cerned there was nothing to favor the particular locality. My activity and success in taking these interesting hexapods at the seaside excited on many occasions the curiosity of some equally interesting bipeds, who, barefooted and wading through the surf, doubtless ridiculed my energy and thought me mad.

"Let Hercules himself do what he may,
The cat will mew, the dog will have his day."

At the last of spring and in the early summer, Calosoma scrutator Fabr. can be found at these beaches. The past seasons, however, gave me but few specimens. Doryphora decem-lineata lined the shore during both summers, having been developed in great numbers in the many-potato fields of this island-garden of New York. Cotalpa lanigera Linn, and P. humeralis Fabr. were found during the month of June among the sea weed; the former readily discovered by its brilliant coloring of green and yellow, and the latter by its scarlet spot in a setting of dull blue. A wrecked bark furnished me with good specimens of Necrophorus Americanus Oliv. and other genera of the Silphidæ family, together with an occasional unpleasant reminder of the dog that had had his day. Of the tribe Cetoniini only a few specimens were obtained; Euryomia fulgida in June, Allhorina nitida in July, and E. inda at the last of summer. Harpalus caliginosus Say was captured in September hid away in the drift at the tide mark. Of this species I would note here the suddenness of its appearance in Columbia county, this State, in the autumn of 1882. In the early part of September I found a single specimen under a stone. On the 13th, a dark and misty day, I captured twenty, and could have taken hundreds feeding upon the seed tops of a common weed, Ambrosia artemisiæfolia. The day before and for several days thereafter until the 27th, when I returned to town. only an occasional one was seen. Among the treasures of the beach I collected several shells, perforated in every part by the young of one of the lower order of Crustaceans, and rendered immaculate by the washings of the tide and the sun's rays. The minute winding galleries, not larger than pin holes, displayed exquisite workmanship, resembling the most delicate lace. The mouth parts of these Sea Worms, or Barnacles, are strong and corneous, and are capable of excavating galleries in the hardest substances. I have in my collection a portion of a slab of white Italian marble, recovered in 1878 from the wreck of the ship Grecian, from Leghorn, that foundered off the coast of Long Island