about the last segment. Behind the pronotum it changes from shining piceous to rather dull black. Antennæ olivaceo-fuscaous, paler at the base. Fore and middle legs olivaceo-fuscaous, yellowish beneath. Hind femora reddish-brown internally, dull orange beneath, full 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 *Cychrus marginatus*—was taken by me in 1896, and kindly named for me by Captain Casey, whose description of it, published in his Coleopterological Notices, No. VII, page 334, I take the liberty of

transcribing below for the benefit of Canadian students who may not see Captain Casey's books. The beetle occurs sparingly, under loose bark or under logs on the ground, along the mainland of British Columbia from Fort Simpson to Rivers Inlet, and probably farther, if sought for. I have never met with a specimen on the Queen Charlotte Islands.

The following is Capt. Casey's description:

.... "*Brennus insularis*, n. sp.—Elongate, rather feebly ventricose, shining throughout, black throughout the body and legs, the elytra rather dusky cupreo-violaceous, with narrow and bright aeneous side margins. *Head* rather stout, moderately elongate, the vertex almost smooth, the broadly impressed transverse nuchal constriction rather pronounced; genæ feebly developed, with the angular notch small and inconspicuous; supra-orbital ridges moderately strong and inwardly inclined at the antennæ, fine posteriorly; antennæ slender, moderate in length, the basal joint distinctly thicker, claviform, not as long as the next two, the seta at apical eighth. *Prothorax* well developed, scarcely as long as wide, moderately dilated and broadly rounded throughout anteriorly, the sides not more strongly rounded before, but becoming gradually oblique behind; the middle, to the base, with a scarcely visible ante-basal sinuation; angles much more than right, and bluntly rounded; base wide, more than half the maximum width and fully as wide as the head; disk feebly convex, the median line strong; sublateral impressions deep, extending far before the middle; reflexed margins rather fine. *Elytra* elongate-elliptical, fully half longer than wide, nearly three and a half times as long as the prothorax and two and a third times as wide; humeri evenly and obliquely rounded; reflexed margins ample but rather finely punctate; disk strongly, evenly convex, the striæ deep and broadly impressed, rather uneven, obscurely punctate, readily traceable throughout the width, the intervals convex, much broken up toward the sides and finely so toward the apex. Legs very slender. Length 17.5 mm.; width 6.8 mm.

"Queen Charlotte Islands. [This is an error. See above.—J. H. K.]

"This fine species is founded upon a single perfect specimen recently sent to me by Mr. Fletcher and probably taken by Mr. Keen. It is a female, but the species will be readily known from *marginatus* by its much larger size, more elongate and convex elytra, larger and less posteriorly narrowed prothorax, with the sides less sinuate toward base, and several other characters."