

Tenebroides floridanus Schaeffer. A single specimen of this recently described¹³ Ostomid is in my collection from Moore Haven, where it was taken March 2 from beneath the bark of a dead custard apple shrub. Schaeffer's type in the U. S. Nat. Museum was from Key West.

Limnichus nitidulus Lec. Four specimens have been taken about Dunedin where it occurs beneath bark of dead bay trees and on foliage of low plants. Described from Georgia. Recorded by Schwarz as very rare at Enterprise, Florida.

Agriotes insanus Cand. One specimen, March 20, beaten from oak. No. species of *Agriotes* has hitherto been reported from Florida. The range of *A. insanus* is given by Leconte¹⁴ as, "Massachusetts to Illinois, Kansas and Texas." It is frequent in Indiana where it occurs on the greater ragweed, *Ambrosia trifida* L.

Agriotes oblongicollis Melsh. One specimen was taken March 21 by beating the foliage of the wax myrtle, *Myrica cerifera* L. Leconte¹⁵ gives its range as "Georgia to Canada and Illinois." Although Leconte and Horn in characterizing the genus *Agriotes*¹⁶ state that the front is "not margined behind the labrum," it is distinctly so margined in *A. oblongicollis*, as mentioned by Melsheimer in his original description¹⁷.

Drapetes geminatus Say. Hitherto known from Florida only from Enterprise, where Schwarz found it "very rare." A single specimen was taken April 14 by sweeping ferns in Skinner's hammock.

Agrilus concinnus Horn. This large and handsome Agrilid was described¹⁸ from "Georgia and Florida," without definite locality. A single example was swept from low huckleberry bushes on April 11.

Tytthonyx flavicollis, sp. nov.

Elongate-oblong, depressed. Elytra and legs black, strongly shining, finely pubescent; head, except front of occiput, thorax, scutellum, prosternum and side pieces of meso- and metasterna bright reddish-yellow, antennae and under surface (except as noted) piceous black. Antennae broad, very strongly serrate, second joint half the length of third, which is slightly shorter than the fourth. Thorax transversely elliptical, larger than in *erythrocephalus*, its margins thickened and angles all rounded; disc almost smooth and with a deep, entire median furrow. Elytra at base not wider than thorax, reaching second abdominal segment, their tips separately rounded; the disk of each with three distinct but feeble costae, the intervals strongly transversely rugose. Last ventral with a small subacute median notch. Length 4.5 mm.

One male swept April 18 from the foliage of a low huckleberry. Differs from both *T. erythrocephalus* Fabr. and *ruficollis* Schaeff. in colour, in sculpture of elytra and in the form of emargination of the last ventral.

Telephorus bilineatus Say. One specimen from beneath a chunk, March 31. I was surprised to find that this common northern Lampyrid was

13. Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., XXVI, 1918, 199.

14. Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., XII, 1884, 15.

15. Loc. cited, p. 16.

16. Class. Col. N. Amer., 1883, 186.

17. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phil., II, 1845, 218.

18. Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., XVIII, 1891, 310.