a Maine hillside in the town of Wales, when I caught a gleam of emerald in a small patch of freshly washed out earth on which a wandering sumbeam for a moment rested. I picked up the specimen and carelessly threw it in to the alcohol bottle, thinking it a new record for Gaurotes cyanipennis, for I had never seen it in Maine. Some weeks later, when I came to examine it, I found it was Anthophilax malachiticus.

The most conspicuous—that is, after they were once seen—of the *Elateridæ* were *Alaus oculatus* and *myops*, which were taken on the board piles with *Agriotes stabilis* (also taken on raspberry flowers) and *Elater semicinctus*. *Corymbites cruciatus* was taken only once flying in the yard.

When the shadows began to lengthen, the air was filled with minute flying forms—Scolytidæ, Staphylinidæ, Lathridiidæ and many others whose family names have not yet been noted.

On the second day after my arrival, a small sand-bar at the edge of the river attracted my attention, and before I was aware of it, an hour had passed. Here I secured a single Elaphrus riparius, my first record for New England, although I have seen several from the Lake of the Clouds, Mt. Washington, N. H. By scooping up water and throwing it over the mud and sand, numbers of Bembidium, Staphylinidæ, and a few Omophron americanum, and Heterocerus tristis, were taken.

On another day, when the sun had become obscured and a cold wind had driven all the lumber-loving species to cover, I spent two or three hours throwing water with an abandoned basin upon the stony beach that marks the fording place of an old Indian trail. Here several species of Bembidium, Tachys scitulus, Hypnoideus exiguus a larger species of Hypnoideus, Apristus subsulcatus, Omophron tessellatum, and many species of Staphylinidæ were driven out of their hiding places and captured as they scurried about. When the basin failed me and more water came through the bottom than out the top, I turned my attention again to the slab piles and stray bits of lumber. Here I found Dinoderus substriatus (?) boring into the strips of bark that clung to small bits of pine slabs. A fine specimen of Ditylus cæruleus encouraged me to handle over a cord or so of pitchy pine and silvery hemlock, without further success, except a few well-known Histeridæ and Cucujidæ.