

frequently the case, find no ground soft enough to bore into, it pupates wherever it may be when the change can no longer be deferred, and this occurs mostly under some leaves. Some of these exposed pupæ when collected in April will produce moths, notwithstanding the low temperature to which they must have been subjected.

*Pterostichus*, Vol. XVI., 73.—I there enumerated sixteen species taken in this vicinity; four others have since been discovered, and three have been transferred from *Evarthrus*, making a total of twenty-three.

*P. vinctus* Lec.—This species is semi-mountainous, inhabiting under stones on the sides of steep hills where the soil is moist and friable. Though not gregarious, when found several individuals may be taken in the same vicinity. Near the city, it must soon become extinct.

*P. unicolor* Say.—Of this rare insect I have only taken one specimen, and Mr. W. Klages took another. It must be sought for in mountainous places.

*P. lachrymosus* Newm.—Occurs with *adoxus*, and in about equal numbers; without care, from their great resemblance, they may easily be confused. Their future must be the same.

*P. coracinus* Newm.—On the south side of the Ohio, on the rugged sides of the hills yet in a primitive state, this species occurs abundantly. Certain individuals may readily be confused, some with *stygicus* and others with *relictus*, according to the greater or less development of certain characters at the base of the thorax. It is not likely to soon become extinct.

*P. tartaricus* Say, for form *strenuus* Lec.—Specimens were taken in the city, in June and July, at electric lights, but it did not occur to me elsewhere.

*P. patruelis* Dej.—This little species inhabits a small swamp, inaccessible, except for a short time during the dry season. It is found about the roots of bunches of grass. When this swamp shall have been drained, this species will probably be extinct here, since no other primitive swamp remains in this vicinity.

*P. femoralis* Kirby.—Three specimens of this small species were taken once, but the habitat was not observed, though probably it is the swamp mentioned above.

*P. Hamiltoni* is much more widely distributed than was at first known. It occurs at a distance from the city on the sides of many of the hills in