

- AA. Antennæ usually without club; third joint (with one exception) longer than the second.
- b. Head widest behind the eyes; colour, bright red . . . *Cucujus*.
- bb. Head widest across the eyes.
- c. Antennæ shorter than head and thorax *Pediacus*.
- cc. Antennæ longer than head and thorax.
- f. Thorax distinctly serrate at sides *Brontes*.
- ff. Thorax not serrate at sides, sometimes with a single tooth at anterior angles.
- g. First antennal joint about as long as the head *Dendrophagus*.
- gg. First joint much shorter than head.
- Thorax as long or longer than broad, size usually large *Catogenus*.
- Thorax transverse, size small . . . *Læmophilus*.

SILVANUS, Latr.

Small, usually elongate and somewhat depressed beetles of brownish or ferruginous colour, the elytra with large round punctures arranged in rows. Antennæ with the last three joints forming a rather abrupt and loose club. They are usually found in grain, which is often damaged considerably thereby, or under bark, more particularly that of oaks and poplars. The Canadian species may easily be known by the following characters: Fig. 1 represents *S. surinamensis*.

Prothorax sub-oval, sides each with six large teeth (.10 in.)

..... *surinamensis*, L.

Prothorax elongate, strongly narrowed behind, sides not toothed.

Body very opaque. Thorax longer and with a sharp tooth at anterior angles (.11 in.) . . . *bidentatus*, Fabr.

Body somewhat shining. Thorax wider, teeth at angles less developed (.10-.11 in.) *planatus*, Lec.

Prothorax broader than long, anterior angles with a small tooth (.075 in.) *advena*, Waltl.



FIG. 1.

NAUSIBIUS, Redt.

One species (*N. dentatus*, Marsh.) is found here. It is larger than *Silvanus*, and the antennal club is of gradual formation. In