are the same width at the base as the thorax, then widen out to the anterior sixth, then run parallel to the posterior fourth, from which the sides curve to the suture, the apex being sinuate. The intervals are interrupted by shallow transverse wrinkles most deeply incised where the intervals dip to the striæ; the striæ possess traces of punctures at rare intervals; the seventh stria is almost

Length 13 mm.

This species is described from a series of six specimens all taken at Edmonton. The writer had for comparison a series of obtusa Lec., one from Edmonton and three from Mr. Chagnon, Montreal. From obtusa it is easily distinguished by its size and the appearance of the elytra, which somewhat resemble those of Amara interstitialis Dei.

Chlaenius frostii, new species.

The type is to be deposited in the National Collection at Ottawa, labeled 11-V-18, Edmonton, Alta.; collected by F. S. Carr; male.

Length 9 mm. The colour is black beneath, slightly violaceous above, darker on the head and thorax, polished and shining. The antennæ are piceous with the first joint pale, the palpi are black with the tip almost white, the terminal joint being dilated and truncate. The labial palpi are more dilated than the maxillary palpi. The head is smooth. The thorax is widest at the base gradually becoming narrower towards the apex, the base of the thorax and the elytra being the same width. The anterior angles are broadly rounded, the posterior obtuse. The impressions are double, wide, shallow and punctured coarsely, the punctures being separated by their own diameter. The median impression is defined as a narrow impressed line fading out anteriorly and posteriorly and bordered on each side by a row of punctures. The remainder of the surface is sparsely punctured with the exception of the base, which is punctured like

The basal line of the elytra meets the lateral line at an angle. The strice are clearly impressed and punctured and are wide apart, the intervals being flat and shining. The punctures of the intervals are coarse, being about $3\frac{1}{2}$ punctures to the greatest width of any interval, and occurring in lines arranged more or less transversely. The punctures on the first interval are at most in two rows. The scutellar stria is short and deeply impressed. The abdomen is coarsely, shallowly and sparsely punctate and sparsely pubescent with short, yellow pubescence. The prosternum is coarsely and sparsely punctate; the mesosternal episternum and the metasternum are cribrate.

The describer has given this species the name frostii as an indication that he appreciates the great amount of assistance given him by Mr. C. A. Frost. In connection with this species Mr. Frost kindly loaned a specimen of purpuricollis Rand, that had been compared with the material in the Leconte and

This species is most closely related to purpuricollis. It is most readily distinguished by the following table: frostii

elytra shining punctures coarse

purpuricollis elytra opaque from small, transverse lines. punctures small