

by a careful examination may be seen a row of fine punctures next the margin, separated from the general surface of the elytron by a more or less sharp line, while in *vitellinae* this row of punctures is more or less obsolete and not sharply separated from the confused punctuation of the contiguous surface. A little faith is sometimes required to see these differences. It would be useless to enter into more minute details, as anyone who cannot identify his insects by those given would probably fail with both species in hand. If *vitellinae* occurs in North America, the above may be sufficient to cause its recognition.

*P. interstitialis*, Mann.—This species was described from the Yukon, from a single example, and is usually set down by American writers as a synonym of *vulgatissima*, the type being considered as perhaps deformed. The description seems, however, to forbid such an assignment, as, in addition to the usual stria arrangement, the whole of the elytral surface is represented as deeply and coarsely punctured. I have examined many specimens of the American and European *vulgatissima*, and likewise of the European *vitellinae* and *cavifrons*, in all of which the intervals are practically impunctate, and show no tendency to become punctured in any degree. *Interstitialis* by description is a valid species.

*Amblyderus (Anthicus) pallens*, Lec., was described from examples taken on the shores of Lake Superior; a form taken on the sea coast of New Jersey, and southward, by others as well as myself, seemed from description to be the same, but it is only recently that I have been able to be assured of their identity by direct comparison of specimens. Mr. Wickham has kindly sent four examples from the southern shore of Lake Superior, between which and those from the Atlantic Coast there are seemingly no differences except those of individuality. Of those sent by Mr. Wickham, one is entirely pallid throughout, one has the abdomen partly fuscous, another entirely so, and the fourth has in addition the elytra pale livid, indicating that there may be a melanotic form. Of six sea-shore forms, two are entirely pallid, the other four have the abdomen infuscate and one of them also the elytra slightly. Inasmuch as the original description is out of print, its reproduction may be useful on account of the redescription by Capt. Casey in his recent revision of the *Anthicidae* being so seriously defective as to be misleading, describing the entirely pale and exceptional form not mentioned by Dr. Leconte, but giving no hint of the common form with the fuscous abdomen—Leconte's species.