To account for the rapid development it may be stated that these places are inhabited by multitudes of small crustacea and other minute forms of maritime life, so that the food supply of the larvæ is most ample, promoting quicker growth and earlier maturity than occurs in the case of species less bountifully supplied. A couple of weeks afterwards the rest of this place was fully investigated and over fifty well chitinized examples obtained, while many others were seen which were still immature.

This species was described by Mr. Say from a specimen cast alive by the waves on the sea beach of Senipuxten, Maryland, the last of September, and it is now recorded as occurring on the sea coast of New York, New Jersey and Florida; also Lake Pontchartrain, Louisiana.

Amara fulvipes, Putz.—This beetle was unknown here till recently, when Mr. Klages took a large number in a pasture field, where there were cattle, late in the year (October)—many of them paired. I took it in this city since at electric lights in June, and once in a field in a hilly place later. It probably inhabits the hilly districts along the foot of the Alleghanies. It is decidedly a fine species, belonging among the large elongate forms (Lirus). It does not appear to be generally known, or at least is not plentiful enough to appear on an exchange list, while none have been received for identification. In the last two catalogues of European Coleoptera there is an Amara (Triena) fulvipes, Serv., and if my investigations are correct Putzey's species must be renamed.

Bradycellus cognatus, Gyll.—Tachycellus appears for the first time in a general European catalogue, in edition IV., just published (May, 1891), and under it is this species. While the first three joints of the antennæ are not really pubescent like those which follow, yet they are armed so thickly with long thick hairs that its removal from Bradycellus seems doubtfully justifiable. This species is native in Europe and in Asia, as well as in North America.

Quedius fulgidus, Er.—This beetle has been taken in a more northern latitude than is recorded of any other species. It was found during the voyage of the Alert and Discovery towards the North Pole, 1875–76, at Discovery Bay, in Grant Land, North America, in about lat. 82°. (Linn., Jour. Zoology, XVI., 107.) This beetle is remarkable otherwise for the power it has of adapting itself to a variety of climates, being found likewise in very warm countries, as Asia Minor, Barbary, Java, Tasmania, Australia, etc., in all of which it seems to be native. This world-wide distribution has produced considerable variation, especially in its colora-