

Arpedium stillicidii.

Arpedium stillicidii Scudd., Contr. Can. Pal., II, 42, pl. II, fig. 2 (1892).

Two additional specimens, Nos. 16896, 16897, from Scarborough are found in the material sent by Professor Coleman.

Olophrum celatum sp. nov.

Pl. XII., Fig. 5.

A pair of elytra, a trifle less than twice as long as broad, of equal breadth, with truncate hind margin, but strongly rounded apical angles, delicately margined sutural border, the surface piceous and profusely and sharply punctate, represent a species of *Olophrum* allied to *O. convexum* Makl. The size and proportions are the same, but there is no castaneous in the colouring, and the punctuation in the fossil is a little closer and considerably more delicate. Length, 2.2^{mm}; breadth, 1.2^{mm}.

Two specimens: Nos. 16892, 16893, Scarborough.

O. convexum is found in Alaska.

Olophrum arcanum sp. nov.

Pl. XII., Fig. 6.

Another species of *Olophrum* is closely allied to the last, and may also be compared with the same modern type. It is slightly smaller and more slender than *O. celatum*, and the puncta are more shallow and less distinct. It is of a dull black colour. Length 2.15^{mm}; breadth, 0.9^{mm}.

One specimen: No. 16894, Scarborough.

Olophrum dejectum sp. nov.

Pl. XII., Fig. 7.

The last species of *Olophrum* differs considerably from the others in the much greater proportional length of the elytra which are about two and a half times longer than broad, with parallel sides, truncate apical margin, rectangulate apical angles, and the surface piceous at base, changing apically to blackish castaneous, the punctuation profuse and pronounced. It comes in the vicinity of *O. oblectum* Erichs., but is slen-