

AA. Tarsi apparently three-jointed ; larger species.

c. Thorax and elytra uniformly piceous-black above, except the obscurely ferruginous margin.....*Lycoperdina*.

cc. Thorax black, elytra red, each with 2 black spots.*Endomychus*

ccc. Thorax reddish, elytra black, each with two red spots.....*Mycetina*.

cccc. Thorax variable, elytra striped.

Above pubescent.....*Epipocus*.

Above glabrous.....*Aphorista*.

Only one species of each of these genera has been reported in the Canadian lists, but a short descriptive note is appended in order that should others be found they may be recognized as new to the fauna and accorded further study.

MYCETÆA, Stephens.

M. hirta, Marsh., occurs both in America and Europe. I have seen no specimens, but it is described by Stephens as being a rusty red insect of small size (about .06 in.), and oblong-ovate, convex form, the antennæ and legs pale dull red ; the elytra are deeply sub-seriately punctured and pilose. It is found in fungi or on grassy banks.

RHANIS, Lec.

The only species, *R. unicolor*, Ziegl., is narrow, elongate, nearly glabrous, shining, about .14 in. long ; the colour is reddish, the elytra black with the shoulders often indistinctly and the apex very broadly red.

PHYMAPHORA, Newm.

P. pulchella, Newm., is a beautiful little species ; .15 in. long, elongate in form, the thorax red with discoidal black spot, the elytra reddish with two transverse black fasciæ, the anterior of which is very broad and nearly median in position, the other less distinct and nearly or quite apical. The male antennæ have an immense club.

LYCOPERDINA, Latr.

A neat piceous-black species, .19 to .21 in. long, the margin of the body and the legs more or less distinctly brownish-red, is *L. ferruginea*, Lec. It may be found under stones or logs early in the spring and on fungi later in the season.