

angular band which does not reach the suture, and a posterior crescent or kidney-shaped spot, both of a deep orange: epipleura black; wings dusky: trochanters emarginate at the tip.

139. *NECROPHORUS PYGMEÛS Kirby*.—Plate ii., Fig. 3.—Length of body 6 lines. A single specimen taken in the Rocky Mountains. [Taken at Grimsby, Ont., by Mr. Pettit; north shore of Lake Superior (Agassiz).]

[99.] This is the smallest known species of the genus. Nose separated by a nearly straight line from the front: rhinarium transverse, not membranous; knob of the antennæ black: prothorax nearly circular, there is a slight sinus on each side, and a deeper anterior one: elytra with an anterior angular band dilated at the epipleura, and a nearly semicircular spot at the apex of a dull deep red; epipleura of the same colour but black at the apex, and with a black spot at the base: posterior trochanters emarginate at the tip.

140. *NECRODES [SILPHA] SURINAMENSIS Fabr.*—Taken in Nova Scotia by Dr. MacCulloch. [Abundant on carrion in all parts of Canada.]

[100.] 141. *OICEPTOMA [SILPHA] MARGINALE Fabr.*—Length of body 6 lines. Several specimens taken in Lat. 54°. taken also by Dr. MacCulloch in Nova Scotia.

Body oblong, black, very thickly punctured. Head with an oblong punctiform impression in the space between the eyes: the margins of the prothorax, the lateral more widely, are of a pale-red: the whole disk is covered by a large three-lobed black spot, with the lateral lobes the smallest and shortest: the elytra are reddish-brown with three longitudinal ridges, the external one, as usual, stopping short of the apex. In the female the elytra at the apex are subsinuated and subacuminated. [Very common throughout Canada.]

142. *OICEPTOMA [SILPHA] LAPPONICUM Linn.*—[101.] Taken abundantly both in the journey from New York to Cumberland-house, in Lat. 65°, and in Canada by Dr. Bigsby. This species abounds in the huts of the Laplanders, devouring every thing—skins, flesh, and dried fish. [Very common throughout Canada. For description *vide* Say's Ent. Works ii., 122, who described it as a new species under the name of *S. candata*.]

143. *OICEPTOMA [SILPHA] TRITUBERCALATUM Kirby*.—Length of body  $4\frac{1}{4}$  lines. Several specimens taken in the journey from New York to Cumberland-house, and in Lat. 54°.

[102.] This species appears to be the American representative of *Silpha opaca*, from which it differs in being smaller, and proportionally