Dorcus, MacL.

Somewhat like *Lucanus*, but the species are rather smaller, and the teeth on the front tibiæ are less pronounced, becoming mere serrations on the proximal portion. *D. parallelus*, Say, is dark brown, nearly black, the head and thorax shining, with fine sparse punctures. Elytra distinctly striate, the striat and interstitial spaces both evidently and rather closely



punctured. In the males the head is nearly as broad as the thorax, and the mandibles have an enormous median tooth, which points obliquely inward and upward. Length, .60-1.04 in. The form called *brevis*, Say (fig. 13, after Packard), is smoother, and the head and thorax are much more developed. This variety is rare, and I have never seen it.

PLATYCERUS. Geoff.

These are much smaller insects than those belonging to the foregoing genera. The eyes are nearly entire instead of being notched in front by the encroachment of the sharp side margin of the head, and the anterior tibiæ are armed externally with numerous fine sawlike teeth. The mandibles of the males have an upward inclination and are larger than those of the females.

In the Pacific provinces other species are found. P. oregonensis, Westw., is known from Vancouver Island. It is of a bluish colour, and looks something like depressus as far as form is concerned, but may be at once distinguished from that species by having the sides of the thorax straighter in the male and the hind angles obtuse or indistinct. It is of the same size as depressus. P. Keeni, Casey, from the Queen Charlotte Islands, was described in the Can. Ent., Vol. XXVII., p. 153, so it is not worth while to repeat the characters here. It is .50 inch long, stouter than oregonensis, the elytra subcostulate and the legs very thick. The type was of a blackish-castaneous colour.