitudinal parallel lines of erect hairs, a character which will at once distinguish the present species from any other in our fauna; the truncation of the elytra is also more pronounced than in any other species known to me. *Alticola* may follow *ovata* in Horn's table.

### MONOTOMIDÆ.

**Europs striatulus** n. sp.—Form of *longicollis* but smaller and somewhat paler in color; antennal club subequal in length to the six preceding joints united (about equal to the four preceding in *longicollis*). Head and prothorax less closely but relatively quite as coarsely punctate as in *longicollis*; tempora about one-third the diameter of the eye; prothorax just visibly narrower posteriorly, punctuation sparser along the median line which is, however, not at all impressed; elytra very finely striate, the striæ finely punctate, interspaces relatively wider than in *longicollis*. Beneath very sparsely punctate, the punctures rather coarse on the sterna, but quite minute on the abdomen. Length 2 mm.

A single example, collected by Mr. Knaus at Cloudcroft, is all that is known to me of this quite distinct species. It may be at once known from either of our two previously described species by its small size and finely striate elytra. In neither *pallipennis* nor *longicollis* are the elytra truly striate, the rows of punctures merely occupying at most very feebly defined grooves.

Since writing the above, other examples have been seen, collected by Barber and Schwarz at Las Vegas Hot Springs. Some of these specimens are larger than the above measurement.

### BYRRHIDÆ.

**Pedilophorus subsetosus** n. sp.—Broadly nearly evenly elliptical, greenish-bronzed, shining, vestitute moderately plentiful but not dense, consisting of subrecumbent pale hairs, numerous interspersed throughout with short slightly coarser less inclined pale setæ, which are rather inconspicuous, but plainly evident in profile, especially on the elytral declivity. Antennæ black, gradually clavate as usual, the seventh joint about as wide as long. Entire upper surface uniformly punctate, the punctures a little sparser on the vertex, but elsewhere separated by about their own diameters. Sides of prothorax straight, faintly sinuate at middle, angles acute. Entire lower surface including the legs piceous, densely, quite coarsely punctate; tarsi not lobed. Length  $4\frac{1}{2}$  mm.; width 2.4-5 mm.

Kalispell, Montana (Wickham).

This species by its non-lobed tarsi would be associated with *æneo-*



*lus* Lec., with which, so far as can be judged by LeConte's brief description, it agrees fairly well in other characters, except in form of body, which is said to be obliquely attenuate in front and obtusely rounded behind in *æneolus*. In his short but comprehensive review of the North American species of *Pedilophorus* (Can. Ent., June, 1903, p. 179), Mr. Wickham refers his specimens doubtfully to *æneolus*, but if LeConte's description is trustworthy I think they must be regarded as distinct.

***Pedilophorus subcupreus*** n. sp.—Broadly oblong-elliptical, dark cupreo-æneous, pubescence very short, fine, sparse and recumbent. Head coarsely rather closely punctate throughout. Prothorax with sides nearly straight, hind angles distinctly acute, front angles only slightly less than right; surface more finely and sparsely punctured than the head, the punctures distant from two to four times their own diameters at the middle, becoming closer and slightly larger at sides; a distinct foveiform depression within the hind angles. Elytra punctured like the thorax. Beneath piceous, densely punctate and pubescent as usual; third tarsal joint lobed. Length 5.6 mm.; width 3.3 mm.

Washington (Aberdeen). A single specimen.

This species should come between *acuminatus* and *oblongus* in Wickham's table. It is larger and relatively wider than *oblongus*, and differs from *acuminatus* in not being at all acuminate posteriorly and in its finer punctuation. The ventral punctures in *acuminatus* are conspicuously coarser and less numerous, there being only two or three punctures in the length of a segment, while in *subcupreus* there are about six.

***Pedilophorus lateralis*** n. sp.—Moderately broadly oblong-elliptical, blackish, with feeble green-bronze lustre, shining, clothed with recumbent black hairs, which become predominantly mingled with white and brown laterally, inclosing at the sides of the elytra a conspicuous dark spot. Antennæ black, sixth joint as wide as long, seventh distinctly transverse, eighth to tenth strongly transverse. Head moderately closely strongly punctate, a smooth spot at the middle of the vertex, but no frontal fovea. Prothorax nearly as wide as the elytra, sides nearly straight, angles acute, surface deeply but not coarsely punctate, the punctures separated by a little more than their own diameters at the middle, becoming slightly larger and closer laterally. Elytra with sides parallel and very feebly arcuate in basal two-thirds, punctuation similar to that of the thorax. Beneath rufopiceous, densely rather coarsely punctate, with recumbent ochreo-cinereous pubescence; tarsi not lobe. Length 4 mm.; width 2.5 mm.

Described from a single example taken by Prof. Cockerell near Las Vegas (head of Daily Canon), June.

This also by its simple tarsi is allied to *æneolus*, but differs conspicuously from both it and *subsetosus* by its differently colored and disposed vestiture.



## PARNIDÆ.

**Elmis pecosensis** n. sp.—Elongate-ovate, distinctly wider behind, black, shining, with very faint violaceous lustre, tarsi pale. Antennæ entirely testaceous, last three joints equal in length to the six preceding. Prothorax wider than long, sides convergent from the basal angles, before which they are faintly sinuate, broadly rounded at basal third, thence more strongly convergent to the acute apical angles; disk evenly feebly convex without median channel, moderately strongly punctured, the punctures separated by their own diameters or slightly more; basal plica parallel with the margin and nearly attaining the middle; sides exterior to the plica subrugose. Elytra slightly more than one-half longer than wide, at base very little wider than the prothorax, humeri small but evident, sides diverging to apical two-fifths, striæ distinctly though not deeply impressed, punctures rather strong; interstices feebly convex, evidently but sparsely irregularly punctate. Beneath rufopiceous, densely ochreo-cinereous, sericeous pubescent. Length 2.5 mm.; width 1.1 mm.

Pecos. One example (Cockerell).

Of the described species this is apparently nearest to *corpulentus* Lec. The latter from the description is of stouter build, greenish-black, the prothorax scarcely punctate and feebly channeled, the antennæ blackish at tip, legs testaceous. All other species allied to the present one have the elytra maculate, except *divergens*, which is distinctly different by its more parallel form and greenish-black color.

The maculation of the elytra is probably not entirely constant, at least one example thus marked is associated with the otherwise uniformly colored *corpulentus*.

**Elmis addendus** n. sp.—Moderately stout, subovate, black, shining, scarcely at all pubescent. Antennæ testaceous, last joint becoming piceous at apex; ninth similar to the eighth and scarcely larger; eleventh as long as the two preceding united and just visibly wider. Prothorax distinctly transverse, sides nearly parallel in basal third, faintly sinuate before the hind angles, broadly rounded and convergent anteriorly; lateral elevated line extending from base to apex, disk between the carinæ finely punctate, feebly transversely impressed before the middle, punctures distant from two to three times their own diameters; spaces between the carinæ and side margin opaque, punctures not defined, an oblique carina extending forward from the hind angles for about two-fifths the thoracic length. Elytra wider behind, striæ evidently impressed and rather strongly punctured, intervals minutely sparsely punctulate. Lower surface paler, pubescent and finely punctate as usual; legs rufous. Length 2.25 mm.; width 1.2 mm.

Pecos. Two examples (Cockerell).

The tips of the humeral umbones are dull rufous in one example, but it is not likely that the elytra ever become truly maculate.

From the described species having entire thoracic carinæ and shining surface, the present differs in the absence of lateral elevated lines on the elytra. It should precede *glaber* on our lists.



**Elmis antennatus** n. sp.—Stout, ovate, black, feebly bronzed, shining, sparsely ochreo-pubescent, the alternate elytral intervals more distinctly so. Antennæ testaceous, becoming piceous at tip; 10-jointed, first and second joints stouter, third twice as long as wide, 4-7 feebly obconic and slightly longer than wide; 8-10 forming a distinct club not quite as long as the five preceding joints; eighth joint similar in form to the seventh but larger, ninth about as wide as long, tenth elongate-oval, pointed. Prothorax a little wider than long, sides rather strongly convergent from the base, broadly rounded at middle and somewhat sinuate both before and behind; hind angles slightly acute, front angles strongly so; disk distinctly channeled at middle, basal plica moderate, not reaching the middle, side margins narrowly granose, punctuation very fine and sparse, punctures distant from three to five times their own diameter. Elytra broadly subovate, striæ slightly impressed and moderately punctured; interspaces broad, nearly flat, sparsely punctulate. Beneath pale, finely densely pubescent. Legs testaceous, the thighs darker. Length 2.75 mm.; width 1.4 mm.

Described from two examples taken at Beulah in August by Prof. Cockerell. In both specimens the last ventral segment is broadly emarginate at apex, possibly a male character.

This is the first species to be made known with 10-jointed antennæ. The structure otherwise seems closely in agreement in all essentials with typical *Elmis*.

### ELATERIDÆ.

**Limonius sinuifrons** n. sp.—Dark brown, shining; pubescence grayish, moderately conspicuous. Antennæ surpassing by two joints the hind angles of the prothorax; second and third joints small, the third very slightly longer and more triangular; fourth joint widest, about twice as long and nearly twice as wide as the third, outer angle acute. Head closely strongly punctate, front broadly concave, margin well produced, rather deeply sinuate at middle, feebly reflexed laterally. Prothorax longer than wide, moderately narrowed in front, sides feebly arcuate, faintly sinuate before the hind angles. Surface strongly closely punctate at sides, the punctures becoming a little smaller and more remote at middle, where they are separated from one to two times their own diameters; hind angles short, scarcely divergent, carinate. Elytra finely striate, striæ finely punctate, intervals rather wide, flat on the disk, a little convex laterally, numerous finely punctate. Beneath strongly and closely punctate anteriorly, more sparsely on the metasternum and abdomen: flanks of prothorax beneath without trace of smooth space posteriorly; first joint of hind tarsi much shorter than the next two. Length  $11\frac{3}{4}$  mm.; width  $3\frac{1}{4}$  mm.

Arizona (Williams). A single example is before me collected by Barber and Schwarz.

This species is about the size of an average *griseus*, but is a trifle more slender, with less conspicuous pubescence, longer antennæ, with a much greater disparity between the third and fourth joints.



**Athous nugalis** n. sp.—Brown or piceous-brown, extreme margins of clypeus, prothorax—especially the hind angles—and elytra including the suture, more or less evidently but indefinitely paler; antennæ, legs and margins of ventral segments more obviously paler; pubescence short, brownish-gray, rather inconspicuous; form moderately slender. Antennæ (male) about two and one-half joints longer than the prothorax, second joint one-third as long as the third, the latter slightly but visibly longer than the fourth; third and fourth joints widest, the latter three-fourths as wide as long. Head strongly closely punctured, front moderately deeply impressed. Prothorax about one-fifth longer than wide, base but little wider than the apex, sides very broadly arcuate, a little sinuate before the hind angles, which are short and scarcely or but slightly divergent; surface polished and closely punctate, the punctures rather coarse, distinctly umbilicate and nearly in mutual contact at sides; a little finer at middle, where they are separated as a rule by from one-quarter to three-quarters their own diameters; hind angles carinate. Elytra finely striate, interspaces nearly flat and finely punctate. Punctuation and pubescence beneath as usual; first joint of hind tarsus nearly equal to the next three; tarsal lobes very small and indefinite. Length 10-12 mm.; width 2.8-3.3 mm.

Southern California—San Bernardino Mts. and elsewhere in the Southern Sierras and adjacent foothills.

The above description is drawn from the male, the female differing in the usual way, viz.: the somewhat broader form, more convex prothorax, with sides more strongly rounded, and the shorter antennæ.

Structurally *nugalis* is very close to what I have interpreted as *nigripilis* Mots. The latter is entirely black or very nearly so, the form slightly stouter, the frontal impression more sharply defined and more obviously triangular in outline, the prothorax with a very narrow, incomplete, smooth, median line, which is never at all indicated in *nugalis*. *Nigripilis* is a common species in the coast region from the vicinity of San Francisco to Oregon, and probably farther north. Specimens in my collection from Kaweah and Yosemite are doubtfully referred to *nugalis*. These in their darker color and form approach *nigripilis*. Others from Sylvania are equally puzzling, but are for the present placed with *nigripilis*. It is probable that one or two distinct but closely allied species are here involved, but their definition is not possible with the material at hand.

**Athous recticollis** n. sp.—Similar to the preceding, except in following particulars: antennæ more slender, the fourth joint but slightly more than half as wide as long, frontal impression deeper and more sharply defined, distinctly triangular in outline; prothorax narrower, the sides not in the least arcuate at middle, straight or just visibly sinuate from the hind angles almost to the anterior margin; punctuation coarser and a little less close than in *nugalis*.



California, Tuolumne Co. and Lake Tahoe.

The type is a male from the first named locality. Two females from Lake Tahoe are associated with some confidence. They have the coarser pronotal punctuation as in the type, and the sides of the prothorax, while somewhat arcuate, are less strongly so than in females of *nugalis*.

**Athous specularifer** n. sp.—This name is proposed for a small black species agreeing very nearly in all respects with *nigripilis*, but differing from it and every other species of *Athous* known to me in having an oval polished impunctate area on each side the median line of the prothorax. These impunctate areas are a little in advance of the middle, occupy a little less than one-third the pronotal length and are separated by about their own width, the space between them and elsewhere being normally closely punctate. Length 9.5 mm.; width 2.5 mm.

Tacoma, Washington. A single example collected by myself in July.

The third tarsal joint is produced in a short narrow lobe; fourth joint not distinctly lobed.

**Athous quadricollis** n. sp.—Moderately slender, piceous-brown, antennæ and lower surface somewhat paler; pubescence pale, moderately plentiful. Second joint of antennæ about two-thirds the length of the third, the latter two-thirds as long as the fourth; fourth joint widest, nearly twice as wide as the third and about two-thirds as wide as long, outer angle rounded. Front broadly concave from side to side, head closely punctate. Prothorax as wide as long or virtually so, widest with the sides very broadly rounded just behind the middle, very feebly sinuate posteriorly, the angles scarcely at all divergent; straight and just visibly sinuate anteriorly; surface rather finely punctate, the punctures simple and separated by from one to two or more times their own diameters at the middle, a little closer laterally, becoming umbilicate only near the margins; hind angles with a very short fine carina. Elytra and lower surface about as usual. First joint of hind tarsi evidently longer than the next two; third joint with a moderately developed broad lobe; fourth joint not lobed. Length 11½ mm.

California (Lake Tahoe); one male.

A second male from an unrecorded locality has the pronotum minutely longitudinally strigulose and with a fine median impressed line; this sculpture is unusual and perhaps accidental. The short prothorax, form of frontal impression, and relative dimensions of joints 2-4 of the antennæ distinguish this species at once from any of the preceding.

**Athous palpalis** n. sp.—Dark form, elytra slightly paler, pubescence pale, conspicuous. Similar to *quadricollis* in its broadly impressed front and in antennal formation, joints 2-4 increasing in length, the fourth much wider than



the third. Prothorax about one-tenth longer than wide, finely, simply punctate throughout, the punctures separated by about their own diameters laterally, scarcely finer and separated by from one to three times their diameters at middle; median line vaguely impressed throughout, hind angles not distinctly carinate. Terminal joint of maxillary palpi more slender than usual, the arcuately oblique apical edge much shorter than the inner side. Third and fourth tarsal joints with narrow feeble lobes. Length 10 mm.; width 2.5 mm.

Oregon (Medford); one example, apparently a male.

A second specimen from Humboldt Co., California (Van Dyke), is paler in color and more slender, but agrees otherwise. In all the other species of the genus examined by me the oblique apical edge of the last joint of the maxillary palpi is as long as or even longer than the inner side.

**Athous discors** n. sp.—Slender, blackish, legs piceous to rufous, elytra moderately shining, prothorax dull from the density of the punctuation; pubescence fusco-cinereous, well developed. Antennæ rather stout, the terminal joint passing the hind angles of the prothorax, second and third joints small, equal in width, the latter only slightly longer; fourth joint much longer and wider than the third. Front broadly concave, the apical margin not distinctly reflexed, surface densely deeply punctate. Prothorax a little longer than wide, slightly narrowed in front, sides very feebly arcuate behind the middle, nearly straight anteriorly; hind angles not carinate; surface densely, moderately, coarsely punctate throughout, median line vaguely impressed posteriorly. Elytral striæ well impressed, interspaces numerous quite strongly punctate. Beneath punctate and pubescent as usual; first joint of hind tarsi equal to the next two; second and third joints without trace of lobes. Length 8-9 mm.

Southern California (Pomona; Mt. Wilson; Santa Monica).

A small dull blackish species, not at all closely allied to any other known to me. In its less strongly projecting non reflexed frontal margin it diverges from the typical *Athous* and approaches rather closely those species of *Corymbites* (e. g. *joculus* and *breweri*), in which, contrary to the prevailing form, the front has a free, acute, though narrow, margin above the labrum. The difficulty of drawing hard and fast lines between the genera *Athous*, *Corymbites* and *Hemicrepidius* (*Asaphes*) is becoming more apparent with the discovery of new forms, and as intimated by LeConte it may become necessary to unite these into a single genus.

**Athous agriotoides** n. sp.—Moderately slender, head and prothorax piceous, the latter with the marginal bead and hind angles pale; elytra reddish-brown, lower surface in great part piceous, legs and base of antennæ paler; pubescence semi-erect, plentiful, ochreo-cinereous; surface rather feebly shining. Antennæ surpassing by two joints the hind angles of the prothorax, second joint a little less than half the length of the third, the latter slightly shorter than the



fourth and of equal width; outer angle of third joint somewhat acute, that of the fourth and following joints nearly right. Head densely, rather coarsely umbilicate-punctate, front broadly concave, apical margin not reflexed. Prothorax distinctly elongate, sides feebly arcuately convergent anteriorly, scarcely sinuate before the hind angles, which are not or but just visibly divergent, surface densely, rather coarsely umbilicate-punctate throughout, hind angles not carinate. Elytra and lower surface as usual. First joint of hind tarsi a little longer than the next two; third joint with a broad well developed lobe, fourth joint not lobed. Length 9.5 mm.; width 2.5 mm.

Southern California, Santa Monica (Albright).

This species resembles superficially certain species of *Agriotes*. The frontal margin is less produced than in typical *Athous*, but is well defined, and the lobe of the third tarsal joint is unusually well developed; these differences are of degree merely, and the generic reference seems unavoidable.

***Athous rufotestaceus*** n. sp.—*Male*.—Form very slender, not very convex, rufotestaceous, elytra slightly paler; pubescence very fine, sparse and inconspicuous, surface strongly shining. Antennæ slender, the eighth joint attaining the hind angles of the prothorax; second joint nearly one-half as long as the third, the latter equal to the fourth; fourth joint widest, but scarcely more than half as wide as long. Head coarsely closely umbilicate-punctate, front deeply triangularly impressed. Prothorax evidently longer than wide, sides nearly straight and parallel, a little convergent before the front angles, very slightly sinuate before the hind angles, which are a little divergent; disk bi-impressed near the base, surface moderately coarsely punctate, the punctures separated from one-half to their own diameters at the middle, a little closer at sides; hind angles not carinate. Elytra very nearly three times as long as the prothorax, finely striate, striæ rather closely punctate, interspaces more sparsely finely punctate. Beneath more obviously but sparsely pubescent; prosternum closely strongly punctate, metasternum and abdomen more finely punctate; first joint of hind tarsi as long as the next two.

*Female*.—Stouter and more convex than the male, antennæ shorter and less slender, barely reaching the hind angles of the prothorax, sides of the latter more rounded, elytra a little wider posteriorly.

Length 10.5-12.5 mm.; width 2.5-3.6 mm.; the larger measurements for the female.

Beulah, 3 examples (Cockerell).

Most nearly related to *cribratus*, from which it differs in its less coarsely and densely punctured prothorax, and more slender antennæ of the male. In *cribratus* the fourth antennal joint is three-fourths as wide as long or very nearly so; the color is piceous throughout in the male of fully colored specimens, the elytra paler in the female.

***Athous jejunos*** n. sp.—*Male*.—Slender, piceous-brown, elytra slightly paler, moderately shining, pubescence rather long and plentiful, ochreo-cinereous in color. Antennæ surpassing the hind angles of the thorax by three and one-



half joints; second joint one-half as long as the third, which is barely visibly longer than the fourth; fourth joint a little less than twice as long as wide. Head deeply impressed in front, punctures simple and separated by their own diameters. Prothorax distinctly longer than wide, very little narrowed in front, sides very broadly subangulate at middle, nearly straight and a little convergent anteriorly, broadly feebly sinuate posteriorly, the hind angles short and very feebly divergent; surface finely simply punctate, the punctures distant on the average by about their own diameters; hind angles not distinctly carinate, there is, however, a fine feeble ridge close to and parallel with the outer margin. Elytra finely striate, striæ finely punctured, interspaces sparsely finely punctate, not at all rugose. Beneath finely punctured and pubescent, prosternum more coarsely closely punctured; legs concolorous, first joint of hind tarsi equal to the next two. Length 9.5 mm.; width 2.6 mm.

Cloudercroft (Knaus).

Described from a single male specimen. With this I associate a female from the same locality, which differs from the male type in its broader more convex form, the antennæ not passing the hind angles of the thorax. *Jejunus* is evidently allied to the preceding species and to *simplex*, and also somewhat resembles *affinis*. In *rufotestaceus* the punctuation of the head and prothorax is very obviously coarser and sparser; in *simplex* the third antennal joint is much shorter than the fourth, and in *affinis* slightly shorter than the fourth; the latter species is also of evidently stouter build if the examples so labeled in the LeConte cabinet are authentic.

**Aphricus luteipennis** n. sp.—Very slender, black or blackish, elytra pale yellowish brown, moderately shining; pubescence pale, fine, short, recumbent. Antennæ about half the length of the body, slender, second joint small, third triangular, fully twice as long and nearly twice as wide as the second; fourth and following joints gradually slightly increasing in length. Head closely shallowly punctate; front broadly concave, margined, the margin strongly rounded. Eyes rather large and prominent. Prothorax elongate, base a little wider than the apex, sides nearly straight, a little rounded in front; no lateral margin; hind angles small, divergent; surface very finely sparsely punctulate. Elytra finely striate, striæ not coarsely punctate, fifth interspace not at all carinate apically; beneath finely punctate and pubescent. Length  $5\frac{3}{4}$ –7 mm.; width  $1\frac{1}{2}$ –1 4-5 mm.

Deming. Taken in numbers by Mr. Wickham.

This species differs from *californicus*, the only other known representative of the genus, in color, more slender form, more appressed pubescence, less coarsely punctured head, much less strongly rounded sides of the prothorax, relatively smaller second joint of the antennæ, and less distant middle coxæ. In *californicus* the hind angles of the prothorax are said to have a very fine short carina;



this is scarcely evident in my examples. In *luteipennis* the lateral margin of the hind angles is represented by a very fine, short carina, the true margin taking the form of a short inferior submarginal raised line nearly as in *Cardiophorus*. This inferior line is apparently totally absent in *californicus*. Only males are known to me in this genus, the genitalia being virtually identical in the two species.

**Cebrio compositus** n. sp.—Dark brown, abdomen somewhat paler, legs and antennæ rufotestaceous. Head rather finely but not densely punctate, the punctures distant by nearly their own diameters as a rule; prothorax sparsely very finely punctate, the punctures separated on the average by three to four times their own diameters; elytra striate as in *bicolor* and *mandibularis*. Mandibles moderately prominent, nearly as in *bicolor*; labrum deeply sinuate, apparently subconnate with the front but with distinct suture. Antennæ slender, feebly serrate; second joint one-half the length of the third, the latter a little more than half as long as the fourth; terminal joint rather abruptly pointed at apex, but not distinctly constricted. Prothorax trapezoidal, wider than long, sides nearly straight, hind angles rather strongly divergent. Prosternal process narrow, nearly as in *mandibularis*. Length 13 mm.

Santa Fé (Fenyès).

This species agrees with *bicolor* in its only moderately prominent mandibles, with *mandibularis* in its narrow prosternal process, and with *estriatus* in its narrow feebly serrate antennæ. The prothorax is more strongly narrowed from the base and more sparsely finely punctured than in any of these species, and the disparity in color between the upper and lower surfaces is less marked than usual.

#### BUPRESTIDÆ.

**Chrysobothris convexa** n. sp.—Moderately robust, more strongly convex than usual, both above and beneath; bronzed, moderately shining. Antennæ not narrowed externally, bronzed at base, outer joints piceous, third joint as long as the next two. Front convex, pubescent, with a single well-defined chevron. Clypeus with a very narrow acute cuspiform emargination, margin each side broadly squarely truncate. Eyes more widely separated on the vertex than their own width as seen from above. Prothorax three-fifths wider than long, widest near the front, sides nearly straight and convergent posteriorly, more rapidly convergent to apex, which is a little narrower than the base; surface moderately closely somewhat irregularly punctate, a transverse series of four small, feebly elevated, smooth callosities before the middle; median line not at all impressed, smooth posteriorly, separating two rather broad but distinct basal impressions, which are limited laterally by a short smooth longitudinal elevation. Elytra slightly wider than the prothorax, not quite twice as long as wide, sides parallel in basal three-fifths, apices rounded and serrulate; each with three narrow smooth discal costæ, the first nearly parallel with the suture,



entire; second slightly interrupted at middle and apical two-fifths by the very faint and ill defined impressions; third shorter. Beneath rather strongly cupreous, pubescent, moderately coarsely closely punctate. Prosternum not lobed in front, ventral segments with small lateral callosities, last ventral not serrulate at sides, the apex squarely truncate. Length 11 mm.; width 4.4 mm.

New Mexico (Alamogordo). A single specimen collected by Viereck.

The type is in the collection of the American Entomological Society. It is evidently a ♀; the front tibiæ are arcuate but without tooth or apical dilation. The non serrate last ventral throws this species into Horn's Group VII, none of the species of which it resembles at all closely; it may precede *sexsignata*. The clypeal margin is unlike in outline that of any species previously described but would be most like *femorata* of those figured by Horn, if the sides of the latter were straight instead of arcuate.

***Agrilus townsendi*** n. sp.—Moderately robust, rather strongly arched in profile, dark bronzed, head and prothorax brassy, pubescence fine, sparse and uniformly distributed, both above and beneath. Antennæ piceous, serrate from the fourth joint, outer joints transverse. Front nearly flat, median line quite deeply impressed posteriorly, punctuation coarse and moderately close, but without trace of strigosity, except close to the thoracic margin, surface polished between the punctures. Prothorax transverse, widest before the middle, sides barely perceptibly sinuate posteriorly, hind angles subrectangular; base strongly sinuate each side, median lobe squarely truncate; disk with a median punctiform impression before the middle, and a larger subbasal one; hind angles with an arcuate carina, which is very obtuse posteriorly, but better defined at its anterior end; sculpture consisting of fine, widely spaced, posteriorly arcuate and subconcentric transverse strigæ, the punctuation fine and not close, surface moderately shining. Scutellum finely feebly carinate. Elytra at base equal in width to the prothorax, sides very faintly sinuate, apices broadly obtusely rounded and finely serrulate; disk with feebly elevated but distinct costa beginning at basal impression and becoming obsolete at apical third; surface finely subimbricate. Prosternal lobe slightly sinuate at middle, intercoxal process suddenly narrowed and acute at tip. Pygidium not carinate. Claws deeply cleft, the inner portion nearly as long as the outer and moderately incurved, their tips nearly equally separated from each other and the outer portion of the claw. Length  $7\frac{3}{4}$  mm.

Rio Ruidoso, White Mts., about 6500 ft., beaten from *Quercus gambellii* (Townsend).

The unique type is a female, and seems to approach most closely *angelicus* of the previously described forms. The claws are toothed in a fashion nearly intermediate between the two types referred to by Horn in his tabular statement, but I think the species is properly placed as here indicated. If it be referred to the larger group with



claws narrowly cleft, the inner portions widely distant, the present species would by Horn's table fall near *politus*, which aside from the form of the claws differs in numerous other details.

### LAMPYRIDÆ.

**Telephorus insipidus** n. sp.—Slender, parallel, dusky testaceous throughout, finely pale pubescent. Antennæ slender, filiform, a little shorter than the entire length of the insect, joints one and three subequal in length, two barely half as long as three, four to eleven longer and nearly equal. Head shining, very finely not closely punctate, front about one-half wider than the vertical diameter of the eye. Prothorax slightly longer than wide, parallel, hind angles obtuse but well defined, front angles wanting; disk feebly channeled along the median line, sides rather deeply broadly impressed anteriorly, tumid each side posteriorly, hind margin narrowly reflexed; surface shining and virtually impunctate. Elytra about one-half wider than the prothorax, finely scabrous, elevated lines very fine and indistinct. Claws simple on all the feet, the base merely a little thickened. Length 9.5 mm.; width 2 mm.

Clouderoft, Sacramento Mts. (Knaus).

A single male specimen kindly given me by Mr. Knaus. This species differs from *marginellus*, the only previously described species having simple claws, in size, color and relative dimensions of the prothorax. Quite likely there are other differences which the short description of LeConte does not enable me to indicate.

**Polemius regularis** n. sp.—Black, sides of front beneath the antennal cavities narrowly pale; sides of prothorax broadly pale, the dorsal black stripe entire, of uniform width and slightly narrower than the pale margins. Prothorax transverse, sides parallel and broadly arcuate, hind angles somewhat obtuse and not sharply defined, their vertices a little rounded; front angles wanting. Elytra scabrous, with the raised lines feeble but traceable, more distinct toward the base. Length 8.5 mm.; width 3.5 mm.

Albuquerque (Wickham).

Described from a single female specimen. A second female taken by Knaus at Fresnal Canon is slightly different, but is associated with the type for the present.

*Regularis* is rather closely allied to two or three of the described species, but on comparison with the LeConte types it looks sufficiently distinct, though it must be confessed that specimens of several of the described species are too few to permit one to judge as to the extent of specific variability. As compared with the present species *princeps* differs in its larger size, pale front, incomplete pronotal vitta and margined elytra; *strenuus* has the pronotal vitta strongly dilated before the base, and *marginicollis* has the prothorax trape-



zoidal in form. *Platyderus* is rather close, but in this the hind angles of the prothorax are somewhat better defined, and the pronotal vitta is always narrow and incomplete, and frequently nearly or quite absent.

**Polemius binotatus** n. sp.—Head black behind the antennæ, pale in front from side to side, mouth and space between the gular sutures also pale; prothorax rufotestaceous, with two discal black spots; elytra and metasternum black; abdomen, legs and base of antennæ rufotestaceous, tarsi dusky; pubescence grayish, short, but sufficiently plentiful to give the elytra a pruinose appearance. Head finely not closely punctulate, prothorax very minutely sparsely punctulate, elytra feebly subscabrous, somewhat shining, elevated lines obsolete. Prothorax with sides only slightly convergent in front, hind angles a little obtuse and not very sharply defined, front angles wanting. Length 7 mm.

Chiricahua Mts., Arizona (Hubbard and Schwarz).

The type above described is a male, having the sides of the prothorax rather deeply acutely nicked at the middle. The single female at hand differs from the male only in being slightly stouter and in having the abdomen dusky at base; the sides of the prothorax not incised. Differs distinctly in coloration from all previously described species.

### MALACHIIDÆ.

**Trichochrous sophia** n. sp.—Moderately elongate, black, scarcely at all æneous, legs bright rufous throughout; antennæ rufous, the outer joints infusate. Pubescence somewhat sparse, cinereous, subrecumbent, intermixed with numerous longer suberect blackish hairs; marginal fringe of prothorax irregular, consisting of shorter cinereous and very much longer blackish hairs; marginal fringe of the elytra rather long and entirely pale. Head fully three-fourths as wide as the prothorax, sparsely finely punctate, polished; labrum rather strongly transverse, piceous, apical margin narrowly pale; antennæ slender, gradually feebly incrassate, fifth joint obviously longer than wide and scarcely at all wider than the sixth; seventh not dilated, slightly longer than wide; tenth as wide as long; eleventh nearly twice as long as wide. Prothorax one-third wider than long, widest at basal third, sides moderately arcuate and convergent in front, basal angles more narrowly rounded and obtuse. Surface nearly evenly rather strongly punctate, the punctures separated by their own diameters or a little more, interspaces polished throughout. Elytra distinctly wider than the prothorax, parallel, two-thirds longer than wide, punctuation at base similar to that of the prothorax, becoming a little finer and less close toward the apex. Lower surface with rather plentiful cinereous pubescence, abdomen minutely punctate, metasternum scarcely visibly so; prosternal length before the coxæ equal to the thickness of the coxa from front to back. Front and middle tibiæ each with four marginal spines above the apical ones. Length 3.25 mm.

New Mexico; Las Cruces (Cockerell), on *Sophia*.



The type is a female, and has the fifth ventral broadly evenly arcuate at apex. With the type are associated a male from Soledad Canon (Ckll.), and a female from Fresnal Canon (Knaus), both of which are in not very good condition. In both of these the antennæ are distinctly stouter, the outer joints obviously transverse, and it is quite possible that the Fresnal Canon specimen at least represents a distinct species.

In the type there are a few darker hairs along the middle of each elytron, but they are not sufficiently pronounced to give the effect of a discal vitta. The species would seem to fall near *texanus* by Casey's table, the latter species being larger, blacker because of the sparser gray hairs, and more abundant black bristles, and with less slender antennæ.

**Trichochrous mixtus** n. sp.—Dark brown, legs bright rufous throughout, antennæ pale at base, piceous externally. Integuments shining throughout; pubescence rather dense, consisting of confusedly mingled ochreous and cinereous hairs, which are subdecumbent in great part; the erect hairs short and inconspicuous, except near the lateral margins, and for the most part ochreous in color; pronotal fringe long, bristling and irregular. Head and prothorax finely sparsely punctate, the punctures separated on the average by about twice their own diameters; elytral punctuation a little coarser and closer. Antennæ (♂) much longer than the head and prothorax, very strongly acutely serrate; last joint narrowly fusiform, widest at middle, and about equal in length to the two preceding united. Prothorax very nearly one-third wider than long, narrowed anteriorly, basal angles very obtuse but evident, apical angles not defined. Elytra parallel, twice as long as wide, about one-quarter wider than the prothorax and three-times as long; apex obtusely rounded. Prosternum slightly longer before the coxæ than the thickness of the latter. Abdomen finely punctured and with rather dense appressed pale pubescence. Length  $3\frac{1}{2}$ –4 mm.

Alamogordo (Viereck).

In the male the fifth ventral is broadly truncate, the inner spur of the middle tibiæ is very broad, and that of the front tibiæ distinctly enlarged, and the erect hairs of the upper surface are more obvious. In the female the antennæ are shorter than in the male, but unusually long for the sex, extending a little beyond the elytral base; the fifth ventral is truncate, with the faintest possible indication of a median angulation, the tibial spurs all slender.

By Casey's table this species might perhaps best be placed before *hirtellus*, though conspicuously differing from that and neighboring species by the feebly developed longer hairs of the upper surface especially in the female.



**Trichochrous incultus** n. sp.—Oblong, moderately elongate, black; legs piceo-rufous, the tibiæ and tarsi paler; antennæ piceous externally, paler at base; pubescence cinereous, not dense, subrecumbent, interspersed throughout the upper surface with moderately long suberect blackish hairs; pronotal fringe irregular, long and bristling, in great part cinereous; elytral fringe long, cinereous. Head five-sixths as wide as the prothorax, surface polished and sparsely rather coarsely punctate; labrum strongly transverse, more than twice as wide as long, apical margin narrowly pale. Antennæ unusually long and rather stout, passing the elytral humeri; fifth joint evidently wider than the sixth and much larger than the fourth; joints 6-10 gradually slightly longer, the tenth plainly longer than wide, sixth about as wide as long; inner angles acute and bristling with erect hairs. Prothorax a little wider than long, widest at basal two-fifths, sides moderately rounded posteriorly, convergent and nearly straight anteriorly, front angles obtuse, feebly defined; hind angles rounded and indistinct; surface coarsely sparsely punctate. Elytra about one-fifth wider and about two and two-third times as long as the prothorax, sides parallel, apex obtusely rounded, surface coarsely rather closely punctate. Length 2.9 mm.

Mesilla Park, May 7 (Cockerell).

The type is a male and has the fifth ventral truncate and just perceptibly sinuate. The tibial spurs are slender and spiniform throughout. The prosternum before the coxæ is about one-third longer than the coxal thickness.

This species would best be placed after *comatus* in Casey's table. Since writing the above I have seen a series of specimens taken at Alamogordo, New Mexico, by Viereck. In these the legs are of a clearer rufous color, the upper edges of the femora alone being piceous. The female is as usual slightly broader than the male; the antennæ less stout and barely reaching the humeri, the outer angles of the joints with fewer bristling hairs. The long hairs of the pronotal fringe are black, the shorter ones cinereous.

**Trichochrous placatus** n. sp.—Black, moderately shining, legs red, antennæ rufo-piceous, joints 2-5 paler. Pubescence cinereous, not dense, plentifully interspersed with erect black setæ; pronotal fringe long, irregular and mostly black; elytral fringe long, less irregular, pale in color. Head less than three-fourths as wide as the prothorax, eyes not very prominent; surface polished, finely remotely punctate; labrum not much wider than long, apical margin strongly rounded, piceous in color, apex paler. Antennæ gradually rather strongly incrassate, fifth joint not appreciably wider than the sixth, very slightly transverse; outer joints strongly transverse, tenth nearly twice as wide as long; eleventh about one-half longer than wide. Prothorax very little wider than long, sides broadly arcuate and convergent from base to apex, angles all much rounded; disk finely distantly punctate, the punctures separated by two to three times their own diameters at middle, but a little closer at sides. Elytra one-third wider than the prothorax, two-thirds longer than wide, parallel, punctuation coarser and somewhat closer than on the pronotal disk. Beneath cinereo-pubes-



cent, with longer hairs along the middle of the abdomen. Prosternum before the coxæ one and one-half times the thickness of the coxa; tibial spines rather distant, four or five in each series. Length  $3\frac{1}{2}$  mm.; width 1.4 mm.

Organ, New Mexico, 5100 ft., Sept. (Ckl.).

The type is a female, having the fifth ventral strongly, nearly evenly rounded at apex. The elongate prothorax with all the angles broadly rounded is similar to that which Casey declares to be characteristic of the group of species for which he erects the genus *Cradytes*; the unguar appendages are, however, as long as the claws and attached to them throughout. There is no sign of serrulation of the prothoracic margin, though this may exist in the male.

None of the characters given by Casey for the establishment of the genus *Cradytes* are either constant or distinctive and the species must therefore revert to *Trichochorus*. The present species should stand near these and perhaps closest to *rufipennis*.

**Trichochrous similis** n. sp.—This name is proposed for a form evidently closely related to the preceding and differing as follows: vestiture cinereous on the prothorax, fulvous on the elytra, the erect setæ very numerous and fulvous in color throughout the elytra, except in a scutellar triangle where they are black. Prothorax not more than one-fourth longer than wide, sides parallel and feebly arcuate. Length 4 mm.

New Mexico, La Cueva, Organ Mts. (5300 ft.), on flowers of *Fallugia paradoxa*, Sept. (Townsend). Possibly a variety of *rufipennis*, but the narrower thorax with parallel sides and the abundant fulvous setæ of the elytra are sufficient to easily distinguish it.

**Trichochrous bicoloripes** n. sp.—Black, with faint æneous lustre, antennæ piceous, femora black, tibiæ and tarsi rufotestaceous; vestiture abundant but not dense, almost entirely cinereous in color, giving the insect a grayish aspect. The vestiture consists of rather long distinctly recurved but not recumbent hairs, with numerous more erect but only slightly longer hairs interspersed throughout; these latter in part blackish at the middle of the pronotal disk, especially anteriorly; fringe of prothorax rather long, fairly even but not dense. Antennæ (♂) fully reaching the elytral base, rather slender, the outer joints just visibly wider than long, terminal joint a little shorter than the two preceding united, oval, pointed. Head polished, feebly wrinkled posteriorly, punctures deep, perforate, not coarse, separated by rather more than their own diameters. Prothorax one-fourth wider than long, very slightly narrowed anteriorly, sides moderately rounded, apical angles a little obtuse and not very well defined, basal angles more obtuse, ill defined; punctuation rather sparse, the punctures coarser than on the head, surface polished throughout. Elytra a little wider than the prothorax and three times as long, rather strongly closely punctate and shining; sutural angles nearly rectangular and sharply defined. Beneath with decumbent cinereous pubescence, punctuation of abdomen fine and sparse but well defined. Length 3.3–4 mm.



Las Vegas Hot Springs (Barber and Schwarz).

The type above described is a male, having the fifth ventral segment broadly subtruncate at apex. In the female the prothorax is a little more narrowed anteriorly, the antennæ shorter, the sutural angles of the elytra more acute, and the fifth ventral broadly angulate at middle. The tibial spurs are slender in both sexes. This species most nearly approaches *comatus*, the latter differing in its entirely black legs, more transverse outer joints of antennæ, longer more bristling vestiture, more numerous erect black hairs, the punctuation of the head and prothorax coarser and closer, and the sutural angle of the elytra evidently rounded.

**Trichochrous prosternalis** n. sp.—Black, with a feeble greenish lustre; legs rufous, antennæ piceous. Pubescence rather sparse, cinereous, erect setæ numerous, long, black throughout; marginal fringe of both thorax and elytra long and bristling, entirely black. Head rather elongate, sparsely punctate, frontal impression deeper than usual; eyes not prominent. Antennæ strongly incrassate, joints 5–10 increasingly transverse, 11th joint but slightly longer than wide. Prothorax very nearly as long as wide, sides broadly feebly arcuate, slightly sinuate at middle, quite strongly convergent from base to apex; all the angles broadly rounded, side margin distinctly crenulato-serrate throughout; surface finely rather sparsely punctate. Elytra very little wider than the prothorax and twice as long; about one-half longer than wide; punctuation coarse and close. Prosternum very long before the coxæ, being about two and one-half times the coxal diameter; tibial spines slender, rather widely spaced, three or four in number; ungual appendages as long as the claws and attached throughout. Length 4.5 mm.

New Mexico; Mescalero, on *Bigelovia graveolens* (Cockerell).

The type is a male, having the fifth ventral truncate, but the tibial spurs are but slightly modified, being slender and acute on all the feet.

The length of the prosternum is far greater than in any previously described member of the genus and constitutes the most peculiar feature of this very distinct species. It should be placed near *serrulatus* in our lists.

#### CLERIDÆ.

**Clerus corallinus** n. sp.

This name is proposed for a form common in New Mexico which has hitherto passed as a variety of *abruptus*, but which I am confident will prove distinct. In any case the appearance is so different from typical *abruptus* that a special name is desirable. The form is as a rule slightly less robust and the punctuation a little finer than



in *abruptus*. The style of coloration is the same, but the median pale fascia is here very broad, occupying the middle third or even more of the elytra, and not interrupted at suture. In *abruptus* the median pale fascia is much narrower, always much more so than the length of the elytra either before or behind it, and always interrupted by the suture, the two portions more or less lunate in form. The head, prothorax and pale elytral areas are of a rather bright coral-red tint, the under surface and legs black, tarsi more or less pale. In typical *abruptus* the thorax is pale, but in by far the greater number of specimens in collections the head and thorax are black.

Specimens in my collection are from Kansas; Boulder, Colorado (Cockerell); and various points in New Mexico (Santa Fé, type; Las Vegas, Organ Mts.; Las Truchas).

### SCARABÆIDÆ.

**Psammodius ambiguus** n. sp.—Oblong, slightly oval, head and prothorax reddish-brown, elytra yellow, suture very narrowly darker; beneath rufotestaceous, legs a little paler. Head coarsely but vaguely and rather irregularly punctate, not evidently verrucose; vertex with faint transverse elevated line which is a little more prominent at middle and extremities; genæ not very prominent, obtuse; clypeus deeply rather narrowly emarginate, sides rounded. Prothorax moderately transverse, sides fimbriate; apex but little narrower than base, sides evenly rounded, hind angles undefined, base broadly rounded, not at all sinuate, basal marginal line well marked. Punctuation uneven in size and distribution, fine and sparse at middle, a little closer laterally with larger punctures intermixed, nearly smooth about the hind angles. Elytra a little wider than and two and two-fifth times as long as the prothorax, about one-third longer than wide, sides nearly parallel, yellowish-testaceous without markings, striæ finely and rather closely punctate, intervals feebly convex, very sparsely and finely punctulate. Under surface finely alutaceous, and sparsely finely punctate; mesosternum not carinate between the middle coxæ. Legs stout, hind femora fully two-thirds as wide as long, all nearly smooth. Front tibiæ smooth, strongly tridentate, spur long, slender and slightly curved; middle and hind tibiæ stout, subtriangular, the posterior stouter, each with two oblique ridges externally; spurs of middle tibiæ very long, not very unequal, the longer nearly equal in length to the first three tarsal joints; spurs of hind tibiæ shorter, scarcely as long as the two basal joints, the upper spur a little longer and distinctly curved. Tarsi rather stout and short, first three joints subtriangular, the basal one as long as the two following; claws slender, about two-thirds as long as the fifth joint. Length 3.3 mm.

El Paso, Texas. A single example collected by the writer. I am by no means certain that this species is really a *Psammodius*, though the small size, fimbriate thorax and rather stout tarsi would so indicate. It departs from all our known species of this genus in



its nonverrucose clypeus and longer tarsal claws, and differs from all except *cælatus* in the two oblique tibial ridges. The terminal spinules of middle and hind tibiæ are even and close set in *ambiguus*, longer and more widely spaced in *cælatus*. If referred to *Aphodius* the present species does not fit well anywhere, but seems closest to *nanus*, in which, however, the front is rugulose, the form narrower, the tibiæ and tarsi normal.

**Aphodius moquinus** n. sp.—Form moderately convex, nearly parallel (♂), or slightly broader behind (♀); rather pale reddish-brown throughout, the antennæ a little paler; margins fimbriate throughout. Head rather sparsely punctured, frontal line elevated but not distinctly divided into tubercles, a short transverse carina at middle of clypeus, front margin of latter obtusely biangulate each side of the median sinus, the inner angulation more sharply defined; genæ moderately prominent but obtuse. Prothorax (♂) nearly twice as wide as the head, one-half wider than long, slightly narrowed in front; in the female relatively smaller and more obviously narrowed anteriorly; base nearly evenly rounded, barely perceptibly sinuate each side, basal marginal line fine but distinct, hind angles rounded, feebly defined; punctuation not close, somewhat uneven in size, quite regularly disposed. Elytra a little wider than the prothorax, striæ moderate, not very closely punctate; intervals very slightly convex, each with a series of fine punctures each side near the striæ. Beneath sparsely punctate and with sparse yellow hair; mesosternum not carinate. Front tibiæ tridentate, the upper tooth nearer the base than to the apical one, margin above crenulate, face smooth; terminal spur rather slender and feebly arcuate. Short spur of middle tibiæ scarcely more than one-third the length of the long spur (♂), relatively a little longer (♀). Hind femora with a row of setigerous punctures parallel to the posterior margin; first joint of hind tarsus subequal to the next two. Length 5-5½ mm.

Holbrook, Arizona. A single pair sent by Mr. Wickham.

This species must be referred to Horn's Group A, and is closely allied in most respects with *denticulatus*. The latter on comparison is a little larger and more robust, always black, the head relatively wider, the thorax less narrowed in front, and the basal joint of hind tarsus slightly shorter.

**Aphodius abus** n. sp.—Robust, strongly convex, parallel, black, shining, legs dark rufous. Head moderately tuberculato-rugose anteriorly, punctate posteriorly; vertical tubercles faint; clypeus sharply angulate each side; genæ very prominent and nearly rectangular. Prothorax nearly equal in width to the elytra, sides parallel, a little rounded in front, surface sparsely finely punctate at middle, rather densely along the sides, especially near the front angles; the punctures laterally fine and coarse intermixed; basal marginal line very fine. Elytra parallel, three-fourths as wide as long, striæ coarse and rather deep, finely not closely nor crenately punctate; intervals flat, very finely sparsely punctate; seventh interval only about two-thirds as wide at middle as the adjoining ones



and scarcely more than double the stria width. Front tibiae smooth, lateral margin finely crenulate above; first joint of hind tarsus equal to the two and one-half following. Length 4.2 mm.; width 1.9 mm.

Texas.

Described from a single example sent me years ago as *crassulus*. Further investigation shows that this is the Texan form referred to under *crassulus* in Horn's Synopsis. It is placed with the true *crassulus* in the LeConte collection, but Mr. Blanchard on comparison finds it distinct from the typical form, which is known only from Florida, and is at once separated by its very robust body which is wider behind as in certain species of *Aegialia*.

**Aphodius crassuloides** n. sp.

This species is closely related to the preceding and to *crassulus*, to which it would be traced by using the Horn tables. From *abusus* it is separable as follows: form slightly less robust, evidently less convex in profile; clypeal angles rather less prominent; genæ much less prominent; there is an ill defined but evident short transverse anterior ridge present in all specimens seen, no trace of which exists in *abusus*. Prothorax punctate throughout nearly as in *ruricola*, the punctures at middle being about as in *abusus*, but at sides plainly less dense than in the latter species. Elytral striae finer than in *abusus*, the edges of the intervals more obviously crenulate by the punctures, the seventh interval but little narrower than the sixth or eighth at middle. Length 3.8–4.4 mm.; width 1.75–2.1 mm.

Cloudcroft, New Mexico.

Numerous example taken by Mr. Warren Knaus. Sexual differences are slight. Both *abusus* and *crassuloides* bear a general likeness to the common *ruricola* and *granarius*. From the former the angulate clypeus renders separation easy, while *granarius*, aside from the group characters, is at once distinguished by the broad sutural interval of the elytra, this being much narrower than the second in *crassuloides*, the disparity being even more marked in *abusus*.

**Aphodius neotomæ** n. sp.—Oblong-oval, some examples a little broader behind, others scarcely so. Head and thorax piceous, the latter with the sides sometimes indefinitely paler; elytra dark rufopiceous; beneath piceous, tip of abdomen paler; legs dark rufous, varying to piceous. Head rather feebly trituberculate posteriorly, the tubercles connected by a fine raised line; clypeus punctate and subrugulose, dull in lustre, front margin broadly sinuato-truncate at



middle, sides rounded, genæ obtuse. Prothorax with sides parallel and very broadly arcuate from base to apex; base moderately bisinuate, the marginal line feeble, surface numerously very coarsely punctate with fine punctures intermixed; the coarse punctures more or less evidently umbilicate. Elytra equal in width to the thorax at base; striæ deep and crenately punctate, intervals more or less convex, finely irregularly punctate, moderately shining. Prosternum very strongly, acutely carinate. Mesosternum and sides of metasternum alutaceous, the former coarsely closely punctate anteriorly, the latter moderately punctate at sides, finely and sparsely at middle, not distinctly between the coxæ. Posterior femora sparsely minutely punctate, first joint of hind tarsus subequal to the next three. Front tibiæ tridentate, margin finely crenulate above, front face impunctate. Length 3.1–3.5 mm.

California, Pasadena and Humboldt Co.

The type is one of three examples taken by Dr. Fenyès from the nest of a wood rat (*Neotoma*), April 8th. The Humboldt County specimen was taken by Mr. Barber—also in rat's nest—at Blair's Ranch, Redwood Creek, June 19th. Other examples are in the National Museum collection.

This species must by its characters be referred to Horn's Group B, where it would perhaps best follow *duplex*.

**Aphodius rotundiceps** n. sp.—Elongate, parallel, black, tibiæ and tarsi dark rufous, antennæ paler. Head subimpunctate, a few minute punctures posteriorly, not in the least tuberculate, the frontal suture completely wanting; clypeus strongly evenly arcuate from side to side; genæ feebly, rounded, not more prominent than the eyes. Prothorax but little longer than wide, a little narrowed in front, parallel in basal half; base finely margined, hind angles feebly obliquely truncate and rounded; punctuation very fine and sparse, a few coarser punctures intermixed, except near the margins. Elytra not distinctly wider than the thorax and a little less than twice as long; striæ fine, finely indistinctly and rather remotely punctate; intervals nearly flat and impunctate. Entire upper surface with minute alutaceous sculpture. Lower surface alutaceous, mesosternum punctured in front, not carinate though a little convex between the coxæ; metasternum sparsely punctate; abdomen with a few scattered punctures basally, the apical segment more numerously punctate. Femora with a few fine punctures; front tibiæ smooth, margin tridentate, feebly crenulate above; terminal spur slender, feebly curved, slightly shorter than the first two tarsal joints; second tarsal joint longer than the first. Shorter spur of middle tibiæ barely half the length of the longer one. Basal joint of hind tarsus nearly equal to the next three; longer spur a little shorter than the basal joint. Terminal spinules of middle and posterior tibiæ short and of nearly equal length. Length 4 mm.; width 1.4 mm.

Highlands, North Carolina. A single specimen, collected by Mr. Frederick Blanchard.

This insect is as narrow as our more slender species of *Atenius*, and at long range looks not greatly unlike them. By Horn's



arrangement it would come nearest to entering Group F, none of the members of which it at all resembles. The rotundate clypeus is a rare character, possessed by only three other species in our fauna, viz.—*rufipes*, *depressus* and *rubripennnis*, in all of which, however, the genæ are either moderately or sharply prominent, giving the head an essentially different aspect.

**Aphodius umbricollis** n. sp.—Form broad, parallel, moderately convex; head and prothorax piceous, with pale outer margins, elytra dull rufotestaceous, under surface and legs reddish-brown. Head finely closely punctate throughout, not evidently tuberculate; clypeus broadly not deeply emarginate, sides rounded; genæ prominent, subrectangular. Prothorax one-half wider than long, scarcely at all narrowed in front, sides broadly rounded, margin explanate; base rather strongly sinuate each side and without marginal line; punctuation fine, moderately close, intermixed laterally with numerous larger punctures. Elytra subequal in width to the prothorax, very finely striate, striæ finely closely punctate; intervals wide, nearly flat, with numerous fine punctures which show no trace of serial arrangement. Beneath alutaceous, mesosternum obtusely carinate between the coxæ; metasternum dull, numerous punctate at sides; abdomen rather sparsely punctate. Femora minutely alutaceous and finely remotely punctate. Anterior tibiæ smooth, terminal spur slender, rather strongly curved. Basal joint of hind tarsus a little longer than the two following. Length  $5\frac{2}{3}$ –6 mm.

Described from a small series of specimens taken by the writer along the dry bed of the Rio Grande River at El Paso, Texas, in November, 1889. A single specimen has since been sent me by Mr. Wickham who took it at Albuquerque, New Mexico.

This species should be placed near *explanatus*, the latter differing in its larger size, angulate clypeus, more densely punctate thorax, and more strongly punctured elytral striæ.

**Aphodius plutonicus** n. sp.—Moderately robust, parallel, convex, black, elytra slightly dull because of minute surface sculpture, tarsi reddish-brown. Head distinctly trituberculate, finely evenly not very closely punctate; clypeus broadly emarginate, sides rounded; genæ obtusely rounded. Prothorax three-fourths as long as wide, sides parallel behind, a little narrowed in front, base faintly sinuate each side of the middle and with fine marginal line; punctuation fine, rather sparse, with intermixed larger punctures, which are more numerous laterally. Elytra equal in width to the prothorax and very nearly twice as long; striæ fine, finely not very closely punctate; intervals finely irregularly biserially punctate. Beneath alutaceous and dull, the femora very feebly so, the latter sparsely punctate. Mesosternum not carinate; metasternum sparsely punctate at sides; abdomen more-numerously punctured. Anterior tibiæ smooth in front, tridentate, margin strongly crenate above. First joint of hind tarsus as long as the two and one-half following; terminal tibial spinules unequal. Length 6 mm.



Described from a single specimen collected by Townsend and bearing label "So. Fork Eagle Creek, White Mts., 8000 ft."

The type is a male, having the spur of anterior tibia slender and rather strongly evenly curved; the shorter spur of the middle tibia with the extreme apex abruptly bent inward. *Plutonicus* resembles quite closely *pectoralis* in the slightly dull elytra, but the latter belongs to a different section by the equal tibial spinules. By Horn's table it would fall near *terminalis*, which is a smaller species, with non-tuberculate head and pale elytral apex.

**Aphodius longitarsis** n. sp.—Form rather narrow, parallel, not very strongly convex; head and prothorax piceous, front and sides of head and sides of thorax paler; elytra pale yellowish-testaceous, without markings; beneath rufopiceous, legs testaceous. Head moderately convex, frontal tubercles evident, connected by a raised line; surface in front of the raised line coarsely verrucose and with short erect hairs; occiput coarsely punctate, sometimes rugose; clypeus rather deeply emarginate, sides rounded. Prothorax moderately transverse, a little narrowed in front, sides sparsely fimbriate, base evenly arcuate with fine marginal line, hind angles indistinct, sides moderately arcuate; surface with coarse punctures, which are nearly uniform in size but somewhat irregular in distribution, rather sparse at middle, becoming moderately dense at sides. Elytra two-fifths longer than wide, a little wider than the thorax and two and two-third times as long, sides nearly parallel, humeral angles narrowly rounded; striae moderate, finely punctured, intervals slightly convex, each with a series of fine sparsely placed punctures each side, closely adjacent to the striae. Mesosternum opaque, not carinate; metasternum and abdomen sparsely punctate. Femora with a few fine punctures. Anterior tibiae smooth in front, moderately strongly tridentate, spur slender, feebly curved and a little longer than the first tarsal joint. Tarsi very slender and elongate, basal joint of hind tarsus equal to the next two; long spur of both middle and hind tibiae evidently shorter than the first tarsal joint. Length  $3\frac{1}{2}$ –4 mm.

El Paso, Texas; Aweme, Manitoba (C. H. Rowe).

The El Paso examples are to be regarded as types. The Manitoba specimens are slightly larger, the thorax a trifle wider, the elytral striae more strongly punctured. The differences are, I think, of little moment, the wider thorax perhaps indicating the male. The spinules of the middle and hind tibiae are very unequal, the longer and shorter alternating with considerable regularity. This species seems most closely related to *scabriceps*, with which indeed it has been confused by LeConte, a single specimen being so placed in the collection. The very long tarsi with relatively shorter basal joint will at once enable it to be separated.



**Aphodius dialytoides** n. sp.—Oblong-oval, piceous, margin of clypeus more or less rufescent, legs dark rufous, antennæ rufotestaceous. Head not distinctly tuberculate, rather closely strongly punctured, somewhat less closely in front; clypeus feebly emarginate, sides broadly rounded; genæ prominent, slightly obtuse. Prothorax one-fifth wider than long, base rather strongly arcuate at middle, slightly sinuate each side, hind angles broadly obliquely truncate, sides nearly straight and just visibly converging anteriorly; punctuation coarse and dense laterally, becoming confluent near the hind angles, sparser and irregular in distribution along the middle; basal marginal line distinct. Elytra as wide at base as the thorax, elongate-oval, one-third longer than wide, widest at middle, humeri dentiform; striæ moderately deep, not closely punctate; intervals three or four times as wide as the striæ on the disk, impunctate, nearly flat, a little convex posteriorly. Mesosternum coarsely densely punctate, with narrow smooth median line in front, becoming somewhat obtusely carinate between the coxæ; metasternum at sides and abdomen more sparsely punctate; femora quite coarsely numerous punctate, the front ones densely so. Anterior tibiæ smooth in front, tridentate externally, the upper tooth slightly in front of the middle, margin not crenate above. Basal joint of hind tarsus as long as or slightly longer than the next three. Length 3.6-3.9 mm.

*Male*.—Spur of anterior tibiæ moderately stout and abruptly bent or hooked at tip; lower spur of middle tibiæ short, projecting inward almost at right angles to the axis of the tibia.

*Female*.—Not seen.

Described from two examples taken by Mr. Frederick Blanchard, one at Highlands, N. C., in June, the other at Mt. Watatic in eastern Massachusetts, in September.

This peculiar and interesting little species should evidently be placed near *humeralis*, which exhibits the same peculiarity in the short spur of the middle tibiæ and has the hind angles of the thorax similarly truncate. In this latter respect and in general facies it closely resembles *Dialytes ulkei*, though smaller.

**Ochodæus gnatho** n. sp.—Robust, oblong-oval, fulvotestaceous, with the usual short erect fulvous hair. Head very broad, three-fourths as wide as the prothorax, mandibles very prominent, their outer edge slightly sinuate and subangulate; clypeus squarely truncate, the margin single, with a very small median tubercle; vertex without transverse carina, surface densely granulate-punctate. Mentum elevated posteriorly in form of a thin wedge-shaped ligula, which is wider at base than at summit, the latter emarginate. Prothorax not quite twice as wide as long, sides rather strongly rounded, feebly or scarcely narrowed in front, median impressed line fine, only evident posteriorly; surface rather closely granulate. Elytra equal in width to the prothorax and twice as long, very slightly longer than wide; striæ lightly impressed, intervals nearly flat, irregularly biserially punctate, sutural angle somewhat obtuse. Posterior tibiæ rather slender, gradually wider apically; basal joint of posterior tarsus slender, straight, as long as the two following united. Length  $5\frac{1}{2}$ - $7\frac{1}{2}$  mm.; width  $2\frac{2}{3}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$  mm.



The type is apparently a male and was taken at "Mesilla, July 31, at light" by Prof. Cockerell. With it I associate a smaller specimen from Yuma, Arizona, collected by Dr. Fenyes. No sexual marks are evident. In the structure of the mentum this species is approached by *pectoralis* only, but in the latter the wedge is much thicker at base than in *gnatho*, and its anterior face is concave from side to side, while in the present species the concavity is from top to bottom. In *pectoralis*, moreover, the prosternum is lobed in front, and the basal joint of hind tarsus strongly modified. The mandibles in *gnatho* are even more strongly produced than in *mandibularis*, but are less strongly angulate externally. In the extremely broad head it is approached by no other species at present known.

**Ochodæus nimius** n. sp.—Form, size and color of *biarmatus*. Mandibles more prominent, their outer margin sinuate and obtusely angulate. Clypeus somewhat thickened but without double margin, an acute tubercle at the middle adjacent to the margin; vertex devoid of transverse ridge. Mentum strongly transverse, scarcely narrowed in front, anterior angles rounded, apex truncate, surface nearly flat throughout. Prothorax a little less than twice as wide as long, moderately closely granulate, impressed line distinct posteriorly. Elytra very slightly more than twice as long as the prothorax, stria punctures rather coarse, intervals nearly flat, irregularly punctate, sutural angle obtuse. Tibiæ and tarsi nearly as in *biarmatus*. Length  $5\frac{1}{2}$  mm.; width  $2\frac{3}{4}$  mm.

"Mesilla, July 31, at light" (Cockerell).

By its flat, strongly transverse mentum the present species must be associated with *striatus* and *sparsus*. In *striatus* there is no frontal tubercle, and the vertex is transversely carinate, the color darker and the elytral striæ deeper. In *sparsus* the frontal tubercle is much more posterior in position, being on the vertex instead of adjacent to clypeal margin; the angles of the labrum are more prolonged and the prothorax is shorter.

#### DICHELONYCHA.

The two following forms are closely related to *backii* and *fulgida* respectively, but differ so constantly in color through long series that distinctive names are desirable, even though they ultimately prove to be merely subspecies.

**D. testaceipennis** n. sp.—Black, elytra entirely testaceous in both sexes, legs blackish in the male, pale in the female. In an occasional specimen the suture is slightly dusky, and rarely there is discernible a faint greenish surface lustre. Form, structure and sculpture virtually identical with *backii*.



Taken abundantly at Cloudercroft in the Sacramento Mountains of New Mexico by Mr. Knaus, to whom I am indebted for a good series. Mr. Knaus writes thus concerning it: "This species I took on the summit (9200 feet) on scrub oak leaves and balsam pine, also at Wooten's Station, six miles below Cloudercroft at 7000 feet on willow and wild rose, but not nearly so frequent as at the summit of the mountains."

**D. mormona** n. sp.

This name is suggested for the Utah form alluded to under *fulgida* and *crotchii* in my "Notes on Dichelonycha" (Trans. Am. Ent. Soc., 1901, p. 285). A good series has lately been received from Mr. Knaus, who took them at Stockton, Utah. The females appear to be invariably colored like the males, while in both *fulgida* and *crotchii* the females have the head, thorax, body beneath and legs quite as uniformly testaceous or rufous. The elytral punctuation is intermediate in character between *fulgida* and *crotchii*.

CERAMBYCIDÆ.

**Leptura kerniana** n. sp.—Form of *propinqua* and allies, black, elytra and abdomen dull rufous, legs rufous, tarsi and tips of the tibiæ blackish; pubescence short, grayish on the prothorax and beneath, blackish on the elytra. Head obsoletely, sparsely, finely punctate, median line impressed; antennæ entirely black, a little more than three-fourths the length of the body (♂), the joints proportioned as in *propinqua*. Prothorax as wide as long, exclusive of the posterior angles, which are strongly acutely produced; sides sinuately convergent from the base to a somewhat tuberculiform prominence in front of the middle, thence straight and rapidly convergent to apex; apical constriction and posterior depression well marked, median line concave; disk rather finely but not closely punctate. Elytra strongly narrowed behind, finely sparsely punctate and immaculate, apices obliquely truncate, the outer angle acute but not spiniform. Length 11 mm.

Described from a single male specimen taken by Mr. F. S. Daggett on the Kern River (elevation 6000 feet), California.

The fifth ventral is broadly but not deeply arcuately emarginate, the limiting angles acute. In *propinqua* the fifth ventral is much more deeply emarginate. The unspotted elytra and coloration easily distinguish the present species from any of those nearly related.

**Leptura subcostata** n. sp.—Entirely black, pubescence very short, fine, and rather sparse, not longer on the prothorax, blackish throughout; head, thorax and elytra nearly equally, very finely and somewhat sparsely punctate, surface moderately shining. Antennæ (♀) slightly longer than half the body, filiform, not at all stouter externally, fourth joint three-fourths as long as the



third, fifth joint visibly shorter than the third, eleventh not longer than the tenth. Prothorax subconical, the sides convergent and nearly straight, interrupted by a feeble prominence at apical third, basal and apical constrictions very slight at sides, more evident in the form of tolerably well defined impressions at middle, base and apex narrowly sharply margined, hind angles slightly produced. Elytra obviously but not strongly narrowed behind, the apices dehiscent and rather narrowly subsinuate obliquely truncate, the outer angle moderately acute; disk with two fine costæ extending from the base to about the apical sixth, the inner one fairly well marked, the outer one ill defined. Length 18 mm.

Described from a single female specimen taken by the writer at Lake Tahoe. The fifth ventral is truncate with rounded angles. This species should stand in the first division of the genus, but may be distinguished from any known to me by the conical rather than companulate thorax, the hind angles but slightly produced. Add to this the elytral costæ, the very fine punctuation, and the blackish pubescence of the prothorax, which is not larger than that of the elytra, and we have a combination of characters which should make its recognition easy.

**Leptura barberi** n. sp.—Entirely black, head and prothorax dull from the density of the punctuation, elytra shining. Pubescence fine, fuscous, very short and inconspicuous on the elytra, longer and erect on the prothorax. Head elongated anteriorly, tempora moderate, a little oblique. Antennæ slender, filiform and cylindrical, as long as the body (♂), fourth joint three-fourths as long as the third, the latter subequal to the fifth, eleventh not appendiculate. Prothorax subparallel in basal two-thirds, thence narrowed to the apical constriction; base broadly bisinuate, margined but not constricted or impressed; hind angles small, acute, abruptly produced; surface very densely punctate, a short smooth impunctate line behind the middle. Elytra nearly twice as wide as the basal width of the thorax (exclusive of the angles), strongly narrowed posteriorly, the tips rounded and dehiscent; disk strongly convex at base, the entire surface with not very coarse sharply impressed punctures, which are distant from one to two times their own diameters. Beneath with rather longer grayish pubescence. Length 8-9 mm.

The type is a male collected at Fieldbrook, Humboldt County, California, by Mr. H. S. Barber. With it I have associated examples taken on the Kern River (elevation 6000 feet) by Mr. Daggett, and in western Nevada by Prof. Baker.

The fifth ventral segment is nearly similarly narrowly truncate in both sexes, the female differing from the male only in the shorter antennæ and more robust form.

*Barberi* should probably enter the first group (Leng's Aa) of the genus, but differs from anything therein by the relatively narrow prothorax, resembling certain *Acmaeops* in this respect.



**Leptura cockerelli** n. sp.—Black throughout, moderately shining, pubescence obscure fusco-cinereous, very short and strongly inclined on the elytra, longer and erect on the prothorax. Head densely but not coarsely punctate, median line finely impressed; tempora short, slightly convergent. Antennæ three-fourths as long as the body (♂), not at all incrassate and not obviously compressed; fourth joint very slightly shorter than the third and subequal to the sixth, fifth slightly longer, eleventh one-third longer than the tenth, the constriction faint. Prothorax not wider than the head, as wide as long, apical constriction moderate, sides parallel at middle or slightly convergent to the basal constriction; hind angles laminiform but short and obtusely rounded, not more prominent than the sides; base impressed before the scutellum, hind margin deeply sinuate each side within the angles; disk densely rather finely punctate and rather shining, a short median impunctate line before the base. Elytra moderately narrowed behind, rather finely and closely punctate, apex feebly narrowly obliquely truncate. Length 9.5–11 mm.

New Mexico, Beulah (Cockerell); Colorado, Ouray (Fenyès).

The described type is a ♂ from Beulah. In this sex the fifth ventral is broadly truncate emarginate, the angles slightly produced. The female differs from the male in its nearly parallel elytra, which in the single specimen at hand are not at all truncate at tip, the slightly wider prothorax and the shorter antennæ, these being about half the length of the body with the outer joints shorter. The fifth ventral in the ♀ is broadly arcuato-truncate. In form *cockerelli* agrees very closely with *crassipes*, near which it should stand in the table.

**Leptura insignis** n. sp.—Rufotestaceous, elytra somewhat paler; surface moderately shining, pubescence fine, short, inconspicuous; prothorax immaculate or rarely with two faint longitudinal discal spots; elytra each with two elongate marginal blackish spots before the middle, a rather broad brown discal stripe from the humerus nearly to the apex, and a short subbasal inner vitta confluent anteriorly with the discal stripe. Head densely finely punctate, median line impressed, tempora distinctly oblique. Antennæ subequal in length to the body (♂), or three-fifths the length (♀). Prothorax finely closely punctate but somewhat shining, a little longer than wide, sides moderately convergent from base to apex, feebly bisinuated by the apical and basal constrictions, transverse basal depression well marked, median line rather strongly impressed from the middle to the apical constriction, disk feebly impressed each side the middle; hind angles broadly feebly laminate, not produced. Elytra slightly narrowed posteriorly, apices rounded, without trace of sinus or sutural spine. Surface very finely and rather sparsely punctate. Length 20–25 mm.

California, Monterey (Fuchs and Fenyès).

In the male the fifth ventral segment is broadly rather deeply arcuato-emarginate, the angles dentiform and acute; the fifth segment in the female is squarely truncate.



This species is very closely allied to *validus*, but differs constantly in elytral markings and the form of the elytral apices. In *validus* the markings consist of three transverse series of elongate spots, and the apex is transversely sinuate with the sutural angle spiniform.

### CHRYSOMELIDÆ.

**Luperodes semiflavus** n. sp.—Oblong; head, antennæ, prothorax, under surface except the abdomen, and legs, yellow; elytra metallic blue-green, abdomen picescent; upper surface highly polished throughout. Head very slightly narrower than the prothorax at middle, eyes moderately prominent, vertex each side with a longitudinal arcuate row of three punctures, the middle one largest, the others minute; surface otherwise impunctate. Antennæ a little longer than half the body, slender, second joint small, scarcely more than half the length of the third; three, four and five equal or nearly so and more than three times as long as wide, outer joints gradually a little shorter. Prothorax nearly as long as wide, three-fifths as wide as the elytra at base, sides broadly arcuate, front angles narrowly obliquely truncate, hind angles small, dentiform; surface impunctate. Front coxæ distinctly separated by the prosternum; first joint of hind tarsus a little longer than the next two. Length 3 mm.

Dripping Spring, Organ Mts. (Cockerell).

The type is a male, having the basal joint of the front and middle tarsi strongly dilated. Of our previously described species none have the basal joints of the antennæ proportioned as in the present one, though *spretus* and *texanus* approach it in this respect. In both of these the fourth joint is distinctly longer than the third and subequal to the second and third united; they moreover differ much in color, and *texanus* is further distinguished by the contiguous front coxæ. *Bivittatus* and *varicornis* alone agree with *semiflavus* in the color of the head.

**Chaetocnema costata** n. sp.—Moderately broadly oval, piceous, with distinct green-bronze lustre. Antennæ rufotestaceous at base (outer joints wanting), tibiæ and tarsi pale. Head alutaceous, numerous punctate, punctures a little coarser in the clypeal region. Prothorax scarcely one-third wider than long, widest behind the middle, sides arcuate and a little narrowed in front, front angles narrowly obliquely truncate, with slight post-apical angulations; surface not alutaceous, punctuation rather fine, a little coarser near the base and sides, punctures separated by from one to two times their own diameters. Elytra not quite one-fourth longer than wide, basal width subequal to that of the prothorax, sides divergent and nearly straight to basal two-fifths, where they are broadly but distinctly subangulate, thence broadly arcuate and slightly convergent, apex obtusely rounded; surface alutaceous, punctures a little confused in the scutellar region, intervals 3-5-7-9 rather strongly costiform. Beneath closely rather strongly punctate. Length 2-3 mm.; width 1.4 mm.



New Mexico. A single specimen taken at Cloudcroft by Viereck. Type in collection of Amer. Ent. Soc., Philadelphia.

The species differs remarkably from all previously described in the subangulate sides and costiform intervals of the elytra. It may follow *confinis* in Horn's table.

### TENEBRIONIDÆ.

#### **Paratenetus crinitus** n. sp.

Smaller and slightly stouter than *punctatus*, with which it agrees in a general way, but distinguishable as follows: Erect hairs numerous and conspicuous, punctuation relatively a little coarser, very noticeably coarser and denser on the abdomen; antennal club not darker, prothorax a trifle more transverse, sides a little more rounded; metasternum between the coxæ but slightly longer than the diameter of the middle coxal cavity, subequal to the post coxal length of the first ventral segment and shorter than the second segment. In *punctatus* the erect hairs of the upper surface are shorter and very sparse, being nearly confined to the marginal portions of the thorax and elytra; the intercoxal length of the metasternum is nearly twice the diameter of the middle coxal cavity and much longer than any of the ventral segments. In *crinitus* the metasternum is almost as short as in *fuscus*, which species is, however, very distinct by its subinflated elytra, more rounded sides of the prothorax and absence of erect hairs on the upper surface. As indicated by the very short metasternum the wings are rudimentary in *fuscus* and it is probable that they are so, though perhaps in less degree, in *crinitus*. In all the species of this genus, of which males are known to me, the anterior tibiæ are in this sex strongly acutely toothed at the middle of the postero-interior margin.

A single example from Trout Spring, sent by Prof. Cockerell.

### MELANDRYIDÆ.

**Carebara brevicollis** n. sp.—Elongate, parallel, brown, finely punctate and pubescent. Antennæ less stout than in *longula*, the fifth joint fully, the tenth nearly as long as wide. Prothorax very slightly more than three-fifths as long as wide, width greatest very slightly before the base, where it is visibly greater than that of the base of the elytra; sides feebly rounded and rather strongly convergent anteriorly, all the angles rounded; basal impressions distinct; between them and immediately before the scutellum a still smaller impression. Elytra four and one-sixth times as long as the prothorax, parallel, somewhat depressed, apex obtusely rounded. Length 6 mm.; width 1.75 mm.



Cloudcroft, Sacramento Mts., New Mexico. A single female collected by Mr. Knaus.

In *C. longula*, a rare species of the Middle Atlantic States, the fifth antennal joint is slightly transverse, the following joints increasingly so, the thorax about as long as wide, with the sides nearly parallel, the basal impressions obsolete or very faint.

**Carebara californica** n. sp.—Intermediate in some respects between *longula* and *brevicollis*. The antennæ are as in *brevicollis*, prothorax less elongate than in *longula*, but more so than in *brevicollis*, being from three-fourths to four-fifths as long as wide, the sides obviously convergent anteriorly, but less strongly so than in *brevicollis*; basal impressions distinct. Elytra much shorter relative to the prothorax than in *brevicollis*, being very nearly three and one-sixth times as long. Length 3.75–5.5 mm.

California, San Bernardino Mts. (5000 feet). Common on pines in midsummer.

### MORDELLIDÆ.

**Mordella fuscocinerea** n. sp.—Rather slender, strongly cuneiform, black, clothed uniformly above with sericeous brownish cinereous hair, the scutellum slightly, the elytral suture not at all, paler. Beneath cinereous pubescent, a piceous spot near the posterior margin of the hind coxal plate, and the ventral segments fuscous posteriorly, especially at the sides. Length  $3\frac{1}{4}$ – $4\frac{1}{4}$  mm.

Alamogordo, New Mexico (Viereck).

Nearly allied to *scutellaris*, but narrower and more strongly attenuate posteriorly, and of quite a different aspect because of the much paler pubescence. The antennal and palpal structure is nearly as in *scutellaris*. The sexes differ only very slightly, the eyes being a trifle larger in the male, the antennæ scarcely stouter or more serrate in this sex, the outer joints (8–10) about as long as wide.

**Mordella perlineata** n. sp.—Elongate, moderately attenuate, disk of elytra somewhat flattened; black, prothorax varied with cinereous nearly as in *marginata*, elytra with the suture and four narrow vittæ on each cinereous, the inner one extending only to the middle or slightly beyond; beneath as in *marginata*. Length  $4$ – $4\frac{1}{2}$  mm.

New Mexico (Cloudcroft and Wootens), collected by Cockerell, Knaus and Viereck.

This species is most nearly related to *octopunctata* and *marginata*, but differs markedly from the latter in its more flattened dorsum, the elytra being evidently less strongly arched when viewed in profile. The antennæ are of the same type as in *marginata* but broader, the median joints widest, a little longer and more evidently serrate in the male, in which sex the outer sides (especially) of the joints bris-



tle with short fine erect hairs. Last joint of maxillary palpi broadly triangular, with the inner angle sharply defined in the male, more narrowly triangular with the inner angle more or less rounded in the female. The head is relatively wider than in any other species of the genus now before me except *octopunctata*, being in the male as wide as the elytra at base.

### MORDELLISTENA.

Of the fourteen species of this genus recorded in the preceding list I have not personally seen the following from the territory: *aspersa*, *inornata*, *impatiens*, *angusta* and *æmula*. With the possible exception of *impatiens* and *angusta* I have no reason to doubt the correctness of the references. Both *impatiens* and *angusta* possess characters which should make them easily recognizable, and neither could by any possibility, I think, be identical with any of the other species of the present list. The genus might profitably be revised, and when so done, special search should be made for other characters besides the so called tibial and tarsal ridges, which though of very great value, must at times be used with caution. It is certain that the palpi and antennæ offer characters which can be used to advantage.

**Mordellistena festiva** n. sp.—Form and size of *trifasciata* and *lepidula*. Yellow throughout, the elytra with black markings as follows: An elongate scutellar spot; a small humeral spot connected along the base with the former; a broad median black fascia interrupted at the suture, and a narrower subapical fascia. Hind tibiæ with two strongly oblique, equal, parallel "ridges", extending half way across. Length 2 mm.

Las Vegas Hot Springs (Barber and Schwarz).

Closely allied to *trifasciata* and *lepidula*, in both of which, however, the elytral apex is always black.

**Mordellistena pallens** n. sp.—Pale yellowish testaceous, abdomen infusate, except at apex; antennæ with outer joints dusky. Form slender, linear, pubescence pale yellow. Antennæ slender, fourth joint four-fifths as long as the fifth, the latter evidently shorter than the third and fourth united. Terminal joint of maxillary palpi not very strongly dilated, about twice as long as wide, the outer edge shorter than the inner. Hind tibia with two rather short oblique ridges, the upper slightly more oblique, and with trace of a third ridge; first joint of hind tarsi with three ridges, the second with two. Length 3.3 mm.

"Mesilla, July 31, at light" (Cockerell).

Closely allied to *tosta*, the type of which is entirely pale, the fourth joint of antennæ about two-thirds as long as the fifth, the



latter as long as the two preceding united; the tibial ridges longer. Specimens taken by Mr. Schwarz at Deming and identified as *tosta*, are probably the present species, and are so given in the preceding list. Two other forms in my collection are superficially scarcely distinguishable from *pallens*. One of these, from Onaga, Kansas, agrees fairly well with notes taken upon the type of *tosta* and is so labeled. Another form, collected at Tyngsboro, Mass., by Mr. Blanchard, by whom it was labeled *tosta*, seems surely distinct by the following brief characterization:

**Mordellistena errans** n. sp.—Entirely yellowish testaceous. Terminal joint of maxillary palpi broadly triangular, scarcely one-half longer than wide, the apical edge as long as the inner. Fourth antennal joint longer than the fifth. Hind tibia with two rather short oblique ridges, not reaching the middle of the face of the tibia, and a very small rudimentary third ridge. First and second joints of hind tarsi with two very oblique ridges, the second joint with rudiments of a third ridge. Length 3.6 mm.

The fourth antennal joint longer than the fifth is a very unusual character, which I do not recall seeing elsewhere.

**Mordellistena sericans** n. sp.—Slender, black, rather densely clothed with grayish silky pubescence; base of antennæ and front and middle legs more or less pale. Terminal joint of maxillary palpi about twice as long as wide; fourth antennal joint slightly shorter and narrower than the fifth. Hind tibiæ with three short moderately oblique ridges, the upper one sometimes smaller, and a rudimentary fourth one present in some specimens. First joint of hind tarsi with four ridges, the upper one at times feeble; second joint with two ridges. Length 3–3½ mm.

New Mexico (Gallup, Highrolls, Elba); California (Pomona).

An apparently common species in the southwest, specimens of which bear the name *unicolor* in some collections. The latter is a stouter species with rather less silky pubescence, abdomen pale at apex, and the third tarsal joint with two ridges.

**Mordellistena suspecta** n. sp.—Black, linear, pubescence cinereous with sparse fuscous hairs, which on the elytra tend to arrange themselves in longitudinal lines, giving a faint vittate appearance. Last joint of maxillary palpi moderately dilated, the apical edge subequal to the inner. Antennæ piceous throughout, the fourth joint three-fourths as long as the fifth. Hind tibiæ with three short slightly oblique ridges; first joint of hind tarsus with three, second with two not very oblique ridges. Length 2.5–3 mm.

Pecos (Cockerell).

Apparently most nearly related to the eastern *convicta*. The latter is more evidently vittate, with the front legs and base of antennæ pale.



**Mordellistena divisa** Lec.

A specimen taken at Pecos by Prof. Cockerell seems to fit Le Conte's description, differing from the eastern *marginalis* by its more abundant paler yellowish pubescence as indicated by LeConte. I find also that the antennæ are much stouter than in *marginalis*, the outer joints being but little longer than wide, while in *marginalis*—as represented by examples from Ohio—they are nearly or quite twice as long as wide. If the Pecos specimen is really *divisa*, as seems very probable, the validity of the species is unquestionable.

## MELOIDÆ.

**Zonitis martini** n. sp.—Piceous, thorax red, with a small faint central dark spot; surface feebly shining and with very short, fine, recumbent, pale pubescence. Head less elongate than in *atripennis*, the mandibles less prolonged; epistoma and front of labrum pale; tempora parallel, front and vertex densely not coarsely punctate, occiput more sparsely punctate. Eyes large, distant on the front by barely twice the length of the second antennal joint, beneath by very slightly more than the length of this joint. Antennæ slender, setaceous, more than three-fourths the length of the body, second joint three-fourths the length of the third, joints 3-10 subequal, three times as long as wide or a little less, terminal joint a little longer. Prothorax equal in width to the head, slightly more than three-fourths as long as wide, sides parallel in basal half, rounded and convergent in front, apex but little more than half the width of the base; surface strongly and moderately closely punctate, the punctures somewhat unevenly disposed, but separated as a rule by less than their own diameters; median line finely but distinctly sulcate posteriorly. Elytra densely punctate, the punctures of moderate size and closely crowded. Spurs of hind tibiæ equal, rather slender and acute. Length 8 mm.

Engle, New Mexico. A single specimen collected by Miss Nora Newberry and sent me by Prof. Cockerell. A second specimen collected by Master Martin D. Cockerell at Mesilla Park on mesquite is in the National Museum collection. It gives me pleasure to dedicate the species to its original discoverer. The type is a male, having the fifth ventral segment broadly triangularly emarginate. It is a true *Zonitis*, the maxillary process being undeveloped.

**Zonitis vigilans** n. sp.—Yellow, elytra brownish, metasternum, tibiæ and tarsi dusky; pubescence pale, short, sparse and moderately inclined. Head of the usual elongate form, the tempora scarcely diverging, surface closely punctate, a small smooth callus between the eyes. Eyes very large, separated on the front by a distance equal to their own vertical diameter, beneath by a distance rather less than the length of the second antennal joint. Antennæ three-fourths the length of the body, slender, setaceous, second joint three-fourths the length of the third, intermediate joints parallel and about four times as long as wide.



Prothorax obviously wider than the head, a little wider than long, sides parallel in basal two-thirds, rounded and strongly convergent apically; surface closely rather strongly punctate, median line faintly briefly impressed posteriorly. Elytra densely punctate, the punctures, however, not so closely crowded as in *martini*. Spurs of hind tibiæ subequal, moderately stout; subacute. Length 9 mm.

The unique type is a male from California, precise locality unknown. It resembles *martini* more closely than any previously described form, but is easily distinguished by the more elongate head, larger eyes, more slender antennæ, color and several other differences evident when the descriptions are compared. Both species would by their large eyes, which extend beneath the head, be associated with *longicornis* and *vittipennis*.

**Epicauta ingrata** n. sp.—Black, moderately densely cinereo-pubescent; outer joints of antennæ gradually rufescent, tibiæ and tarsi reddish-brown. Antennæ slightly more than half as long as the body, slender, gradually and very slightly attenuate, 2nd joint scarcely more than half the length of the 3rd, 3-11 subequal, filiform, each about four or five times as long as wide. Head and prothorax finely alutaceous but somewhat shining, moderately finely not densely punctate, the latter slightly longer than wide, parallel, narrowed in front, median line impressed as usual. Elytra finely scabrous and dull, finely punctate, the pubescence condensed in a narrow sutural line and along the outer margin. Front tibiæ of male with a single spur; basal joint of front tarsi concave beneath. In the female there are as usual two tibial spurs, and the front tarsi are unmodified. Length 7-10 mm.

Taken at Cloudcroft and Wootens by Mr. Knaus.

With the typical form I have placed a series collected at Pecos by Prof. Cockerell, and others from Williams, Arizona, taken by myself, these differing only in the tibiæ and tarsi being scarcely at all rufescent, and the sutural line of denser pubescence very faintly indicated.

This species is evidently a near ally of *pedalis* from Lower California, which is said to be sparsely pubescent, with rufous legs, the knees, front tibiæ and tarsi darker.

**Epicauta ruidosana** n. sp.—Black, rather sparsely clothed above with short black pubescence, which is intermixed with white on the head; entire basal margin of the prothorax with a compact fringe of short erect white hair; a thin median vitta of the same color; elytra with a narrow dense sutural and marginal line of white hair except at base; pubescence of under surface white, that of the legs mixed, the hairs of the femora mainly white, and of the tibiæ and tarsi largely black. Antennæ slightly longer than half the body, slender, filiform, not distinctly attenuate or compressed; second joint about one-third the length of the third, the latter one-half longer than the fourth; following joints scarcely visibly decreasing in length, and each about three times as long as wide.



Head quadrate, feebly shining, rather coarsely and closely punctate, median line impressed, more deeply so behind. Prothorax subquadrate, sides parallel, punctuation equally close and nearly as coarse as that of the head. Elytra dull, finely punctate. Front tibiae with two spurs in both sexes. Length 10-13 mm.

Three examples are before me, all collected by Townsend on the North Fork of the Ruidoso, White Mountains, 7200 feet.

By Horn's table this species would stand with *caviceps* because of its antennal structure.

### RHIPIPHORIDÆ.

**Myodites vierecki** n. sp.—*Female*.—Black, prothorax with sides and middle of base yellow, or almost entirely black, with but slight trace of yellow at sides; elytra yellow; abdomen yellow, first four or five dorsal segments each with a large transverse black spot, the whole forming a broad stripe; terminal dorsal with small subapical spot and the side margins near the apex black; ventral segments marked transversely with black in varying degree; legs entirely yellow. Head closely but not very coarsely punctate, vertex obtuse. Antennal rami unusually long, notably decreasing in length from base to apex. Prothorax finely, moderately closely punctate basally, broadly smooth at sides and in front; elytra indistinctly punctate, abdomen very finely so. First joint of hind tarsus about twice as long as wide, much wider than the following joint and twice as long. Length 8-11 mm.

Alamogorda (Viereck); Florence, Arizona (Skinner).

Of this species females only have been seen. By Le Conte's table (TRANS. AM. ENT. SOC., 1880, p. 210) *popenoi*, *semiflavus* and *scaber* are said to have the abdomen in the female yellow, while in all the remaining species it is black in both sexes. In this respect the present species occupies an intermediate position, the prevailing color being yellow, but with about as much black as yellow in some specimens. From *popenoi*, *vierecki* may be further separated by the much less stout basal joint of the hind tarsus, while the smooth thorax and less densely punctured head will separate it from *scaber*. I have compared with type of *semiflavus* (described from Maryland) and found them quite distinct, but neglected to make note of differences.

*Solidaginis* Pierce agrees well in size, in tarsal formation and general aspect, but differs by the black legs and uniformly punctured thorax. In both *solidaginis* and *scaber* the antennal pectinations are of nearly uniform length from base to apex, and very much shorter than in *vierecki*, in which the basal ramus is fully twice as long as the apical and about three-fourths as long as the width of the front between the eyes. This character will I believe separate the present species from many, and perhaps all of our previously described forms.



## OTIORHYNCHIDÆ.

**Ophryastes symmetricus** n. sp.—Elongate-oval, strongly convex, densely clothed with cinereous, ochreous and dark brown scales and with abundant erect short brownish pointed setæ. Beak evidently longer than wide, moderately dilated at apex, separated from the front by an evident though not strong transverse impression; upper surface trisulcate, median sulcus broader and with a central carina; lateral sulci shorter, broader behind and not very well limited externally. Antennæ cinereous, club piceous; first six funicular joints longer than wide, the outer ones only slightly so, seventh joint as wide as long, basal joint shorter than the next two together; front moderately convex, with an elongate median fovea. Prothorax five-eighths wider than long, widest just before the middle, sides moderately nearly evenly arcuate, not tuberculate; apical constriction feeble, basal constriction wanting; surface broadly uniformly convex, deeply, rather coarsely, unevenly punctate. Elytra oval, nearly two-fifths wider than the thorax and one-half longer than wide, sides broadly evenly arcuate, base truncate, the angles nearly right, but small and only very slightly prominent; striæ fine, the punctures scarcely detectable; interspaces nearly flat, but alternately a little more convex. Beneath densely scaly as above, the scales in great part cinereous, but minged with ochreous at the base of the abdomen and on the sternal side pieces; setæ paler, finer and more inclined than above. Legs slender, tarsi narrow, all the joints elongate, the basal joint of hind tarsi more than twice as long as wide and shorter than the next two combined; third joint emarginate rather deeply but not at all wider than the second; first three joints beneath concave, glabrous at middle, densely pilose at sides; terminal joint scaly and setose. Length 10.5 mm.; width 4 mm.

Santa Fé (Fenyés), one example. The maculation of this species is more distinct and symmetrical than usual in this genus, and is as follows: head with a median vertical vitta of dark brown; a wider stripe of the same color through the eye, continued in a sharply defined prothoracic vitta; middle third of the prothorax cinereous, sides beyond the brown vitta cinereous, flanks with an ochreous stripe. Interspaces 1-3-5, etc., ochreous; 2-4-6, etc., cinereous, each with a double row of elongate dark brown spots. The tarsal structure of this species is so different from that of any of our other *Ophryastes* as to perhaps exclude it from this genus; as remarked by Horn, however, there is some variation in this respect among our older species. Other characters separating *symmetricus* from previously described species are: the median rostral carina, more abundant and more erect setæ, lack of lateral thoracic tuberosities and slightly arcuate first ventral suture.

The establishment of *Eupagoderes* by Horn for certain species previously referred to *Ophryastes* has not proved satisfactory, all the characters named being gradational. The most conspicuous of these, taking the species as a whole, is the presence of lateral callosi-



ties of the prothorax in *Ophryastes*, but as pointed out by Dr. Sharp in the "Biologia" this cannot be properly regarded as a generic character. The latter author is, however, equally at fault in stating that the two genera may be separated by the presence (*Eupagoderes*) or the absence (*Ophryastes*) of adhesive pubescence on the lobes of the third tarsal joints, this character being a purely sexual one in at least a considerable number of species of both genera and possibly in all.

**Anametis subfusca** n. sp.—Closely related to *grisea*, from which it differs as follows: the scaly covering is a darker brownish-gray, the elytral setæ more numerous and still less evidently serial in arrangement; prothorax finely subgranulate, the granules closely placed, flattened, each bearing from four to six of the closely adherent scales. The surface in *grisea* is nearly smooth, not evidently granulate-reticulate. Length 6-7 mm.

The type is a ♂ from Cloudcroft, collected by Mr. Knaus.

The form is subparallel, the elytra but slightly wider than the thorax; the last dorsal segment truncate and emarginate, the last ventral subtruncate at apex and with a broad deep concavity extending throughout its length; third funicular joint about three-fourths as long as the second. With the male type I have associated two female specimens taken by Prof. Cockerell at Beulah and Pecos, which differ in their wider more oval elytra, being in fact closely similar in form to *grisea*. In these the terminal dorsal and ventral segments are rather narrowly rounded at apex, the latter with a much smaller apical impression; the third funicular joint but little more than half the length of the second. The present species bears a very deceptive resemblance to *Thricomigus luteus*, which differs, however, in its arcuate first ventral suture and in the stouter antennal funicle and club.

**Cimbocera conspersa** n. sp.—Rather more than two and one-half times as long as wide; black, densely clothed with small rounded scales and numerous rather fine pointed erect pale hairs, which vary in length from one to two times the width of the sutural interspace; scales cinereous, mottled with darker gray or brownish-gray, the pale color usually predominating. Head evenly convex; eyes oval, feebly convex; beak stout, slightly longer than wide, a little dilated at apex, distinctly separated from the front by a transverse impression; upper surface nearly flat, neither sulcate nor carinate. Antennæ rather stout, 1st joint of funicle about equal in length to the next two, 2nd subequal to the two following; 3-7 transverse, gradually slightly wider; 7th about as distinct from the club as usual. Prothorax four-fifths as long as wide, sides moderately evenly arcuate, basal and apical constrictions feeble, base and apex



squarely truncate, equal in width; pronotal scales in great part dark in color with a narrow median pale vitta, which is sometimes not well defined. Elytra oval, one-third wider than the prothorax and two and two-third times as long; scales confusedly mottled, erect hairs forming a fairly regular series on each interspace; striae finely impressed, distinctly closely punctate, interspaces flat or slightly convex. Beneath scaly and hairy as above, the hairs more inclined; front tibiae mucronate at tip and with a few small denticles along the inner margins; middle tibiae more feebly mucronate, hind tibiae not appreciably mucronate, third tarsal joint not wider than the second, moderately emarginate as viewed from above. Length 6-7 mm.

Described from a fairly good series taken by Dr. Fenyés and Prof. Cockerell at Santa Fé and San Ildefonso respectively. Other specimens apparently identical in every way are in my collection from "Arizona."

The reference to *Cimbocera* is provisional, though aside from the distinct separation of the seventh funicular joint from the club, and the evidently mucronate middle tibiae, the characters seem to agree well with Horn's diagnosis. The second ventral segment is said to be equal to the next two in length in *C. pauper*, but is considerably longer than the next two in *conspersa*.

**Pandeletejus rotundicollis** n. sp.—Similar in size and general aspect to *hilaris*. Clothed throughout with a dense crust of dark brown and cinereous scales, the dark scales condensed in a somewhat imperfect subfusiform dorsal pronotal vitta, the two colors broadly confused on the elytral disk; the apex, in great part, and an irregular lateral spot on each cinereous; entire surface with very short recumbent extremely inconspicuous setae, which are arranged in single series on the elytral interspaces and are more evident beneath. Head and beak in front of the eyes longer than wide, sides moderately convergent apically, upper surface concave, apex triangularly emarginate and with a very small triangular smooth area. Antennae pale, funicle six-jointed, first joint stouter and about as long as the next two, second subequal in length to but not wider than the next two, outer joints submoniliform and gradually slightly wider. Prothorax nearly as long as wide, sides strongly roundly dilated, basal and apical constrictions equal. Elytra widest at apical two-fifths, where they are a little less than twice the thoracic width; striae fine, interspaces nearly flat. Anterior tibiae nearly straight, suddenly a little bent at the extreme tip, the inner margin with about eight denticles. Length 4.5-5.5 mm.

Described from two examples taken by Mr. Knaus at Cloudcroft in June.

Distinguishable at once from all our other species by the 6-jointed funicle, which does not, however, necessitate generic separation, all other characters being those of *Pandeletejus*. The thorax is more strongly rounded at sides than in any of our other species and the rostrum is rather longer.



**Pandeletejus simplarius** n. sp.—A little stouter than *hilaris*, and like it densely clothed with brown and cinereous scales, confusedly mottled on the elytra, the prothorax with a central fusiform vitta and some lateral spots dark; recumbent setæ excessively short, sparse and inconspicuous. Beak before the eyes (exclusive of the mandibles) wider than long, narrowed anteriorly, upper surface flat and finely sulcate. Antennal funicle 7-jointed, 1st joint not much shorter than the three following, the outer joints subequal, short, evidently longer than wide, and not increasing in width. Prothorax as long as wide, sides moderately strongly arcuate, apical constriction less marked than usual, the basal constriction especially short and feeble. Elytra slightly more than twice as long and barely one-half wider than the prothorax, widest behind the middle, striæ fine; intervals broad and flat. Legs rufotestaceous, front tibiæ a little bent at apex and with about seven denticles on the inner margin. Length 5 mm.

The type, and only specimen seen by me, was taken at Cloudercroft by Mr. Knaus. The large prothorax with feeble basal and apical constrictions, short robust beak and longer first funicular joint, are the principal distinguishing characters of this species.

**Pandeletejus subtropicus** n. sp.—Moderately elongate, densely clothed with dark brown and pale brown or grayish-brown scales, the recurved setæ stouter than usual but very sparse and inconspicuous. Beak subquadrate, barely as long before the eyes as its width, median line finely sulcate. Antennæ pale, funicle 7-jointed, 1st joint a little longer than the next two, outer joints very slightly increasing in width, the seventh as wide as long. Prothorax longer than wide, narrow, cylindrical, dilated a little in about its middle half, scales pale brown in a broad dorsal vitta, sides dark brown. Elytra twice as wide as the prothorax, humeri nearly rectangular and narrowly rounded, sides very slightly divergent posteriorly in the male, more distinctly so in the female; disk broadly variegated with dark and pale brown, the former predominating, this darker area entered by an oblique median pale fascia which does not reach the suture; sides and apex paler; interspaces alternately more convex, becoming quite prominently so at the summit of the apical declivity. Legs and lower surface as usual. Length 2.3–4 mm.

Florida (Key Largo).

Several examples collected by Mr. Beyer.

This species agrees with *cinereus* in its small size and narrow sub-cylindrical thorax, but differs from it and all our other species in its alternately costiform elytral intervals, in the prevailing brown color of the scales, and in the paler central dorsal vitta of the pronotum, this being darker than the lateral region in all others.

Our five species may be tabulated as follows:

Antennal funicle 6-jointed ..... **rotundicollis**.  
Antennal funicle 7-jointed.



Prothorax much more than half as wide as the elytra, the sides strongly rounded, size larger, averaging 4.5 or 5 mm.

Prothoracic constrictions (especially the basal one) feeble, first funicular joint very distinctly longer than the next two.....**simplarius.**

Prothoracic constrictions strong, first funicular joint not longer than the next two ... ..**hilaris.**

Prothorax not or but little more than half as wide as the elytra, form more cylindrical, size smaller, averaging about 3 mm.

Alternate elytral interspaces not elevated, median dorsal pronotal vitta dark, prevailing color of scales gray.....**cinereus.**

Alternate elytral interspaces elevated, median vitta of pronotum pale, prevailing color of scales brown .....**subtropicus.**

**Cyphomimus ochreus** n. sp.—Rufotestaceous, form and size almost precisely as in *C. dorsalis*. Upper surface clothed throughout with small rounded ochreous scales having a faint greenish lustre; prothorax obscurely vittate; erect hairs short, of same color as the scales, arranged in single series on each elytral interval. The scales of the upper surface are nearly or quite in mutual contact throughout, but do not at all overlap; beneath they are sparser and intermixed with hairs, the ventral surface and legs sparsely hairy, without scales. The alæ of the beak are scarcely at all divergent (evidently so in *dorsalis*), and the legs are slightly less stout than in *dorsalis*, and have the anterior tibiæ finely denticulate within. Length 3.6 mm.

Cloudcroft; collected by Mr. Knaus.

## CURCULIONIDÆ.

**Trichalophus arcuatus** n. sp.—This species possesses the general facies and characteristic sculpture and vestiture of the genus, the features of comparative value being the following: beak broadly rather feebly channeled above, the lateral grooves narrower and distinct, but not deep. Prothorax fully one-fourth wider than long, widest at the middle, the sides strongly evenly arcuate; anterior transverse impression obsolete, median line smooth for a short distance at middle, but neither carinate or impressed. Elytral striæ quite distinct throughout. Vestiture of upper surface evenly but somewhat obscurely mottled, that of the underside entirely hair-like. Length 12 mm. (including the beak); width 5 mm.

Beulah. One example sent by Prof. Cockerell, who found it "eating a leaf of *Rubus deliciosus*" in August. A second example in Mr. Wickham's collection is labeled "Cloudcroft B. S. viii."

This species would fall near *seriatus* in Le Conte's table, but differs from that in its strongly evenly arcuate sides of the prothorax and lack of squamiform pubescence at the sides of the body beneath. The median rostral groove is also much narrower and deeper in *seriatus*.



**Phyllotrox quadricollis** n. sp.—Ferruginous, rather sparsely clothed with recumbent golden-yellow pubescence; metasternum, tarsi and antennal club blackish. Head coarsely densely punctate; eyes rounded, distant from the prothorax; beak about three-fourths the length of the prothorax, just visibly wider at apex, feebly arcuate, coarsely closely punctate and substriate. Antennæ inserted at apical third, scape directed against and barely attaining the eye; funicle short, stout, outer joints wider and very strongly transverse, merging into the club. Prothorax subquadrate, sides broadly arcuate and very slightly convergent nearly to apex, then suddenly narrowed to the feeble apical constriction; surface coarsely closely punctate. Elytra twice as long as the prothorax, and barely one-fourth wider; about two-thirds longer than wide; striæ scarcely impressed, closely punctate, the punctures tending to become irregular toward the base; intervals with a single or irregular double series of finer punctures. Metasternum densely rather finely punctate, the preceding segments more finely and sparsely so. Legs as in *P. nubifer* but stouter. Length 2.4–2.8 mm.

Beulah. Two examples on *Carduus parryi* (Cockerell).

There is very little sexual difference in the length of the beak, but the male has the fifth ventral emarginate and somewhat shorter than in the female, the pygidium produced, convex at apex and plainly exposed. This species resembles the paler forms of *nubifer* in a general way, but is a little larger, with broader thorax, the elytral humeri consequently less widely exposed, the legs thicker, the beak shorter; the pygidial groove does not attain the apex as it does in *nubifer*.

#### **HYPOLESCHUS** new genus.

Beak a little longer than the head and prothorax, rather slender, cylindrical, evenly arcuate. Antennæ inserted beyond the middle, scape not quite reaching the eyes; funicle 7-jointed, first two joints longer, outer joints strongly transverse; scrobes moderately deep, directed against the lower portion of the eyes, which are broadly rotundate oval and not very convex. Prothorax cylindrical, narrowed and slightly constricted at apex. Elytra much wider than the prothorax, finely striate, striæ closely punctate. Prosternum before the coxæ rather longer than the diameters of the coxal cavities; coxæ contiguous; middle coxæ separated by half their own diameters; metasternum longer than the first ventral segment. Ventral segments one, two and five long, third and fourth together equal to the second but scarcely as long as the fifth; first suture a little arcuate at middle. Legs rather slender, tibiæ straight, not at all mucronate or unguiculate. Tarsi not very stout, pilose beneath, third joint wider and deeply bilobed; claws appendiculate.

This genus is related to *Elleschus*, but differs in the longer and more slender legs and beak, unarmed tibiæ and finer and sparser



vestiture. Like *Elleschus* the second ventral suture is evidently bent backward close to the lateral margin, and nearly as much so as in *Proctorus decipiens*, which because of this character is placed in the Tychiini. It will be seen from this that it is impossible to sharply separate the Anthronomini and Tychiini by this means.

The genera *Elleschus*, *Hypolesschus* and *Proctorus* forming in this respect a perfect transition from one tribe to the other.

***Hypolesschus atratus*** n. sp.—Black, tarsi and antennæ paler, moderately shining, sparsely clothed with fine cinereous appressed pubescence. Beak rather slender, cylindrical, slightly longer than the head and prothorax, closely finely punctate, the punctures more or less linear in form, especially above, antennæ inserted two-fifths from the apex, scape rufous, funicle and club becoming gradually piceous; first and second funicular joints elongate, first stouter and slightly longer than the second, the latter as long as the third and fourth together; 3-7 transverse, increasing in width, the seventh fully twice as wide as long, club broadly oval, pointed, as long as the four preceding joints. Prothorax nearly as long as wide, sides straight and parallel in basal three-fourths, then rounding in to the rather feeble apical constriction; disk evenly convex, and closely not very finely punctate. Elytra fully one-half wider than the prothorax, base truncate and broadly feebly emarginate, sides parallel and very feebly arcuate for two-thirds their length, thence narrowed and conjointly rounded; striæ lightly impressed, closely punctate; interspaces nearly flat and much wider than the striæ, finely sparsely punctulate. Beneath finely punctate and sparsely pubescent. Length 2.25 mm.; width 1 mm.

Beulah (Cockerell and Skinner); four examples.

In each of the four specimens the abdomen is broadly concave at base, perhaps indicating that all are males. The pygidium is deeply longitudinally grooved in the same manner as in *Phyllotrox*, also a male character.

***Otidocephalus rhois*** n. sp.—A little stouter than *myrmex*, the form very nearly as in *dichrous*; black, polished, abundantly clothed with fine erect black hairs, intermingled with suberect, more or less recurved, white hairs, which are more numerous toward the sides and apex of the elytra. Beak with coarsely punctured superior and lateral grooves, the median line smooth, becoming wider and with a few fine punctures near the apex; front and head coarsely densely punctured, without well defined interocular impressions. Eyes separated by fully three-fourths their own width. Antennæ blackish, second funicular joint a little longer than the third and quite three-fourths as long as the first; club less than twice as long as wide. Prothorax elongate oval, base slightly narrower than the apex, sides moderately arcuate, a feeble sinuation before the apex; surface coarsely densely punctate, a narrow incomplete smooth median line. Elytra less than twice as wide as the prothorax and not quite twice as long as wide, wider behind, striæ not or but feebly impressed, the punctures close set but not large, interspaces wide, flat or nearly so with numerous confused setiferous punctures. Under surface with plentiful short fine erect whitish hairs, the



sternal parapleuræ densely plumose squamose. Legs moderate, femoral teeth very small, acute. Length 5 mm.; width 1.8 mm.

Described from a single example taken by Townsend in the White Mts. (Rio Ruidoso, 6500 feet) on *Rhus glabra*.

Of the described species this is obviously most nearly related to *scrobicollis* Boh., of which Horn says the elytral intervals are a little convex and bear each a single row of setiferous punctures, while Casey states that the second funicular joint is barely half the length of the first.

**Epimechus nanulus** n. sp.—Black, shining, tarsi and base of antennæ brownish; upper surface not very densely clothed with rather large white appressed scales. Beak slender, evenly arcuate, longer than the head and thorax (♀), finely not densely punctate, not striate, squamose at base. Head sparsely punctate, without well defined frontal impressions, eyes rather flat, posterior margin not free, separated on the front by a distance which is plainly less than the width of the beak. Antennæ inserted near the middle of the beak, funicle 7-jointed, first joint a little shorter than the three following united, second slightly longer than the third, outer joints slightly wider, evidently transverse. Prothorax wider than long, sides moderately arcuate, apical constrictions evident, base a little wider than the apex, feebly bisinuate, surface rather coarsely deeply closely punctate, the interspaces polished. Elytra about one-fourth wider than the prothorax, sides nearly straight for three-fourths their length; striæ slightly impressed, the punctures rather coarse and closely placed; intervals a little wider than the striæ and feebly convex. Prothorax beneath punctured and squamose; metasternum and abdomen minutely remotely punctate and sparsely pubescent; legs scaly, thighs not distinctly toothed; hind tibiæ nearly straight. Length 1.5 mm.

Albuquerque. A single ♀ specimen from an unrecorded source.

The fifth ventral is only slightly longer than the fourth; pygidium entirely concealed. This species is much the smallest of the genus; it would seem to be nearest *curvipes* by Dietz's table, but the latter species is said to have the hind tibiæ strongly curved in both sexes.

**Epimechus stragulus** n. sp.—Black, plentifully though not very densely clothed with recumbent white scales, which are narrow or even sublinear in form; beak substriate laterally toward the base; antennal funicle 6-jointed; front thighs with a minute acute tooth, middle and hind thighs not toothed; in other respects (except size) very nearly as in *nanulus*. Length 2 mm.

Wootens. A single specimen, probably a female, collected by Mr. Knaus. Should follow *adpersus* in Dietz's table.

In *adpersus* the scales of the upper surface are shorter and wider than in the present species and are intermixed with numerous short, stout hairs; the under side is more scaly also, and there is a sharply defined linear frontal impression which is lacking in *stragulus*.



**Conotrachelus invadens** n. s.—Robust, rufopiceous, clothed not very densely with small narrow ochreous and broader white scales, each elytral interval with a row of short erect setæ. Beak slightly less than half the length of the body, not striate, rather finely punctate. Antennæ inserted at the middle of the beak, first funicular joint subequal to the next two, second slightly shorter than the third and fourth united, the third scarcely as long as the fourth. Front with a small moderately deep fovea. Prothorax wider than long, subconical, apical constriction evident but not strong; surface moderately densely not very coarsely punctate, not at all carinate, vestiture ochreous at middle, white laterally. Elytra four-sevenths wider than the prothorax and three times as long, sides parallel; humeral angles right, abruptly rounded; interspaces convex, the alternate ones finely evenly carinate. Body beneath coarsely closely punctate, vestiture sparse, consisting of very narrow whitish scale-like hairs on the abdomen, and of broader white scales on the sterna. Mesosternum protuberant in front. Thighs scarcely annulated, the front and middle feebly toothed, the hind ones more strongly and acutely so. Length 5 mm.; width 2.75 mm.

Described from a single specimen taken by Mr. Knaus at El Paso, Texas. It should be placed next to *adspersus* to which it is quite similar in appearance; the latter, however, lacks the erect bristles of the elytra, and the funicular joints are differently proportioned, the third joint being much longer than the fourth; the white scales are also more obviously condensed in spots than in the present species, in which they show a tendency to become aggregated in longitudinal vittæ which alternate feebly with the ochreous scales.

**Acalles indigens** n. sp.—Blackish-brown, clothed with dull yellowish and brown scales, which are rather sparse, linear, and appressed on the prothorax; stouter, though about three times as long as wide, on the elytra, where they are closely but not very densely placed; in great part recumbent, but tending to become reclinate toward the sides and apex, especially on the more prominent interspaces. Head and basal portion of the beak densely scaly, scales yellowish on the occiput, dark brown on the front and beak; beak stout, densely punctate, feebly carinate basally. Eyes small, flat, entirely lateral. Antennæ pale rufous, first joint of funicle subequal in length to the next two together, second joint about as long as the third and fourth united; seventh as wide as long, club ovate, widest a little beyond the middle. Prothorax nearly as long as wide, broadly constricted in front, moderately rounded just before the middle, thence convergent and nearly straight to base; surface densely evenly punctate, median line not at all carinate or sulcate. Elytra rather broadly ovate, one-third wider than the prothorax, and slightly less than twice as long; humeri not defined; stria punctures rather coarse, close set, the interspaces narrower than the punctures, more or less convex. Scales obscurely mottled without well defined spots or bands, a small pale spot on the third interspace at the summit of the declivity being most noticeable. Beneath very coarsely deeply punctate with sparse linear scales. Legs dark brown, feebly annulate with pale scales. Length 3.4 mm.; width 1.7 mm.

Cloudcroft. A single example sent by Mr. Wickham, who retains the type. This species may best precede *clavatus* in our list.



A brief examination shows that our species of *Acalles* are divisible into two sections, in one of which the eyes are widely separated and entirely lateral, while in the other they encroach upon the front, their distance apart being less than the width of the beak. More or less completely correlated with this difference in ocular structure, is the development of the erect bristles; these being entirely or virtually absent in the species with more approximate eyes, and nearly as constantly present in those species having the eyes smaller and widely separated. *Hubbardi* is a notable exception in the latter group.

***Ceutorhynchus notatulus*** n. sp.—Oval, piceous; knees, tibiæ and tarsi dull rufous; clothed rather thinly above with short appressed or subappressed brownish scale-like hairs with sparsely scattered whitish scales, the latter condensed in the median prothoracic channel and in a large subquadrate scutellar spot. Beak moderately punctate and striate basally, more sparsely punctate apically. Antennæ (♀) inserted just behind the middle of the beak, funicle 7-jointed, first two joints subequal and elongate. Head densely punctate and rather strongly carinate, front feebly concave. Prothorax transverse, sides rather strongly rounded posteriorly and very slightly convergent; strongly narrowed and constricted apically, the apical margin elevated; dorsal channel deep, lateral tubercles small; punctuation dense and rather coarse, each puncture bearing a narrow appressed brown scale-like hair. The median channel bears numerous pale brown scales and there is an imperfect line of similar scales just within the lateral tubercles. Elytra moderately elongate, deeply striate, intervals nearly flat and rugose, each with two lines of brown hair-like scales, and with very large rotundate whitish scales, scattered singly over the surface; scutellar spot involving the first and second interspaces, the scales similar in color to, but less broad than the isolated scales of the elytra. Legs and lower surface clothed with intermixed scales and stout hairs for the most part pale in color. Femora with a tuft of scales in the position of the usual tooth, which is probably present though concealed by them. Claws with a moderate tooth. Length 2.8 mm.; width 1.6 mm.

Pecos; June. A single specimen sent by Prof. Cockerell.

This species appears to be closely related to *rudis*, but seems different in several details. Neither LeConte nor Deitz specifically mention the very large rounded scales of the elytra in *rudis* and they could hardly have failed to do so if present.

***Ceutorhynchus solitarius*** n. sp.—Oval, piceous, last two joints of tarsi pale; upper surface moderately densely clothed with narrow or piliform scales, dark brown in great part, interspersed with similar whitish scales which are sparse and inconspicuous on the disk, but become numerous in the median groove and at the sides of the prothorax, and toward the lateral and apical margins of the elytra, where they predominate. There is a narrow scutellar spot of overlapping pure white scales, occupying the sutural interspaces for somewhat



less than one-third their length. Beneath with uniform whitish scales, which are broader than those above and closely placed, though as a rule not quite in mutual contact. Beak (♂) moderate, closely punctate at sides, substriate toward the base, numerous squamo-setose almost throughout, the setæ becoming more hair-like apically. Antennæ inserted just behind the apical third, funicle 6-jointed. Head closely punctate, not densely squamose with pale scales, vertex carinate. Prothorax of the usual form, the sides subparallel for a short distance at base, median groove fine and shallow, lateral tubercles small but distinct, surface densely not coarsely punctate, scales narrow, numerous but distinctly separated, directed toward the median line in front, radiating from a median spot posteriorly. Femora with a small tooth; tibiæ unguiculate in the male; claws feebly toothed at base. Last ventral segment with a broad and rather deep fovea in which the vestiture becomes hair-like, especially along its margins. Length 2.5 mm.

Gunnison County, Colorado; Baker.

The 6-jointed funicle, toothed femora and toothed claws exclude this species from any of the groups as limited by Dietz. It should stand between the "*subpubescens*" and "*angulatus*" groups of this author.

***Ceutorhynchus tescorum*** n. sp.—Oval, piceous, legs rufous throughout; upper surface rather densely clothed with short piliform scales, which are not very closely appressed and are dark brown and yellowish-white or ashy in color. The pale scales are condensed in the pronotal channel and along the elytral apices; and there is an elongate sutural spot of dense white scales, occupying the sutural interspace only and between one-fourth and one-fifth the length of the suture. Under surface with closely placed whitish oval scales, legs clothed with coarse whitish hair or piliform scales. Beak not very slender, finely punctulate apically, nearly smooth above at tip; more coarsely punctate and feebly substriate at base; antennæ inserted at the middle (♂), or just behind the middle (♀), funicle 6-jointed. Head densely punctate and closely set with pale yellow piliform scales, front scarcely at all concave, occiput carinate. Prothorax scarcely one-third wider than long, sides subparallel basally, strongly convergent anteriorly, the apical constriction moderate, apical margin feebly elevated, punctuation dense but not coarse, largely concealed by the vestiture, which is dark brown above, with a pale line in the not very deep median channel, and sometimes a few scattered pale scales on the disk. Elytra about two-fifths wider than the prothorax. Striæ not deep, intervals wide, nearly flat, vestiture mottled on the disk, dark scales nearly wanting at apex. Femora not toothed; claws with a very small basal tooth. Length 2.5–3 mm.; width about 1.7 mm.

Western Nevada (Ormsby Co., Baker); Eastern California, Inyo Co., Bridgeport (Wickham); Big Pine and Independence (Fenyès).

The 6-jointed funicle, simple femora and toothed claws form a combination which excludes this species from all of the groups indicated by Dietz. It may be placed between the "*squamatus*" and "*septentrionis*" groups of this author.



## LIST OF NEW SPECIES HEREIN DESCRIBED.

## CARABIDÆ.

*Tachys cockerelli*.

## STAPHYLINIDÆ.

*Staphylinus modestus*.

*Euæsthetus neomexicanus*.

*Heterothops mediocris*.

*Neomedon piciventre*.

*Stilicus oblitus*.

*Palaminus amplipennis*.

## COCCINELLIDÆ.

*Hyperaspis hæmatosticta*.

## CUCUJIDÆ.

*Narthecius monticola*.

" *striaticeps*.

## NITIDULIDÆ.

*Epuræa alticola*.

## MONOTOMIDÆ.

*Europs striatulus*.

## BYRRHIDÆ.

*Pedilophorus subsetosus*.

" *subcupreus*.

" *lateralis*.

## PARNIDÆ.

*Elmis pecosensis*.

" *addendus*.

" *antennatus*.

## ELATERIDÆ.

*Limonius sinuifrons*.

*Athous nugalıs*.

" *recticollis*.

" *speculifer*.

" *quadricollis*.

" *palpalis*.

" *discors*.

" *agriotoides*.

" *rufotestaceus*.

" *jejunos*.

*Aphricus luteipennis*.

*Cebrio compositus*.

## BUPRESTIDÆ.

*Chrysobothris convexa*.

*Agrilus townsendi*.

## LAMPYRIDÆ.

*Telephorus insipidus*.

*Polemıus regularis*.

" *binotatus*.

## MALACHIIDÆ.

*Trichochrous sophiæ*.

" *mixtus*.

" *incultus*.

" *placatus*.

" *similis*.

" *bicoloripes*.

" *prosternalis*.

## CLERIDÆ.

*Clerus corallinus*.

## SCARABÆIDÆ.

*Psammodius ambiguus*.

*Aphodius moquinus*.

" *abusus*.

" *crassuloides*.

" *neotomæ*.

" *rotundiceps*.

" *umbricollis*.

" *plutonicus*.

" *longitarsis*.

" *dialytoides*.

*Ochodæus gnatho*.

" *nimius*.

*Dichelonycha testaceipennis*.

" *mormona*.

## CERAMBYCIDÆ.

*Leptura kerniana*.

" *subcostata*.

" *barberi*.

" *cockerelli*.

" *insignis*.

## CHRYSOMELIDÆ.

*Luperodes semiflavus*.

*Chætocnema costata*.



## TENEBRIONIDÆ.

Paratenetus crinitus.

## MELANDRYIDÆ.

Carebara brevicollis.

" californica.

## MORDELLIDÆ.

Mordella fuscocinerea.

" perlineata.

Mordellistena festiva.

" pallens.

" errans.

" sericans.

" suspecta.

[ " divisa Lec. Removed  
from synonymy.]

## MELOIDÆ.

Zonitis martini.

" vigilans.

Epicauta ingrata.

" ruidosana.

## RHIPIPHORIDÆ.

Myodites vierecki.

## OTIORHYNCHIDÆ.

Ophryastes symmetricus.

Anametis subfusca.

Cimbocera conspersa.

Pandeletejus rotundicollis.

" simplarius.

" subtropicus.

Cyphomimus ochreus.

## CURCULIONIDÆ.

Trichalophus arcuatus.

Phyllotrox quadricollis.

Hypotheschus atratus.

Otidocephalus rhois.

Epimechus nanulus.

" stragulus.

Conotrachelus invadens.

Acalles indigens.

Ceutorhynchus notatulus.

" solitarius.

" tescorum.

## ERRATA.

Page 145, last line, for type *read* types." 149, line 2, for east *read* west." 153, line 22, for *axiliaris* read *axillaris*." 153, line 31, for *Elensis* read *Eleusis*." 160, last line, for Abiguin *read* Abiguiu." 165, line 3, for Chaleva *read* Choleva." 166, " 35, for Payk.A. lbuquerque *read* Payk. Albuquerque." 173, " 35, for Hololopta *read* Hololepta." 180, " 7, for californica *read* californica." 180, " 27, for (W.), *read* (Wooton)." 183, " 37, for Leptorectura *read* Leptovectura." 184, " 27, after atriventris Lec. add = *C. nigriventris* above." 184, " 28, after undulatus Say add = *Thanasimus undulatus* below." 187, " 34, for Arrogo *read* Arroyo." 189, " 4, for lanceolota *read* lanceolata." 189, " 24, for Pescoa *read* Pescao." 215, " 4, for Hypaleschus *read* Hypotheschus." 220, " 4, for distinct *read* distant." 250, " 16, for larger *read* longer.





Fall, H. C. and Cockerell, Theodore D. A. 1907. "The Coleoptera of New Mexico." *Transactions of the American Entomological Society* 33, 145–272.

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