

slightly emarginate at centre ; mouth, tarsi and antennæ reddish brown, the latter with the two basal joints smooth ; thorax nearly twice as wide as the head and much wider than long, finely punctured, confluent at the base and near the apex, sparsely at the centre on top, the dorsal longitudinal line distinct, abbreviated in front, sides depressed and flattened, making a wide margin which is punctured, it is narrow at the apical angle and very broad at the base, there is a very narrow raised border at the edge, on each side between the middle and margin a little inward from the base is a broad shallow fovea (basal fovea), more roughly punctured than the other parts, the sides are narrowed and rather broadly rounded forward from a little behind the middle, and sinuated posteriorly, the basal angles are acute with the apex pointed and somewhat extended outwards ; elytra broader than the thorax, oval, with its greatest width near the middle, the apex is obliquely and slightly sinuated, the striæ are deep, very finely and rather sparsely punctured, interstices convex, no dorsal puncture ; beneath dark piceous, punctured at the sides, mentum not toothed, on the abdominal segments beneath, each side of the centre, are seen a row of punctures from which a long bristle projects (ambulatorial setæ). I wish to call your attention to this marking for we have those with another set of setæ nearer the sides of the abdomen and called accessory ambulatorial setæ. The great length and breadth of this beetle distinguish it from all others of the genus, and I know of no beetle that it can be taken for.

During the middle of summer, under stones and boards in sandy soil near running water, beetles are found quite commonly, having the appearance of being immature in color ; this is *Harpalus erraticus*, Say. Long .60 (.50-.68). Testaceous beneath, darker above with the elytra piceous, more slender than the preceding. Head smooth, frontal impressions shallow, antennæ concolorous, with the two basal joints smooth ; thorax smooth, with the sides depressed, leaving a wide margin suddenly and broadly dilated behind, finely punctured, the basal foveæ are distinct and usually punctured, sides rounded forward of the middle and strongly narrowed behind but not rounded, basal angles obtuse, scarcely rounded at the extreme apex ; elytra much wider than the base of thorax, sub-oval, deeply and obliquely sinuate at tip, in the ♀ the outer angle acute and dentiform, the extreme apex is sometimes sub-sinuate, leaving a sutural spine, the striæ are moderately deep and impunctured, it has no dorsal punctures ; the abdomen beneath is finely punctured and pubescent at base. In most examples of this species a slight sinuation of the thorax is seen on each side, about one-third of its length from the base, in some the basal foveæ are scarcely punctured, making the whole thorax nearly smooth. I have in my collection one