

A NEW CŒLAMBUS FROM A THERMAL SPRING IN NEVADA.

BY H. C. FALL,
Tyngsboro, Mass.

Coelambus bruesi n. sp.

Narrowly ovate, perceptibly attenuate posteriorly. Head and elytra fuscotestaceous, the clypeus in front diffusely paler, the lateral margins of the elytra somewhat so. Prothorax typically yellow, vaguely infuscate postero-medially.

Head minutely alutaceous and finely sparsely punctate. Antennæ pale basally, outer half infuscate.

Prothorax finely margined at sides, these nearly straight and continuous with the sides of the elytra; surface polished, punctuation fine and rather sparse on the disk, becoming close and somewhat coarser along the front and rear margins.

Elytra polished, sculpture consisting of finer and coarser punctures intermixed, the disparity more conspicuous in basal half.

Body beneath black, polished; metasternum and coxal plates coarsely and closely punctate except at middle; venter coarsely punctate laterally at base, elsewhere finely and sparsely so. Legs either entirely pale or with the femora darker medially. Front and middle tarsi of male distinctly dilated, the 2nd joint widest; anterior protarsal claw of male a little thicker and more strongly curved.

Length 3.5 mm.; width 1.8 mm.

Described from a single pair (♂ ♀) taken by Prof. C. T. Brues at Ruby Valley, 65 miles south of Wells, Nevada, in a hot spring; temperature 39.2°-40.°C.

This species is clearly to be associated with *compar* and *nigrescens* by its dual system of elytral punctuation and the conspicuously wide second joint of the male protarsus. The form is narrower and color typically darker than in *compar*, in which also the punctuation of the upper surface is somewhat

finer and that of the metasternum and coxal plates distinctly sparser and less coarse than in the present species. As compared with *nigrescens* the present species is more ovate (more attenuate posteriorly), less dark in color, somewhat more coarsely punctate, with the disparity in size of elytral punctures less marked in the posterior half, and the second joint of the male protarsus a little smaller and less triangular.

The species is appropriately and with pleasure dedicated to Prof. Brues, who kindly permits me to retain the male type. The female allotype will, at his suggestion, be deposited in the collection of the Museum of Comparative Zoology at Cambridge.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CAMBRIDGE ENTOMOLOGICAL CLUB.

During the year 1927 eight meetings were held, with the following programs: February 8: Mr. W. L. W. Field, "The Background of the Early Work of Thaddeus W. Harris." March 8: Professor C. T. Brues and Mr. P. J. Darlington, Jr., "Insect Collecting at the Harvard Tropical Laboratory, Cuba." April 12: F. W. Dodge, "Over the Range (White Mountains, N. H.)," and Mr. J. H. Emerton, "Spider Notes." May 10: Mr. Arthur Loveridge, F. E. S., C. M. Z. S., "Observations on Some East African Insects." June 14: Mr. F. M. Carpenter, "Some Recent and Fossil Insects from Kansas, Colorado, and Texas." October 11: Summer collecting notes, by several members. November 8: Mr. P. J. Darlington, Jr., "Collecting Coleoptera in the Mountains of Washington and Oregon." December 13: Mr. F. M. Carpenter, "Collecting Fossil Insects in Western United States."

The Club lost one member by death, Mr. F. C. Bowditch, of Brookline, Massachusetts. Eight new members were elected, bringing the membership number to eighty.

F. M. Carpenter, Secretary.



Hindawi

Submit your manuscripts at
<http://www.hindawi.com>

