

opinion, that *rhodopus* is a distinct species, the differences pointed out by Schwarz<sup>6</sup> holding good without variation throughout the series.

***Lebia collaris*** Dej. A single specimen was beaten from a bunch of Spanish moss in high, dry upland oak woods on April 20. It is 5.2 mm. in length, and agrees in every particular with Dejean's original description in which the length is given as  $2\frac{1}{2}$  lines, and breadth as  $1\frac{1}{4}$  lines. The eyes are very prominent, as stated by him, the side margins of the thorax very broad, recurved and of nearly equal width throughout, while the outer joints of the antennæ are very dark brown. Attention is called to these points simply for comparison with examples of the following species which I had had in my collection for several years under the name of *collaris*, their determination having been made from Horn's "Revision of the Species of *Lebia*"<sup>7</sup> without access to Dejean's descriptions.

***Lebia nigripennis*** Dej. Horn in his "Revision" makes this a synonym of *L. collaris*. From the text I judge that he did this without seeing Dejean's type of either species, as he says: Both Dejean's and Chaudoir's descriptions "do not seem to indicate any difference between *nigripennis* and *collaris* except in size and the colour of the head and thorax. These characters are ordinarily good, but in the present instance the colour of the head and thorax is seen to vary in our series." He then gives the length of *collaris* (including *nigripennis*) as 5 mm., whereas Dejean gives the dimensions of *nigripennis* as length  $1\frac{3}{4}$  lines, breadth  $\frac{3}{4}$  line, or 3.5 and 1.2 mm.

In the four specimens at hand, three from Dunedin and one from Sanford, Fla., the size is exactly as given by Dejean for *nigripennis*; the eyes are distinctly less prominent than in the *collaris* specimen above mentioned; the side margins of thorax are less wide and very evidently narrower toward the front angles; and the outer joints of antennæ are pale reddish-brown in all. Leaving aside the colour of the head, which is variable, these characters are, in my opinion, sufficient, when taken in connection with the much smaller size, to restore the name of *nigripennis*, as I believe that these small specimens represent the species which Dejean had before him in naming that form. In no one species of *Lebia* does the size vary as much as between these two forms, and Dr. Horn apparently ignored this difference in size when he combined the two and placed the length at 5 mm. The *L. collaris*, of Horn, is said by Leng to occur in the Middle and Southern States, and has been recorded from several stations in Florida.

***Lebia fuscata*** Dej. This species is sometimes attracted by light, two specimens having been taken at porch light on March 15.

***Aphelogenia vittata*** Fab. One example, April 19. This seems to be a rare beetle not only in Indiana but also in Florida. It is not mentioned by Schwarz, and is recorded only from Jacksonville and Lakeland by Leng.<sup>8</sup> All of my specimens from both States were taken by sweeping vegetation in low, damp localities.

5. Col. Ind., 1910, 145.

6. Proc. Amer. Phil. Soc., XVII, 1878, 354.

7. Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., IV, 1872, 136.

8. Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist. XXXIV, 1915, 586.