It is closely allied to T. convexulus, Lec., a salt-marsh species of the Atlantic coast, which has the same habits. T. decoloratus, Casey, is the species of this genus next in abundance here, and is likewise minute, being from .06 to .08 inch in length. It inhabits very wet places along streams and swamps. It does not seem to construct galleries, but is sheltered by any kind of debris and the holes made by other mud insects. The most of the individuals have the elytra rufescent, with a dark shade near the base and suture, but occasionally one occurs in which they are piceous. The $q \&$ are very well described by Mr. Casey, and his description of T. incertus seems to apply quite well to the $\delta \delta$, which have the head parts more developed. Incertus in that case will, according to custom, be the name of the species.
T. spretus, Casey,

Is found with the preceding, appearing to have the same habits, but is much less abundant. It is piceous, with pale legs, and about . I inch in length.
T. quadripunctatus, Casey (?) Say.

This species is found with the preceding two. It is much larger than spretus, and less abundant. Examples of this species may have been formerly distributed as memnonius from a bought and wrongly named type.
T. congener, Casey,

Has the habits of the preceding, with which it is found. Only a few examples have yet occurred. It is entirely piceous, about .ro inch in length, and is readily known by the thorax being quite convex, and the dorsal impressions uninterrupted. The foregoing are all the species of this genus detected here as yet, but the exploration can not be considered exhaustive. The collecting and studying of these minute insects in one's local fauna will be found quite fascinating when rightly set about.
Eleusis nigrellus, Lec.
Two examples were taken under the bark of maple, June isth, identical with others from California.

Siagonum punctatum, Lec.
Many examples were taken with the above, and I have it from North Carolina and New Mexico ; it also occurs in Arizona and British Columbia.

