

Cryptocephalus badius Suffr. One specimen on foliage of *Carya amara*,
24th July. Middle and Southern States.

Pachybrachys femoratus Oliv. Taken on young pines, about the end of
July, near Hull.

Galeruca 6-vittata Lec. Two specimens in June. Has been found at
Buffalo.

Disonycha caroliniana Fabr. This species is apparently rare in the im-
mediate vicinity as I have only found two ; one under a stone in
May, where it had probably hibernated, the other taken on a beat-
ing net on 28th July. At the South Nation river, however, near
Casselman, about thirty miles southward, I found it quite abund-
ant last summer (23rd June), feeding upon the narrow leaf dock
(*Rumex verticillatis*.) There appears to be some confusion, this
(or another) beetle in Canada, as in the lists of the Entomological
Society a label is given for "*D. Caroliniana* Oliv.," while the re-
cent lists of the Toronto Nat. Hist. Soc., do not contain the
species.

BRUCHIDÆ.

Bruchus cruentatus Horn. One captured and another seen. A pretty
and very active little beetle, having a wide but more southerly
range, and stated to be everywhere rare.

TENEBRIONIDÆ.

Strongylium terminatum Say. Two specimens.

MELANDRYIDÆ.

The species of this family, unlike those of the preceding one, are well
represented in Canada, and the individuals of some are among the most
common of our fungus-eating beetles.

Hypulus n. sp.? Among some beetles given to Dr. Le Conte, was one
which he indicated in a list afterwards sent to me, as a new species.
"with deep thoracic impressions." The specimen having been
incorporated in his large collections it will be now impossible to
identify it or to say whether it was a new species.

*(*Mystaxis*) *simulator* Newm. Two specimens.

MORDELLIDÆ.

Mordella irrorata Lec. Rare. Recorded from Michigan but belongs
rather to the middle and Southern States, and is given as not rare
in Florida.