

Lepyrus palustris Scopoli.

Bernard harbour, Northwest Territories, June 4, 1916, F. Johansen, collector; No. 1634.

Genus **Stephanocleonus** Motsch.**Stephanocleonus plumbeus** Leconte.

Bernard harbour, Northwest Territories, July 6-7, 1915, F. Johansen, collector; No. 1249.

Described from the northern shore of Lake Superior; an uncommon species recorded from Telegraph creek, British Columbia, and from Maine, Connecticut, Colorado, and New Mexico.

Genus **Trichalophus** Lee.**Trichalophus stefanssoni**, n. sp.

Oblong-oval, black, thickly clothed above and beneath with short, white, decumbent hairs, sometimes condensed into vaguely defined spots on the elytra and an oblique line at each side of disc of thorax. Beak finely carinate, slightly dilated at apex, antennal groove deep, almost reaching the eye; scape of antennae almost reaching the eye, funicle seven-jointed, first two joints each longer than the succeeding bead-like joints, club three-jointed, oval, pointed, annulated. Eyes oval, transverse, finely granulated. Head slightly protuberant between and above the eyes. Thorax slightly longer than wide, slightly constricted and narrower in front; surface uneven, a complete median carina with a minute polished tubercle each side thereof being the most conspicuous interruptions of the surface. Elytra oval, convex, with feeble humeral angles, surface irregularly interrupted and tending to form rows of small tubercular elevations. The surface is very minutely punctulate between the elevations, visible only by removing the hairs. Front coxae contiguous, prominent; middle coxae separated by less than half their width; also prominent; hind coxae widely separated, not prominent first again longer, oval at tip. Femora slightly incrassate, tibiae excavated at apex, with spinulose fringe and a conspicuous spine; tarsi broad, pubescent beneath, third joint divided, claws simple. Resembles in many respects *Trichalophus didymus* Leconte from Vancouver, British Columbia and Colorado, but differs in the shorter antennae, the carination of the beak, the size and obscure maculation.

Length, including beak, 10-12 mm.; width, at middle of the elytra, 3.5-5.0 mm.

Bernard harbour, (Cockburn point), Northwest Territories; September 26, 1914, F. Johansen, collector, Nos. 919-927; May 22, 1915, F. Johansen, collector, Nos. 929 to 935; July 6, 7, 1915, F. Johansen, collector, No. 1251; June and September, 1916¹, F. Johansen, collector, Nos. 268, 269; July 10, 1916, F. Johansen, collector, Nos. 267, 218; cape Krusenstern, Northwest Territories, July 1916, D. Jenness, collector, No. 292.

No. 929 is designated as the type and is in the National Museum, Ottawa, as well as the other specimens named except No. 925 which is in my own collection.

No. 107, Kogluktualuk river, Coronation gulf, Northwest Territories, July 1915, J. J. O'Neill, collector, differs from the above only by the brownish colour of the hairs, possibly as the result of accidental staining.

¹The one that emerged in September 1916, was collected as a larva June 20, 1916, and pupated August 8, 1916. (Breeding-record 122).