

at the sides of elytra. These two species run so close together as to make it doubtful if they are distinct. The three species just described, with an intermediate one, *H. longicollis*, Lec., which I will leave for a future time, have puzzled carabæan entomologists from the first describers to the present time, and I fear that until we have some additional way of determining species we shall still continue in doubt. With quite a large series coming from Texas to Oregon and from Canada to Florida, I am at a loss where to place some examples, they so strongly partake of what we consider two distinct species. The preceding descriptions are typical forms which will absorb the mass of all captures.

Since Article No. 2 was written, I have received from Missouri *Harpalus testaceus*, Lec. (See page 59, Vol. 2.) Oblong oval; reddish yellow, shining; thorax more than one-half shorter than broad; posterior angles right, quite prominent, with the base on both sides shortly impressed; elytra at apex scarcely sinuate; striæ obsoletely punctured; interstices a little convex, with a single puncture on the third.—Trans. Phil. Philo. Soci. X. 385. In addition to the above, which is Dr. LeConte's description translated, I will describe the specimen in my cabinet. Long. .39 inch; uniformly light testaceous; thorax nearly twice broader than long; narrow and sinuated at the sides behind the middle; strongly and broadly depressed; basal angles obtuse; apex prominent; basal foveæ are impressed points; elytral striæ deep; interstices convex; no dorsal puncture; body beneath has accessory ambulatorial setæ. Dr. LeConte says, Pro. Acad. Nat. Sci. 1855, p. 101, "elytra without dorsal puncture." With the above corrections this beetle will be readily recognized.

*Harpalus faunus*, Say.—Long. .42–.55 in.; oblong oval; reddish black, shining, lighter beneath; thorax nearly square, margins lighter, clear; sides sub-parallel, strongly depressed; basal foveæ broad, deep, and with the margin well punctured; basal angle right, apex slightly rounded; elytral striæ deep; interstices convex, not punctured; ♀ has a row on the seventh, and sometimes also on the ninth, which, with the square thorax, and light margins, makes this a well-marked species.

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A MONTHLY journal has been started in Jena devoted to the interest of Sericulture.

ILLINOIS STATE ENTOMOLOGIST.—We learn that Dr. Wm. LeBaron, of Geneva, Kane county, Ills., has been appointed to the office of State Entomologist, made vacant by the death of our late associate. Well done, Governor Palmer! Our Illinois friends have good cause to rejoice at the appointment!—*Amer. Entomologist*.