the middle of the disk; and here is a difficulty in referring it to the proper genus by the classification, in which it is said the thorax in the *Xantholinini* has "rows of punctures, of which the outer ones are curved."

Lathrobium armatum, Say.

Like the foregoing, this species varies greatly in coloration, which seems to be racial. Say described it from an example taken in Indiana, which had the elytra entirely dark, as have my examples from Illinois. As it occurs here, the apical half of the elytra is rufous, and no typically coloured example has been taken, though the individuals are numerous, inhabiting with mosquitos certain damp alluvial places overgrown by rank vegetation. The colour of the legs in both forms is usually bright rufous, that of the antennæ ferrugineous to brown, and the 3 sexual characters are identical. The species likewise occurs in Ohio, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Michigan and Canada.

Bledius ferrugineus, Lec.

Is found along streams in wet, loamy places inhabited by *Heterocerus* and other mud insects. If it forms any galleries they cannot be distinguished from those of the other occupants; pouring water on such places will frequently induce them to appear on the surface. The variety which occurs here is the typical, as described by Dr. Leconte, which has a shining black head and thorax, and the elytra bright ferrugineous, with the suture and scutellar region piceous. Length, .18 to .23 inch. *Bledius stabilis*, Casey.

This species when found is abundant; it lives in moist, grassy, compacted places on the banks of streams, and frequently at some distance from water. Its presence may be known by the surface galleries it constructs for a habitation. The individuals vary in the colour of the elytra about equally from piceous-red (perhaps from immaturity) to piceous-black, and average about .15 inch in length. July and August. B. emarginatus, Say.

This beautiful little Bledius occurs everywhere in countless multitudes on damp, loamy places along streams near running water in July and August. These and an occasional example of annularis are the only species of the genus which have been observed here as yet; with emarginatus occurs, but less abundantly, the minute Trogophlæus uniformis, Leconte, about .05 inch in length, and dark coloured throughout. It constructs surface galleries, and behaves like the preceding. Having no, or scarcely visible, dorsal thoracic impressions, it strongly resembles, a small Bledius.