

speak from my own experience, which is fully corroborated for the American species by two entomologists here. In Kahlberg, Mr. Schindofsky came to show me the insect in the field, and told me he was sure I would pass by it without seeing it. On a rustic fence I really passed it; the specimen had been sitting on the same place at least for two hours, and matched perfectly with the color of the bark of the fence rail. I threw it in the air to see it fly. It fluttered in the most lazy and awkward manner, until it tumbled in a potato field very near; when I took it up again, without any resistance on its part, the same show was experienced. Perhaps they are more agile during the night. The not uncommon presence of the insect in the same place was observed during the last seven years before I left Europe. As later, by order of the Government, a country road was laid just through the sandy hill where the insect lived, it may have been destroyed, but I have had no information about it. As I have been connected most intimately since the first discovery of this species in Prussia, with the question, "introduced or not," I beg leave to give my objections to the statement that it is introduced, which seems to be an impossibility.

The following interesting species of an Ascalaphide, described by me many years ago, but not yet published, has the same distribution as *Acanthaclisis Americana*, going even further to the north.

8. *Colobopterus excisus* Hagen.

Male. Eyes globose, very large, separated above by a narrow, hollowed, dark brown furrow; front dark brown, along the inner border of the eyes pale; near the antennæ with long grayish hairs; each side above the labrum with dense whitish hairs; labrum yellowish; palpi shining, blackish-brown, joints paler on tip, which has black hairs around, except the apical joint; labium yellow. Eyes blackish-brown behind; antennæ a little shorter than front wings, blackish, base with grayish hairs, club large, ovoid, the joints above and below with white transversal lines. Thorax dark brown with two yellow spots and brown villosity above; besides gray hairs. Abdomen a little longer than the wings, basal half a little enlarged; black, segments 2nd to 4th with a long black velvety band on each side of the apical half; surrounded by yellow, which covers the basal half, and is separated only narrowly in the middle; segment 2 with a dorsal brush of erected black hairs in the middle, where the velvety bands begin; the three last segments yellowish on tip; last segment covering two oblique appendages, the tip somewhat inflated, yellowish; those