

that I have (hesitatingly) labelled *S. alope* have a perceptible band of a brown colour, a shade lighter than the rest of the wing,—those labelled *E. nephele* have no trace of a band. There is certainly a great contrast between the coloration of the latter and the *S. alope* I have received from other localities. Several species will no doubt be added to the Hesperidæ, as those found about Quebec have not been properly studied as yet.

## NOTES OF SOME OF THE COMMON SPECIES OF CARABIDÆ, FOUND IN TEMPERATE NORTH AMERICA.

BY PHILIP S SPRAGUE, BOSTON, MASS

ARTICLE NO. III.

*Harpalus herbivagus*, Say. Long. .37 in. (30 to 40).

Oblong-oval, piceous; legs, mouth, antennæ and sides of prothorax, rufo-testaceous. Head black, shining, rather large; antennæ short, scarcely reaching the base of thorax, the latter nearly twice broader than long, basal angles broadly rounded, sides scarcely depressed at the apical angle, very much so behind, the margin narrowly reflexed, basal foveæ shallow scarcely punctured. Elytra male black shining, female semi-opaque and distinctly reticulate, striæ not deep, interstices somewhat convex, with a dorsal puncture behind the middle near the second stria, apex slightly and obliquely sinuate with a small but distinct sutural spine in the female; beneath rufo-piceous.

In this species the male is decidedly smaller than the female, and the reticulations of the elytra are so fine as to be nearly obsolete, the basal foveæ on the prothorax in some specimens are well defined with a few distinct punctures, but they are usually broad, shallow and smooth, the basal angles above are much flattened and at the margin strongly rounded; in this respect resembling *H. amputatus*. The thorax in some specimens very closely resembles that of *H. opacipennis* in outline, but the latter is more narrowed in front and with the sides not or scarcely depressed, and the elytra of both sexes are reticulate and semi-opaque.

*H. foveicollis*, Lec., and *H. proximus*, Lec., are varieties. Examples of these are sometimes found in a small series, which make them appear quite distinct, but with larger numbers these differences insensibly merge into the common general form of *herbivagus*. The epipleura in immature specimens are sometimes ferruginous, and in this respect resembling *H. pleuriticus*.

*Harpalus pleuriticus*, Kirby. Long. .35 inch.

Oval rufo-piceous, shining; legs, mouth, antennæ and epipleura rufo-testaceous. This beetle resembles in size and general characters the preceding, but differs by being lighter colored, more robust (convex); both male and female, are smooth, shining above, with the reticulation of the elytra nearly obsolete,