This is apparently a common winter *Melanotus* in Florida, having been taken by me at Ormond, Sanford and Dunedin, Feb. 27–Apr. 15. About Dunedin it occurs especially in early spring on the tall scurfy Ericad, *Xolisma ferruginea* Walt. which grows in clumps in very dry, sandy spots. It is especially notable for the long, parallel-sided thorax and peculiar punctuation of the last ventral.

Melanotus perplexus, sp. nov.

Size medium, form moderately slender. Occiput, apical third of thorax, elytral suture and under surface dark chestnut-brown; basal portion of thorax and elytra except suture, reddish-brown; antennæ and legs pale brown. Antennæ stout, strongly serrate, reaching basal third of abdomen, joints one and two very short, subequal, subglobose, the two united less than half the length of fourth, the latter slightly longer than fifth. Clypeus densely and coarsely punctate, feebly concave, its front margin narrowly rounded. slightly longer than wide, the centre of its disk notably convex, widest at middle, the sides evidently but not strongly curved; hind angles short, feebly divergent; disk finely, evenly and rather closely punctate; basal third strongly declivent, the concavity between base of thorax and that of elytra very deep and long. Elytra at base as wide as middle of thorax, thence very feebly narrowing to the rather bluntly rounded apex; striæ distinctly impressed, their punctures round, close-set; intervals as wide as the striæ, each with two irregular rows of minute punctures each bearing a very fine, short, white prostrate hair. Abdomen finely and rather closely punctate, the last two segments both densely punctate and pubescent. Length of body 8-8.2 mm.

Dunedin, Fla., June 10, July 5, two specimens taken at light. The colour and short, convex thorax with large, deep basal concavity are the distinguishing features of this species.

Taphrocerus puncticollis Schwarz. I find that I have heretofore erroneously identified this species. It is our largest member of the genus, 5 to 6 mm. in length, bluish-black, the elytra without, or with very faint, pubescent patches, their surface more or less rugose and with strial punctures somewhat confused. A half dozen specimens were taken near Lakeland, Feb. 16, from between the leaf-sheaths and clumps of a saw-grass growing in clumps along the margin of a lake.

Trichodes apivorus trifasciatus Sturm. A specimen of this large and handsome Clerid, taken at Gainesville May 23, is at hand. It was sent me by P. W. Fattig. The species is listed by Schwarz as "very rare" in Florida.

Hydnocera verticalis Say. A variety of this well-known northern form, having the thorax with only narrow lateral and median stripes piceous; head and elytra wholly pale or the former with a faint fuscous blotch on occiput, occurs in Florida. A specimen was beaten from Sparfish moss at Lakeland, and another is at hand from Lake City The species has not before been noted definitely from Florida.

(To be continued.)