

ivory vitta, not quite reaching margin nor suture; the punctuation is sparse, but rather coarse before the ivory band, and behind it, it is finer, gradually more obsolete toward apex. The silvery band of the prothoracic peduncle is prolonged beneath on the sides of the mesosternum, and the ivory band of elytra is continued as a band of silvery hairs on the posterior part of the metasternum. Femora strongly clavate; tibiæ deeply sulcate and carinate; tarsi short. Length 4 mm.

One example, collected by Prof. C. H. T. Townsend at Brownsville, Texas, June 26, 1895.

Type.—No. 208, U.S.N.M.

It will be interesting to see if the antennal characters of this species are sexual or not, when the female is discovered. Bates has described an allied genus *Diphyrama*,¹ where the male has the third and fourth antennal joints strongly clavate and the female these joints simple but the terminal joints dilated.

LEPTURA PERNIGRA, new species.

Robust, entirely black, covered with a sparse, short, black pubescence, longer and more dense on the thorax. Dorsal surface subopaque; ventral surface and legs shining. Antennæ filiform, as long as three-fourths of the body in the male, shorter in the female; fourth joint as long as the sixth, fifth a little longer, third a little longer than fifth; last joint not appendiculate. Head less wide than the thorax; eyes large, prominent; vertex slightly concave, rugosely punctate; mouth strongly produced; clypeus and labrum shining, sparsely punctate. Thorax campanulate, a little longer than wide, strongly narrowed at apex, deeply constricted at base, strongly rounded at the sides; posterior angles wanting; median line obsoletely depressed, smooth at base; disk densely but not confluent, moderately coarsely punctate. Elytra at base much broader than thorax, slightly narrowed from the base; apices slightly dehiscent, obliquely truncate, broadly emarginate with angles acute; punctuation slightly less coarse than on the thorax, very dense but not confluent at the base, more dispersed and muricate toward apex; ventral surface densely punctate; middle of the last three abdominal segments sparsely and finely punctulate, in the female nearly smooth. Length, 10 to 10.5 mm.

Male.—Last ventral segment broadly concave, apical margin broadly rounded.

Eleven males and two females collected on Wilsons Peak, Los Angeles County, California, in June by Mr. D. W. Coquillett.

Type.—No. 207, U.S.N.M.

This very distinct species should take its place in the group *L. sanguinea* of LeConte. From the equally black male of *L. latifica*, LeConte,

¹ Trans. Ent. Soc. London, 1872, p. 187.

