

*Cryptobium detectum* sp. nov.

Pl. XII, Fig. 2.

A single elytron, fully two and a third time longer than broad, broadest in the middle, the posterior margin squarely truncate but the inner apical angle obtusangulate, the surface very profusely and very delicately punctate, seems to be a *Cryptobium*, not very closely allied to *C. pallipes* Grav.; compared with which it has much more delicate, denser and less deeply impressed punctuation, and a relatively slenderer form. The single specimen is a little imperfect, a piece having gone from the outer apical angle, and the humerus is thrust forward with unusual prominence. Length, 2.6mm; breadth, 1.1mm.

One specimen: No. 16877, Scarborough.

*C. pallipes* is found in Canada and the northern United States from New England to Wisconsin, but also in Florida and Louisiana.

*Cryptobium cinctum* sp. nov.

Pl. XII, Fig. 3.

Another species of *Cryptobium* is represented by a couple of elytra from different localities, which seem to be nearly allied to *C. californicum* LeC. They are scarcely more than twice as long as broad, castaneous-piceous, slightly broader a little beyond the middle than elsewhere, the posterior margin faintly excavate, the inner apical angle feebly produced, and the surface coarsely and profusely punctate. Compared with the modern species mentioned, they are a little larger and broader, and the punctuation is hardly so sharp or so deep. Length, 2.4mm; breadth, 1.15mm.

Two specimens: No. 16878, Logan's brickyard, Toronto; and No. 16879, Scarborough.

*C. californicum* comes from Nevada, California, Oregon and Vancouver Island.

*Lathrobium antiquatum* sp. nov.

Pl. XI, Fig. 5.

A single elytron less than twice as long as broad, with the inner base cut to indicate a broad and short scutellum, seems to belong to *Lathrobium*, and may best be compared with *L. divisum* LeC. It broadens regularly though but slightly, has a very broadly rounded apical margin, and the surface profusely and rather minutely punctate. It lacks the distinct margination of the sutural border seen in *L. divisum*, with which