

8. *Dermestes Frischii* Kugel. No notice of this species as having been found in our Fauna has been observed. It occurs in great abundance on the Atlantic coast at Brigantine, N. J., on sand-hills among fish refuse from the hotels. Till recently I regarded it as a variety of *vulpinus* Lin., but the receipt of *Frischii* from Europe enabled me to correct the error. Specimens sent to Mr. C. Spiess, Switzerland, labeled *vulpinus*, were also recognized at once as *Frischii*. It belongs to the division of the genus with *vulpinus*, from which it differs in being smaller, more scaphoid in outline, and in the last abdominal segment having only the *tip and a spot on each side denuded*. The under side is densely clothed with pure snowy pubescence, except the usual row of denuded spots on each side of the abdomen, and a smaller one on the episternum of the metathorax close to the elytra. The basal half of the femora is covered with the same white pubescence, and is not annulated. The pubescence on the sides of the thorax is the same as in *vulpinus*, though the triangular black spot has sparse semi-erect grayish pubescence, like the elytra.

9. *Dermestes murinus* Linn. Mr. H. F. Jayne, in his Revision of the Dermestidæ of the U. S., Proc. Am. Phil. Soc., 20, 350, describes *murinus* Linn., placing under it as varieties *caninus* Germ., and *rattus* Lec., and making synonyms of *nubilus* Say and *dissector* Kirb. With about fifty European specimens before me, and omitting the synopsis which is not applicable to the European *murinus*, I would call the description fair, provided "cinereus" is interpreted strictly to mean *gray tinged with black*; but in that sense, it does not apply to *nubilus*, in which *fulvus* takes the place of cinereous. If considered wise to unite in one species the above named forms, it might give better results to make *nubilus* a variety also, the differences between it and *murinus* being quite as appreciable as those of *caninus* or *rattus*. *Murinus* is black—has black antennæ, the mottling is of a different pattern, and it has not on it a fulvous hair or scale, except on the scutellum. *Nubilus* is blackish brown—has rufous antennæ, and the fulvous pubescence rather predominates over the dark.

*Blaps mortisaga* Linn. By whose authority this has been placed on our Catalogue is unknown to me. I have three insects from West Virginia, so called; but Mr. C. V. Riley, in a late number of the *American Naturalist*, says the Virginia species is *similis* Latr. It is greatly to be regretted that introducers of species frequently neglect to characterize them, so that when found by others they may be recognized. A name without a description is only an aggravation. In the present instance I