ments testaceous; mesocoxal and epipleural lines present; stridulating ridge

Length 2.2-2.4 mm.

The type bears label "Aweme, Man. 3-IX-1917, M. Criddle." Other examples from Mr. Criddle and Mr. Wallis from same locality bear date 15-VII.

This very small species resembles considerably in miniature auromicans, but aside from the size differs in its somewhat finer pubescence and in the character of the elytral punctuation. In auromicans the elytral punctures are sensibly equal in size throughout and finer than the coarser punctures of moleculus. The pale elytral markings in moleculus are usually broader and more confluent, such that frequently they might better be described as testaceous, with base and some detached spots piceous.

H. canadensis, sp. nov.

Similar to the preceding species, except as follows: Size larger, length 3.3 mm., colour piceous except for two narrow sinuous elytral fasciæ and small subapical spot; the propleura and sides of ventral segments obscurely paler; legs entirely dark; pubescence longer, the recurved hairs of the elytra mixed abundantly throughout with short erect hairs; margins of prothorax and elytra distinctly fimbriate. The very fine interstitial punctures of the elytra are fewer and less evident and the larger punctures more conspicuous than in

Described from a single female specimen taken at Thornhill, Manitoba, I-VII-16 by Mr. J. B. Wallis. Type in my collection.

The four species of the subgenus Littorimus now known to me may be easily separated by the following table:

Colour pale testaceous without markings; middle coxæ separated by a distance subequal in width to that of the coxa; base of thorax not margined at sides; epipleuræ without oblique raised line at base; length

Colour piceous; elytra fasciate; middle coxæ separated by a distance distinctly greater than the width of the coxa; base of thorax very distinctly margined at sides; epipleural line present.

Margins of body distinctly fimbriate with longer hairs; elytra with abundant intermixed short erect hairs; legs dark; length 3.3 mm....

Margins of body not fringed with notably longer hairs; elytral pubescence recurved or recumbent; legs entirely or in great part pale.

Size very small (about 2.3 mm.) elytral punctuation dual... moleculus. Size much larger (3. to 4. mm.) elytral punctures nearly uniform in

OLIGOMERODES Fall.

O. delicatulus,, sp. nov.

Form narrow, cylindrical, body piceous, clothed with short ashy appressed pubescence, legs and antennæ brown. Antennæ (σ^3) very slender, nearly as long as the entire body, first joint relatively stout, arcuately subcylindrical, about twice as long as wide, joint 2 obconic, half as long as the first, 3-8 narrower