Family CARABIDAE.

By H. C. FALL.

Of the Carabidæ collected by the Canadian Arctic Expedition, a representative lot of 206 specimens has been sent me for identification by Dr. C. Gordon Hewitt, Dominion Entomologist. The number of species in the lot is not large—about lifteen—but of some of them considerable series were evidently taken, only a part of which were submitted.

The chief difficulty encountered in determining any collection of Arctic Carabidæ, centers in that complex of small Pterostichi belonging to the subgenus *Cryobius*, which constitute so characteristic a feature of the Carabid fauna of those regions. The species are numerous, but are still very imperfectly known and to a great extent opinionative, and are not satisfactorily determined in any American collection. Their identification therefore in the following list must for the present be regarded as tentative.

Genus Carabus Linn.

Carabus chamissonis Fisch.

Langton bay (Fracklin bay), Northwest Territories, summer, 1911, R. M. Anderson, collector, $1\circ$; cape Barrow, Coronation gulf, Northwest Territories, August 4, 1915, J. J. O'Neill, collector, $1\circ$, $1\circ$.

Genus Elaphrus Fah.

Elaphrus riparius var. gratiosus Mann.

Teller, Alaska; July 31, 1913, F. Johansen, collector, two examples in badly damaged condition.

Genus Nebria Lat.

A single female of this genus was collected which eannot well be referred to any species thus far recorded from the American continent. It seems in most respects nearest to *obliqua* and *suturalis*, but, milike them, has clytral interspaces 3.5.7. punctuate. It bears the label—Collinson point, Alaska, May 9, 1914, D. Jenness, collector.³

Genus Pelophila.

Pelophila eschscholtzii Mann.

Teller, Alaska, July 29, 1913, F. Johansen, collector. A single specimen in poor condition.

¹This sperimen was submitted to Dr. E. C. Van Dyke for examination and he believes that it is a black-legged variety of *bifaria*, the typical forms with red legs being found in the Lower Yukon Valley.