

*Anthonomus eversus* sp. nov.

Pl. XIII., Fig. 6.

A number of perfect or nearly perfect elytra, with ten punctate striae at subequal distances apart, the outer and the inner three uniting near the apex, and within them the fourth uniting or almost uniting with the fifth, and the sixth with the seventh, a little outside the middle line of the elytron and near the middle of its apical two-fifths. The striae are well impressed and the puncta circular and closely approximated, while the interspaces between the striae are convex. The species seems to be very close to *A. ater* LeC.; the apical arrangement of the striae is the same, but it is a little smaller, the punctuation is a little more pronounced and distinct, and the striae are deeper; the difference is not great, but seems to be sufficient to distinguish them specifically. The puncta are too feebly drawn in the figure and are not so closely approximated as they should be. Length of elytron 3.3<sup>mm</sup>; breadth 1.5<sup>mm</sup>.

Ten specimens: Nos. 16852-16858, 16860, 16869, Reservoir Park, Toronto; and No. 16859, Logan's brickyard, Toronto.

*A. ater* occurs in California.

*Anthonomus fossilis* sp. nov.

Pl. XIII., Fig. 7.

Other elytra, some of them quite perfect, smaller than the last species, have a very similar arrangement of the striae, but they are more crowded together on the outer half or third of the elytron and do not unite so distinctly at apex; the striae are deeply impressed and the puncta coarse—unusually so for an *Anthonomus*. The species appears to resemble *A. nigrinus* Boh., but not very closely; the elytron is considerably larger and perhaps broader; the apical arrangement of the striae is much the same, but the striae are considerably more deeply impressed, and the puncta are much larger, deeper and coarser. Length, 2.4<sup>mm</sup>; breadth 1.15<sup>mm</sup>.

Ten specimens: Nos. 16844, 16845, 16862-16864, 16868, Reservoir Park, Toronto; Nos. 16846, 16847, Scarborough; and Nos. 16848, 16849, Logan's brickyard, Toronto.

*A. nigrinus* is reported from Georgia and Louisiana.