

Selenophorus ovalis Dej. My first specimen of this Carabid was found running across the sidewalk near the Club House Annex on March 16. Two others were taken at the same place on March 28. It is usually regarded as rare, is known only from Georgia and Florida, and resembles the more common *S. fossulatus* Dej., but is smaller and with the rows of dorsal punctures much less prominent..

Canthydrus addendus, sp. nov.

Elongate-oval, glabrous, shining. Head and thorax reddish-brown; the latter with front margin clouded with fuscous; elytra dark chocolate brown; antennæ, legs and under surface pale reddish-yellow. Head finely alutaceous, impunctate, much broader and more convex than in *C. gibbulus* (Aubé), the interocular space nearly twice as wide as there; clypeus much more broadly rounded; eyes larger, less convex, more coarsely faceted. Thorax with a few very fine punctures on the sides and along the front margin. Elytra oval, very convex at middle, the apical third strongly tapering; surface distinctly alutaceous, more coarsely and much more sparsely punctate than in *gibbulus*. Prosternal process behind the front coxæ narrow, spatulate, both it and median plates of meso- and metasterna very finely and sparsely punctate; hind margin of median metasternal plate subtruncate, its outer apical angles produced. Last ventral segment of both sexes compressed and subcarinate at middle. Length 3-3.2 mm.

Described from 20 specimens taken April 1 from a mass of water weeds in a shallow pond one mile northeast of Dunedin. Allied to *gibbulus* but distinctly larger and more convex. Besides the differences pointed out the median sternal plates of *gibbulus* are very coarsely and densely punctate, and the hind margin of the metasternal one is widely and deeply marginate. Cotypes of *addendus* are in the American Museum of Natural History and the collection of H. C. Fall.

Hydrochus minimus Blatch.⁹ A second specimen of this minute and very distinct species was taken March 24 from a submerged board in the same pond as the preceding.

Coccinella 9-notata Hbst. Although this well-known species or its varieties are said to range over the entire United States, I can find no previous record of its occurrence in Florida. In a collection of beetles, mostly taken at porch light in July and sent to me from Dunedin, I found a single specimen.

Aulonium parallelopipedum Say. One specimen March 15 from beneath bark of dead water oak. Not before recorded from Florida but mentioned in the Schwarz MS. list¹⁰ from Tallahassee and Crescent City.

Botrodrus estriatus Casey. One specimen, Feb. 11. Beaten from dead limb of red bay at Skinner's hammock. Described from Texas.¹¹ No published record from Florida, but Schwarz (Ms.) has taken it at Crescent City.

Conotelus punctatus Schæffer. This Nitidulid was described¹² from Lake Worth, Fla. I have taken it at Little River, Utopia and Dunedin by sweeping vegetation in low grounds. The elytra are brown with fine but distinct elongate punctures in evident rows.

9. Described in Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., XLI, 1919, p. 317, from a unique.

10. See footnote, p. 419, Can. Ent., Dec., 1918.

11. Ann. N. Y. Acad. Sci., V, 1890, 320.

12. Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., XIX, 1911, 116.