ON SOME NEW COLEOPTERA, INCLUDING FIVE NEW GENERA.
BY THOS. L. CASEY, ST. LOUIS, MO.
The principal motive in publishing the present paper is the desire to fulfill a promise made to Rev. J. H. Keen, several years ago, to write a description of an apparently new and very interesting Staphylinid discovered by him in British Columbia. For one reason or another I was compelled to defer this work, but having now an opportunity to comply with the wishes of my valued friend and correspondent of many years, the present occasion is made available to draw up a little paper, containing in addition a number of novelties received from various collectors from time to time.

Bryothinusa, n. gen.-Staphylinidæ.
Body moderately slender, exactly parallel, rather depressed on the upper surface, the integuments dull, very finely and densely sculptured, the pubescence short, abundant and semi-erect ; head strongly deflexed, fully as wide as long, the sides parallel and arcuate, the base very broad and inserted within the apex of the prothorax ; eyes small, anterior, flat, elongate-oval, consisting of ten to twelve coarse convex facets; infralateral carina wholly wanting; epistoma broadly arcuate; labrum about twice as wide as long, rather prominent, broadly rounded at tip; antennæ long and slender, very feebly incrassate distally, the joints loosely joined, the first and second elongate and subequal, the second as long as the third and fourth combined; mentum very large, flat, trapezoidal, maxillary lobe long, slender, hooked at tip, loosely serrate within ; labial palpi slender, 3 -jointed, the maxillary large and well developed, densely hairy ; prothorax at apex as wide as the head, gradually and moderately narrowed thence to the base, the sides nearly straight, the hypomera delimited from the pronotum by a very fine beaded edge, broad in the middle and narrowing arcuately to base and apex; scutellum very large, triangular; elytra shorter than the prothorax, the suture not beaded; abdomen more than half as long as the body, parallel, the segments not impressed at base; metasternum very short, the episternum large, gradually and rapidly narrowed anteriorly ; legs rather short and stout; coxe very large, the intermediate acitabula apparently well defined throughout ; tibiæ pubescent and finely subspinulose; tarsi short and rather thick, $4-4-5$-jointed, the first four joints of the posterior diminishing gradually and slightly in length, the fifth not quite as long as the preceding three combined.

