

coloba wifera L.). One had previously been taken at Eustis. These are the only two records for Florida, the species having been described from Texas.

Chalcodermus inæquicollis Horn.—This species was found hibernating in the axils of a tall thistle growing on Hog Island. A dozen or more specimens were there taken while searching for *Paragraphus setosus*. It is known also from Capron and Buck Key, Fla., and from Georgia and Arkansas.

Tyloderma maculata Blatch.—A single example of this prettily marked weevil was taken March 3 by beating at Moore Haven, and another on Hog Island, March 26, while sweeping *Batis*. It was described from a unique taken at Little River, Fla.

Tyloderma lævicollis, sp. nov.—Elongate-oval; smaller, more slender, with sides more parallel than any other of the brown forms. Dark reddish brown; the head, thorax and legs strongly shining. Head and beak rather finely, not densely punctate, without frontal fovea, the punctures isolated, not confluent or reticulated as in *variegata*; beak stout, about as long as head, carinate above. Thora: longer than wide, strongly produced over the head, sides feebly rounded; disk very minutely and sparsely punctate, each puncture bearing a minute prostrate white hair; flanks behind the ocular lobe strongly concave and coarsely punctate. Elytra one-third wider than thorax, sides parallel from humeri to apical third, then converging to the obtuse apex; striæ shallow and sparsely punctate on basal half, much deeper and without punctures toward apex; intervals feebly convex; disk with scattered small patches of white hairs, which tend to form very narrow, broken cross-bars. Last ventral coarsely punctate, abdomen otherwise almost smooth; sterna coarsely and sparsely punctate. Length 3 mm.

Two specimens taken March 4 by beating at the point where the Palm Beach Canal leaves the east shore of Lake Okeechobee. The elongate slender form, almost smooth thorax and deep, subapical striæ of elytra readily separate this from any known species.

Cryptorhynchus apiculatus Gyll.—This species is not so scarce as is commonly supposed. A half dozen or more have been taken at Dunedin in February and March, and one at Okeechobee City, March 6. It occurs on dead branches in wet hammocks.

Cryptorhynchus schwarzi Blatch.—A single example of this elongate, dull coloured form was taken near Moore Haven, March 1. The type was from the north end of Lake Okeechobee and the only other known specimens are from Biscayne Bay, so, as far as known, it is confined to southern Florida.

Caulophilus latinasus Say.—Hibernates in bunches of Spanish moss, numerous specimens having been taken at Lakeland, Feb. 21.

Pentarthrinus atrolucens Casey.—One specimen taken by beating dead branches in Skinner's Hammock, Dec. 20. Recorded before only from Enterprise and Biscayne Bay, Fla.

Calandra linearis Hbst.—A West India species known as the tamarind weevil. A single specimen was beaten from oak in open sandy woods near Lakeland, Feb. 22. Not before definitely recorded from Florida.