punctured; the interstices of the furrows of the elytra are also without punctures, and there is a single punctiform impression in the usual situation adjacent to the second furrow. [Previously described as Anisodactylus nigerrimus by Dejean.]

[44] 63. HARPALUS [ANISODACTYLUS] CARBONARIUS, Say.—Two specimens taken in lat. 54°. [Taken also in Canada; for description vide Say's Ent. Works, ii. p. 460.]

64. HARPALUS ROTUNDICOLLIS, Kirby.—Length of body 5½ lines. Two specimens taken.

Body brownish, black, glossy. Antennæ length of the prothorax, as well as the tip of the palpi, rufous: prothorax wider than long, with rounded angles; basilar impressions shallow, round and punctured: the elytra exhibit a silky lustre from the granulations on the surface; there is a single punctiform impression in the usual situation near the apex; in this and the following species these organs are transversely truncated with a slight sinuosity; legs rufous or rufo-piceous, with black thighs; coxæ and trochanters rufous. [A variety, according to LeConte, of H. amputatus, Say (Fut. Works, ii. 546), a species taken in "Kansas, New Mexico, Saskatchewan."]

[45] 65. HARPALUS STEPHENSII, Kirby.—A sing specimen, taken in lat 54°. [A synonym of H. amputatus, Say.]

[46] 66. STENOLOPHUS VERSICOLOR, Kirby.—Length of body 2½ to 2½ lines. Three specimens were taken in lat. 54°.

Body dusky-black, glossy. Palpi, mouth and scape of the antennæ rufous; prothorax scarcely longer than wide, rounded behind, with the basilar impressions punctured: elytra reddish-brown,—viewed in the sun or in the light, they exhibit a changeable tint of violet; a punctiform impression adjoins the second furrow; apex slightly sinuated; epipleura yellow: thighs dusky, especially the posterior pair, which are larger than the others; tibiæ and tarsi rufous.

The female has less of the violet tint, and the elytra are of a pale mahogany colour.

Variety B. With the two first joints of the antennæ rufous; legs yellow. [Previously described as S. fuliginosus by Dejean; is taken in Ontario.]

ON THE LARVA OF DIPHTHERA DERIDENS, Guénée. BY W. SAUNDERS, LONDON, ONT.

A single specimen of the larva of this insect was taken crawling on a fence on the 1st of October, 1866. It must be very rare in this locality as I had never seen it before, nor have I observed it since, nor ever captured a specimen of the imago, which is very handsome. Food plant unknown.

Length 1.20 in. cylindrical.