

Central Kansas east. I have taken at McPherson two or three specimens of an *Epitrix* that seems to be new. It is closely related to *cucumcris*, but is larger, thorax more robust, and elytra and thorax almost entirely ferruginous or testaceous.

At Alomogordo, N. M., and El Paso, Texas, the 14th to 20th of June, 1905, the common *Aphodius* was *pumilus*, Horn, one of the smallest in the genus. Among other things, I sent specimens of this species to Mr. Chas. Dury, of Cincinnati, Ohio. He wrote me that he was glad to see the little fellows, as he had collected the type specimen from which Dr. Horn wrote his description more than twenty years ago, about half a mile north of Las Cruces, N. M. One specimen was all he could find, and this he gave to Dr. Horn.

*Aphodius larrea*, Horn, is recorded as being taken by Mr. G. W. Dunn on the plant, *Larrea Mexicana*, near El Paso, Texas. I took four specimens of this *Aphodius* at El Paso, June 18th, 1905. They were not on *Larrea*, but were taken where *Aphodius* with normal appetites would be expected to be found.

*Canthon vigilans*, Lec., is recorded as being from Kansas, but I never saw a specimen from this State until I took a single one at McPherson. They are rare in Kansas, this State evidently being the northern limit of range.

*Celestethus alternatus*, Fall, is described by the author in his revision of the Ptinidae, from three specimens, two of which were taken by Prof. T. D. A. Cockerell with the locality Wootens, N. M. Last June I took two specimens of this species by beating, near Cloudcroft, on the summit of the Sacramento Mountains, nine thousand feet above sea level. Wootens is down Fresno Canon about four miles, and is two thousand feet lower in altitude.

June 14th to 17th, 1905, a new *Dichelonycha*, *testaceipennis*, Fall (MS.), occurred plentifully from Cloudcroft to Wootens, being easily secured by beating scrub oak, young pines and firs, wild roses and willows. I collected over the same ground two years before, and at the same time in the month, but did not see a single *Dichelonycha*.

This season I took several specimens of a fine large Embaphion, which will be described as new by Dr. F. E. Blaisdell, under the name of *contractum*, on the summit near Cloudcroft, N. M. Two seasons before I collected over the same ground on the same dates (June 12th to 17th) as this year, but did not see an Embaphion.