

acquires the black spots and the deep red color, with which its elytra are ornamented. A species of brown ant appears to prey on it, as I saw several larvæ and soft imagines being dragged away by these ants. The habits of the adult differ somewhat from *M. heros* and *fasciata*, in that *Meg. Ulkei* lives more inside the fungus and is less inclined to drop to the ground when the fungus is jarred.

Habitat—Campbell Co., Ky. ; July, 1878.

Bothrideres (Machlotes) exavatus Mels., and *geminatus* Say.

These two species were found under and in the bark of an old elm tree, and were from the ground up 26 feet. They vary much in size. The larva constructs a very curious semi-transparent cocoon, flat on one side and convex on the other, and generally several joined together in a cluster. On emerging the imago is very light, but soon hardens and gets quite dark-brown colored.

Campbell Co., Ky. ; July, 1878.

Omophron robustum Horn.

This species is described by Dr. Horn from specimens from Nova Scotia, and I believe Mr. Shwartz took a specimen or specimens on Lake Superior. In company with *Om. americanum* Dej. and *tessellatum* Say *robustum* was secured. While these species preferred sloping sandy banks near the water, many were taken on mud banks. On deluging the bank with water, it was amusing to see them rush out and up the bank.

Ham Co., Ohio ; July, 1878.

A FEW HINTS ON COLLECTING LARVÆ OF DARAPSA VERSICOLOR.

BY ROBERT BUNKER, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

For several years past I have searched carefully for larvæ of this species, only to be rewarded with damaged wardrobe and wet feet. This season I determined to try the plan of breaking off the button-bush branches and shaking them over paper spread on the ground. On my