

## RHIPIPHORIDÆ.

This family contains a number of species formerly included in Mordellidæ, and of some the larvæ are known to be parasitic on Hymenoptera and Orthoptera.

- \* *Pelecotoma flavipes* Mels. On 30th July, 1882, I captured several of these rare beetles on an old beech tree at Chelsea, Que. They were all ♂ and were exceedingly active, running upon and flying about the dead trunk, and were very difficult to capture.

## RHYNCHOPHORA.

The remainder of my additions are included in this great division of the Coleoptera. The difficulty in the past of determining species has so shortened the lists of the families represented in Canada, that I find a large percentage of my named species to be unrecorded.

## RHYNCHITIDÆ.

- Rhynchites aratus* Say. One, on hickory, 12th July.

## CURCULIONIDÆ.

- Apion herculaneum* Smith. Three or four specimens. Occurs in Penn., N. Y., D. C., Mass.

*Walshii* Smith. Several in July and August. This appears to be a common and widely distributed species.

*segnipes* Say. Not rare upon willows, especially when in flower. Habitat given as Middle and Southern States.

The above three species were named for me by Mr. John B. Smith, who has recently (Trans. Am. Ent. Soc., vol. xi., pages 41-68) revised the extensive and difficult group of the Apioninæ, and described many of the species. I have other species which, for want of time, have not yet been determined.

- Dorytomus longulus* Lec. Three or four specimens. July.

*Grypidius equiseti* Fab. Not rare. Taken on different trees.

*Procas picipes* Steph. Several specimens. Captured in October nearly every year on fences, etc., about the city; may perhaps feed upon potato.

*Anchodemus angustatus* Lec. Abundant in July on Sagittaria along the canal, feeding on the leaves of the narrow-leaved form.

*Otidocephalus chevrolatii* Horn. On elm, hickory, etc.