

not heretofore recorded from Florida. Leconte gives its range¹⁹ as "Atlantic region to Kansas."

Odontæus filicornis Say. A male of this uncommon Scarabid was taken at porch light on March 15. Horn gives its range²⁰ as "Middle and Central States," but Schwarz records one specimen from Enterprise and, in his Mss. notes, another from Tampa.

Ecyrus exiguus Lec. One specimen beaten from oak, March 22. The first record for Florida, its range being given by Leng and Hamilton²¹ as Ohio, Georgia and Kansas.

Mecas femoralis Hald. One specimen taken by sweeping, April 20. Schwarz lists it as rare at Fort Capron and Crescent City.

Tetraopes tetraophthalmus Forst. Two specimens taken on milkweed July 15 and sent to me. This is another common northern species of wide range which has not before been recorded from Florida, though known from South Carolina, Louisiana and Mexico.

Cryptocephalus aulicus Hald. One specimen taken by sweeping vegetation along a sandy roadway. A rare species, resembling *Griburius larvatus* Newm. in colour and markings. Described from Georgia and known only from that State and Florida. Recorded by Castle and Laurent from Enterprise and noted in the Schwarz Mss. from St. Augustine.

Graphops varians Lec. Two specimens beaten from oak, March 19 and April 10. The first record from Florida. Leconte gives its range²² as Illinois, Texas and Kansas.

Phyllotreta liebecki Schaeffer. This is the species recorded by me²³ under the name *Phyllotreta robusta* Lec. as common at Sanford along the borders of cypress swamps. Schaeffer's types were from Enterprise, and he states²⁴ that it is closely allied to *robusta* but in that species the "fifth antennal joint is prolonged at apex, and the last ventral has a very deeply impressed median line."

Synchroa punctata Newm. A rare species in Florida. Schwarz lists one specimen from Haulover and I took one, Feb. 27, and another, April 19, from beneath the bark of a dead red bay tree, *Persea borborea* L.

Canifa pusilla Hald. One specimen July 15, at porch light. Described from South Carolina, frequent in Indiana, but not before known from Florida.

Tachygonus minutus, sp. nov.

Short, broadly oval. Black, strongly shining; legs and antennæ wholly testaceous. Beak reddish-brown, strongly shining, devoid of punctures; eyes large, almost contiguous; occiput very minutely and sparsely punctured. Thorax bell-shaped, coarsely and densely punctate on sides and with a large rhomboidal smooth space at middle, a tuft of white hairs near each hind angle and a thinner aggregation of similar hairs on sides. Elytra with double rows of coarse, deep punctures, each of which gives rise to a yellowish inclined seta; umbones promi-

19. Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., IX, 1881, 54.

20. Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., III, 1871, 50.

21. Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., XXIII, 1896, 137.

22. Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., XII, 1884, 26.

23. Can. Ent., XLVI, 1914, 142.

24. Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., XXVII, 339.