philus glaber, while P. ochraceus is abundant on the meadows under boards and pieces of wood.

*Emplenota maritima* Casey. This minute insect has only recently received a name, generic and specific. It is found in moderate abundance on the coast under the debris cast up by the waves and left by some of the higher tides along the high-water line, after it has remained undisturbed for three or four days. It is readily recognized by its great resemblance to a small Aleochara; length, .12 to .16 inch; head deflexed; sides of abdomen strongly margined; color piceous black with the anterior border of the abdominal segments pale. It is usually found in company with *Cafius bistriatus* and *Phaleria testacea*, without vigilance it will be overlooked. (See Number I., Contributions to the Descriptive and Systematic Coleopterology of North America, by Thos. L. Casey, Lieut. of Eng'rs, U. S. A.)

Quedius brunnipennis Mann. is sparingly found under the debris left by the high tides along the margins of the meadows. Staphylinus prælongus Mann. occurs in the same situations much more abundantly. S. vulpinus, S. tomentosus and Ocypus ater are found with it rarely, and more properly belong to the main land.

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Cafus bistriatus Er. is met with as stated under E. maritima, and is rather abundant. The debris should be shaken over the white sand, on which the insects may readily be seen as they fall. It is easily known by its brown color and bistriate thorax.

-Bledius mandibular is Lec. is exceedingly abundant in the meadows on bare sandy places not often covered by the tide, but kept constantly damp by capillary attraction. One, as in the case of the writer, might pass over them for years unconscious of their presence till discovered by accident. They live in galleries at a depth of from six to ten inches beneath the surface, the entrance to which is surrounded by castings similar to those made by earth worms. The upper portion of these openings is used by two or three species of small crustaceans for a retreat, and when the novice scoop, over the wet sand, finding these and considering them the excavators, he goes no further, and the real architect several inches deeper escapes detection. The species is one of the finest of the genus.

Bledius cordatus Say, though existing in countless multitudes, is not often found, being small, and mostly inhabiting the grassy parts of the meadows. They occasionally fly at night in swarms, but whether this