

the 1st tarsal have apical white spots, and in the fore leg they are very indistinct; remaining joints brown; unguis simple and equal.

Wings covered with brown typical *Taeniorhynchus* scales; 1st submarginal cell nearly a half longer and a little narrower than the 2nd posterior, the stems nearly the same length; supernumerary cross-vein slightly shorter and slightly interior of the mid cross-vein, the posterior about the same length as mid and a little more than its own length distant; halteres light. Length, 6 mm.

Male is very like the female; palpi nearly as long as the proboscis, the ultimate joint small and basally white banded, the penultimate also basally white, otherwise the organ is brown, and is not plumose. Length, 4 mm. *Habitat*.—Sierra Nevada Mts., California.

Described from several specimens sent from Three Rivers (?), Cal., by Dr. E. J. Bingham, 1st Lt., Asst. Surg., U. S. A. The thoracic scaling at first suggests *Culex triseriatus*, Say, but the abdominal marking and the banded legs carry it away from that, and besides that the wing scales are distinctively *Taeniorhynchus* scales.

CRIOCEPHALUS OBSOLETUS, RAND., AND ASEMUM MÆSTUM, HALD.

Abbé Provancher in his work on the Coleoptera of Canada, page 585, gives a brief description of an insect he calls *Criocephalus obsoletus*, Rand., and adds that it is very common.

After a careful reading of his description, I have come to the conclusion that it can not apply to *Criocephalus obsoletus*, but to *Asemum mæstum*, a common longhorn throughout eastern Canada. *C. obsoletus* is a much rarer insect in Canada, and, in fact, I have no record of its having been captured in the Province of Quebec; it is not even mentioned by Mr. Harrington in his list of Ottawa Cerambycidae.

The two genera are decidedly very different, and cannot be mistaken one for the other. The eyes are finely granulated and hairy in *Asemum*, while the contrary is the case in *Criocephalus*. The antennæ are also longer in the latter genus and the body more elongate.

I found *Asemum mæstum* in great numbers at St. Hilaire, Que., on 24th May, 1903, under the bark of pine stumps. The only specimen of *C. obsoletus* I have comes from New Mexico—a very southern locality for this insect.

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