

made on the general fascies. The length of the antennæ is also of some use, being longer in *peregrinus*, but the relative length of the first and second joints is not permanent enough to be of value. *Fulgidus* is taken more commonly in autumn in and about decomposing vegetable matter. *Peregrinus* abounds all summer everywhere, and is quite arboreal and predaceous.

*Dynastes tityus* Lin. A gentleman sent me an immature living male and female of this species. They were taken in Clairborne County, Tennessee, early in December, from the decayed wood and humus that filled the cavity of a large yellow poplar, at the cutting down of which he was present. He writes, "there were a great many of them; they were all encased in oblong cases about three to four inches long and three inches in diameter, composed of the rotted wood in which they were imbedded; they were all soft and white; none of the natives had ever seen anything like them." Unfortunately he sent me none of the cases. When received, about three weeks after being taken, the male was assuming the greenish hue, and in three weeks more was normally colored. The female was entirely brown, and in four weeks had changed to nearly black; the black then began to fade, and in about four weeks more the beetle had taken on the greenish tint with the usual brown maculæ. No further change in color has occurred till the present, April 6th. It may be possible that the brown males and females mentioned by writers are immature individuals, as it would appear from the above that it requires from two to three months to perfect the colors. While no real stridulating organs are present, they have the power to produce a sound that may answer the same purpose, somewhat resembling that of an angry goose. The pygidium and part of the last ventral segment are very hairy, and by withdrawing the abdomen from the elytra so as to admit air, and then suddenly forcing it out through the hair by a sudden extension, a noise is produced that is rather alarming to one unacquainted with their harmlessness.

*Prionus imbricornis* Lin. Nov. 15th, 1884, I found a larva that in time produced this beetle. As it measured over three inches in length when at rest, it must have been nearly full grown; the skin was luteous and of a tough leathery consistence. It was about ten inches below the surface of the ground at the side of a large stone which it had struck in its subterranean travels. The stone and the larva were carefully replaced