

but that insect has a moderate transverse antebasal impression on the prothorax. Length, .08 in.

CILETOCNEMA, Steph.

This is a large genus, well represented in the United States. The Canadian list contains only three species, one of which (*alutacea*, Cr., known from Georgia and Florida) may be erroneously cited, leaving only *denticulata* and *parcepunctata* as undoubted natives. Several are known from the Lake Superior region, and some of them must undoubtedly occur in Ontario. Following Dr. Horn's arrangement, these recorded forms may thus be known; all of them belonging to the group in which the sides of the thorax are not obliquely truncate at the front angles.

Head distinctly punctate; upper surface of body bright bronze or brassy; elytral striæ of coarse deep punctures, the scutellar series usually irregular, the remainder not confused. Form oval, not elongate, clypeo-frontal region subopaque. .08-.10 in. . . *denticulata*, Ill.

Head impunctate.

Thorax with entire basal marginal line, which is not defined by punctures; legs entirely piceous, surface subopaque. .06-.08 in. . . *alutacea*, Cr.

Thorax finely and sparsely punctate, with basal marginal row of distinct punctures, surface shining. Femora piceous, tibiæ and tarsi brownish or rufotestaceous. .06 in. . . *parcepunctata*, Cr.

DIBOLIA, Latr.

The form of the spur of the hind tibiæ (broad with a distinct emargination at tip) will in itself define the genus. *D. borealis*, Chevr. (= *area*, Melsh.), is recorded from Canada and is about .12 in. long, oval, convex, robust, the surface bronzed, elytral striæ of coarse punctures; anterior and middle legs and hind tibiæ reddish.

PSYLLIODES, Latr.

Antennæ ten-jointed, inserted against the inner border of the eye, hind tarsi inserted before the end of the tibiæ and slightly to the outer side, first joint more than half the length of the tibia. The Canadian species is *P. punctulata*, Mels., a bronzed beetle .08-.10 in. long, of elongate-oval, rather convex form, thorax at base not narrower than the elytra, which are punctato-striate, the punctures coarse and deep, closely placed. The male has the last ventral distinctly impressed.