

last more distinctly so. Tarsi slender, basal joint slightly shorter than the two following united, 2-4 subequal, 5 a little longer.

Length 3.25 to 4.5 mm.; width 1.35 to 1.9 mm.

Described from a series of six specimens sent me by Mr. Norman Criddle, who took them at Aweme, Manitoba, 7-VI-1919, in rotten spruce. The type is a male in my own collection; paratypes in Mr. Criddle's collection, these probably to be deposited in the national collection at Ottawa.

Because of the partially connate ventral segments, the present species cannot with strict propriety be referred to *Hadrobregmus*, in which the ventral segments are perfectly free. Furthermore, the prothorax lacks the postmedian dorsal compression or gibbosity common in varying degree to all species of *Hadrobregmus*, and presents somewhat the aspect of a *Coelostethus*, so that strictly speaking, it would occupy a place between these two genera, under a new generic title; but since in all other essentials it is in close accord with *Hadrobregmus*, I prefer for the present to leave it there, placing it at the end of the genus.

#### A NEW CALIFORNIA METHIA.

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The genus *Methia* is so sparsely represented in the collections of California coleopterists and in fact in most collections elsewhere, that I am going to submit the following description of an unique example which appears to differ from any of the yet described species. The specimen on which the following description is based was taken by myself on the desert side of the San Bernardino mountains near Hesperia at the junction of Deep Creek with the Mojave River. It came to my camp light just after a thunder storm.

#### *Methia falli*, sp. nov.

Body varying in colour from rufo-castaneous on the head to piceous on the abdominal segments; moderately to sparsely covered with pale yellowish pubescence. Head rufo-castaneous, markedly darker than the disc of the prothorax; front granulose punctate; occiput shining and coarsely variolately punctate, punctures extending more sparsely along the caudal margin of neck, which is shining, and behind the lower lobe of the eye strigose. Eyes large, separated above by about the width of the third antennal joint, deeply emarginate, the upper and lower lobes connected by but two rows of facets.

Antennæ one-half longer than body, rufo-testaceous, gradually slightly darker toward tip; pubescence erect on basal joints becoming decumbent toward the tip; joints three to eleven gradually decreasing in length. Prothorax rufo-castaneous, granulate, moderately constricted at base and apex, sides broadly and evenly rounded. Elytra three-fourths the length of abdomen, lighter in colour than the prothorax, vaguely clouded with black on basal third, more strongly so at the evenly rounded tips; surface granular, dull; bicarinate, the carinæ not meeting and extending but two-thirds of length.

Legs of same colour as elytra. Abdomen nigro-piceous, evenly, sparsely, coarsely punctured. Length 7 mm.