

punctures. The insect here described approaches very near to *C. impressa* Marsham, but it is sufficiently distinguished not only by its colour but chiefly by the very visibly denticulated sides of its prothorax. [As the specific name of this insect is preoccupied, it has been named *C. Kirbyi* by Dr. Le Conte. Taken by Agassiz's Expedition on the north shore of Lake Superior.]

FAMILY CRYPTOPHAGIDÆ.

[112.] 158. *ATOMARIA ATRA* Stephens. Length of body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines. One specimen only taken.

Body black, punctured, glossy. Mouth reddish : antennae rufous : elytra pubescent, piceous, rufous at the tip : anus and legs rufous.

159. *CRYPTOPHAGUS HUMERALIS* Kirby. - Length of body $1\frac{3}{4}$ line. Several specimens taken in Lat. 54° .

Body subcylindrical, black ; above punctured and pubescent, rather glossy. Prothorax rather widest behind, with the basilar angles somewhat depressed : scutellum transverse, obtusangular : shoulders of the elytra obscurely rufous : legs, especially the tibiae and tarsi, pale chestnut.

160. *CRYPTOPHAGUS CONCOLOR* Kirby. - Length of body $1\frac{1}{2}$ line. A single specimen taken in Lat 54° .

[113]. In shape, sculpture and pubescence this species resembles the preceding, but it is smaller, and the whole insect is entirely of one colour—dark ferruginous.

N. B.--The two species last described differ from the other *Cryptophagi* in having the thorax without serratures or denticles, and the scutellum obtusangular, and may perhaps form a subgenus.

FAMILY DERMESTIDÆ.

161. *ATTAGENUS CYLINDRICUS* Kirby. Plate vii., fig. 3.---Length of body 2 lines. Two specimens taken in the Rocky Mountains.

This little species has much the air of a *Cryptophagus*, but belongs to the present genus. The body is subcylindrical, dark-piceous, very minutely punctured, and covered, but not thickly, with decumbent cinereous hairs. The two first joints of the antennae are large, globular, and of the same colour with the rest of the body ; the intermediate ones very minute and pale rufous ; the three last are incrassated and form an oblong piceous knob, of which the terminal joint is as long as the two preceding ones, ovate and acute : the prothorax behind is very obsoletely trilobed with the intermediate lobe rounded : the tarsi are rufous. (Unknown to Dr. Le Conte.)