

*Monotoma fulvipes* occurred abundantly in rotting oranges, with *Smicrips hypocoproides* and several small *Nitidulidæ*.

*Scarabæidæ*—*Copris gopheri*, *Aphodiust roglodytes* and the Histeride *Chelioxenis xerobatis* were taken 12 or 15 feet under ground, at a depth of about five feet, with the great sand-digging tortoise, *Gopherus polyphemus*. *Cremastochilus Harrisii*.—An example was taken April 4th, with a large ant. *Trichius texanus* occurred abundantly in the blossoms of Magnolia, April 10th.

*Cerambycidæ*—*Plectromerus dentipes* was taken, March 5th, by bush-beating, and the imago, pupæ and larvæ were found abundantly in the dead branches of a species of Schrankia, which produces the so-called "lucky bean," and which is popularly termed "wait a bit," which one will perforce certainly do on coming in contact with its retrose thorns. *Callichroma splendidum*.—Though I did not take this species, examples were seen which had occurred. These had probably bred in some of the swamps some distance inland.

*Tenebrionidæ*—*Opatrinus notus* was at all times excessively abundant, harbouring under boards, etc., on the dry sand. It breeds around the stem of the cabbage Palmetto, among the bases of the fallen leaves. *Crypticus obsoletus* was quite abundant in the same situations, and with it *Platydemia nitens*, though less numerous. *Phaleria puncticeps* was rare on the ocean beach, while *P. longula* and *picipes* appeared about March 1st, and gradually became very abundant.

*Hyporhagus punctatus*—Several examples were taken under the bark of dead seagrape (*cocolobus*), where they seemed to be in hibernation, though exposed to the sun with a midday temperature of 85°.

*Anthicidæ*—*Mecynotarsus elegans* was abundant in cultivated places on spots of sand hot enough to blister. It is difficult to capture on account of its swift, intricate gyrations. A minute ant inhabits the same places, and goes through the same movements. It may be a question whether the ant has learned these motions from the beetle or the beetle from the ant, but the advantage in one direction seems to be on the part of the beetle, as it is usually safe from beetle hunters till accidentally discovered. *Formicomus scitulus* was also abundant under boards and the dead leaves of garden vegetables where there was sand. *Anthicus*, *sp.*: Several examples were taken under dry cut grass with *Silvanus rectus*.