[14] Body depressed and flat, as in its congeners, piceous; above densely punctured; mouth rufous: antennæ longer than the prothorax, piceo-rufous: front between the eyes transversely wrinkled: prothorax convex, with a longitudinal channel; lateral margin dilated, reflexed; and rufous: elytra striated or slightly furrowed, with the furrows and their interstices punctured; viewed on one side they appear hairy with upright ferruginous hairs; their shoulders and lateral margin are obscurely rufous; their apex obliquely truncated, and subemarginate; the legs are rufous.

Var. B. Piceo-rufous; elytra concolorate.

[In Melsheimer's Catalogue, p. 4, this species is put down as a synonym of *C. cribricollis*, Dej., and in LeConte's List, p. 6, with a mark of interrogation under *C. replexa*, Lec. The latter author, however, subsequently states (Trans. Am. Ent. Soc., Feb., 1869, p. 244), that both *C. Marginata*, Kirby, and *C. reflexa*, Lec., are identical with *C. cribricollis*, Dej. The species occurs in the most northern part of the United States and in Canada,

10. CYMINDIS UNICOLOR, *Kirby*.—Thickly punctured, ferruginous ; legs paler ; lateral margin of the thorax not dilated. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines. One specimen only taken.

This species greatly resembles variety B of the preceding. It is however smaller and paler; the prothorax has no longitudinal channel, and its lateral margin is not dilated.

[Placed, with a mark of interrogation, as a synonym of *C. neglecta*, Hald., in LeConte's List, p. 6.]

Genus SERICODA, Kirby.

Labrum transverse, sub-quadrangular: with the anterior angles rounded. Mandibles acute, incurved at the apex, not toothed? Labium [mentum] emarginate with a minute tooth in the sinus. Palpi : maxillary 5-jointed; first joint very minute, second longer than the rest, sub-cylindrical, attenuated at the base; third ob-conical; fourth as long as the third, fusiform, truncate; fifth very minute, retractile within the fourth; Labial 3-jointed; joints nearly equal in length; the two first conical; the last fusiform, truncated. Antennæ rather incrassated toward the apex; scape¹ incrassated; and joint the shortest, and the third rather longer than the others.

[15] Body depressed, narrow. Head triangular. Eyes large and prominent. Neck very little constricted. Prothorax short, channelled, widest anteriorly: with the angles rounded. Elytra obliquely truncated at the apex and emarginate, so that internally they terminate in an acumen. Cubit

Scape. The first, and often most conspicuous joint of the antennæ, terminating below in the bulb, which inosculates in the head and acts the part of a rotula. [Definitions, &c., p. xvii,