

## ON SOME UNDESCRIBED FORMS OF FLORIDA COLEOPTERA.

BY W. S. BLATCHLEY, INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

In 1911 I spent the time from January 8th to April 17th in Central and Southern Florida, and while there collected insects in a number of localities, notably near Sanford, St. Petersburg, Sarasota, Ft. Myers, Little River, and Ormond. The time of year was not the best for the most successful collecting, as the insects of Florida hibernate in much the same manner as they do farther north, many of them being represented there, as here, during the winter months in the egg, larval and pupal stages. However, about 500 species of Coleoptera were taken, and also many Orthoptera, Hemiptera and butterflies. It is at present my intention to again visit Florida in January, 1913, and, perhaps, stay later in the spring, making collections in the same orders, and then publish notes on the "catch" of the two seasons. Meanwhile, a few forms of Coleoptera, which have apparently hitherto escaped observation, are herewith described.

*Celambus marginipennis*, sp. nov.

Short, rounded, oval, subdepressed above, moderately convex beneath. Head, thorax, under surface, femora and tibiae reddish brown; elytra piceous-black, shining, with narrow side margins, broadening into a rounded lobe at middle, reddish brown, tarsi and apical fourth of antennae dusky. Clypeus broadly rounded, distinctly margined. Head and thorax finely, evenly but not densely punctate; the elytra more coarsely, densely and rather shallowly punctate. Meso- and meta-sterna coarsely, rather sparsely and deeply punctate, the punctures of abdomen finer and more shallow. Length 2.5—2.8 mm.

Frequent in shallow brackish ponds, one to two miles inland, near Sarasota, Florida. March 1—3. This beetle has the form of *C. acaroides* Lec., but the elytra are differently coloured, and without the carinae of that species. It is a little larger, more rounded, and much more coarsely punctate than *C. farctus* Lec. In a few specimens the elytra are mostly wholly piceous, but in the great majority the paler side margins broaden at middle to form a rounded lobe.

*Aphodius campestris*, sp. nov.

Elongate-oblong, convex. Head and thorax reddish or pale chestnut brown, shining, the latter with front margin darker; elytra, under surface

November, 1912