guishing this species from *L. puncticolle*, the sides of the prothorax are covered with scattered punctures: the tip of the segments of the abdomen, ventral as well as dorsal, is testaceous. [Synonymous with *Cryptobium pallipes* Grav.—a species taken in Canada.]

122. LATHROBIUM [CRYPTOBIUM] BICOLOR Grav.—Length of body 423 lines. Taken in Canada by Dr. Bigsby.

[88.] Body testaceous, hairy. Head oblong, wider than the prothorax, black, thickly punctured; mandibles and other oral organs duskyrufous; antennæ nearly as long as the prothorax, of the same color but paler at the base and apex: prothorax punctured with a smooth longitudinal intermediate space: elytra thickly punctured: abdomen black, anus testateous. Gravenhorst describes Knoch's specimen, which also came from North America, as having dark chestnut thorax, elytra and anus; in the specimen here described they are of the same color with the legs. The difference, as they agree in other respects, is probably accidental. [Common in Ontario.]

123. Gyrohypnus assimilis Kirby.—Length of body 9 lines. Two specimens taken in Lat. 54°.

This species approaches very near to *G. ochraceus*, but is more slender in proportion to its length. Body black and glossy. Head rather larger than the thorax, behind the eyes are some rather large scattered punctures; antennæ and palpi rufous; neck rufo-piceous; prothorax piceous, with a triple series of punctures on each side leaving a discoidal smooth space; the dorsal ones consist of seven or eight punctures, and the intermediate ones are really a continuation of the dorsal, since by the intervention of a puncture or two both are united so as to form a figure resembling a bishop's crosier; the lateral series consists of a very few points, not easily seen; near the anterior angle the elytra are scarcely longer than the prothorax, punctured, with some of the punctures arranged in rows and others scattered; from the humeral to the inner apical angle, they are internally yellowish-red, and externally blackish: legs yellowish-red. [Previously described by Say—Ent. Works ii. 567—as *Xantholinus cephalus*. Taken in Ontario.]

Erraya.—In the last number of the Canadian Entomologist, vol. iii., page 70, in 8th line from top, for "larva" read "chrysalis;" and in 11th line from top, for "larva" read "chrysalids."