

lobes of the pronotum, then broadens until it reaches the abdomen, thence gradually narrowing until it disappears at about the last segment. Behind the pronotum it changes from shining piceous to rather dull black. Antennæ olivaceo-fuscous, paler at the base. Fore and middle legs olivaceo-fuscous, yellowish beneath. Hind femora reddish-brown internally, dull orange beneath, dull fuscous externally, with little or no indication of fasciæ above. Hind tibiæ luteous, more or less clouded with olivaceous, and all the colours are darker and duller than in the other specimens.

The male differs in coloration as follows: It is black above, with the exception of a moderately broad, bright yellow stripe running from the upper posterior corner of each eye, along the dorsum of the pronotum just above the lateral lobes and along the abdomen to the last dorsal segment. On the abdomen they are separated by a space of about the width of one of the bands, and are narrowly interrupted at the base of each segment. The black lateral band is much better defined than in the ♀, and on the abdomen is sharply separated from the bright yellow venter. The markings are in general more distinct and the colours brighter than in the female.

Length of body: ♂, 16 mm.—18.5 mm.; ♀, 22.5 mm.—23.5 mm.

Length of antennæ: ♂, 7 mm.—8 mm.; ♀, 5 mm.—8 mm.

Length of head and pronotum: ♂, 5 mm.—5.8 mm.; ♀, 6 mm.—7.5 mm.

Length of hind femora: ♂, 8.5 mm.—10 mm.; ♀, 10.5 mm.—11.3 mm.

The three specimens from Sandon were taken on the grassy path of a snowslide, at an elevation of about 2,600 feet, on September 16, 1897; while those from Mt. Piron were captured on September 19, 1897, at about 7,000 feet, being above timber-line.

In the accompanying plate (A) is a lateral view of the ♀, (B) a dorsal view of the ♂, (C) and (D) are respectively lateral and dorsal views of the male abdominal appendages.

A NEW CYCHRINID.

BY THE REV. J. H. KEEN, MASSETT, QUEEN CHARLOTTE ISLANDS, B. C.

This fine plum-coloured beetle—superficially resembling *Cychnus marginatus*—was taken by me in 1896, and kindly named for me by Captain Casey, whose description of it, published in his Coleoptero-logical Notices, No. VII, page 334, I take the liberty of transcribing