The Canadian Antomologist.

VOL. XXIV.

LONDON, JULY, 1892.

No. 7.

NOTES ON COLEOPTERA-NO. 10

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Platynus reflexus, Lec., and variety a.—This species may be found in some abundance when sought for in its natural habitat: under stones in the bed of nearly dry hill-side streams and the debris along their banks, June being the time of its greatest abundance. In Dr. Leconte's synopsis of Platynus (Bull. Brook. Ent. Soc., II.,) a variety is noted as a, with four elytral punctures, while reflexus has but three-nothing further being This form occurs here, not as an individual variation, but at least as a race, perhaps a species. It is more elongate, narrower and smaller than reflexus, the latter being from .44 to .48 inch. in length, while the variety a is from .35 to .38 inch.; the head is narrower and longer behind the eyes, and a little longer than the thorax; the thorax is narrower, less rounded on the sides, more gradually narrowed to base and about as long as wide; the base of the elytra is less emarginate, and the humeral angles more obtuse; the general colour is much less piceous. These comparative differences, it will be seen, enable these forms to be separated at sight. The anterior three elytral punctures are usually placed at uniform distances, either in the third stria or on the external side of the third interval, though the third is occasionally placed on the internal side of this interval; the fourth puncture is situated in the second stria about one-fifth from apex—sometimes on inner side of the third. stria. There are now before me twelve examples of reflexus and twenty of var. a. While reflexus is liable to turn up in any spring run during the summer, I know of only one locality for var. a—that from which the above examples were taken May 4th. This is in the bed of a spring run which is dry all summer except during a rain. Whether this form occurs elsewhere is unknown, and it is probable the examples seen by Dr. Leconte came from here.

Liparocephalus brevipennis, Mæk., Bull. Mosc., 1853, 192.—The examples on which this species as well as genus were founded were taken