

sp., and a *Baris*, which seems to be new. A *Solanum* yielded a few specimens of an *Anthonomus* and a very small specimen of *Trichobaris trinotata*, a species which has proved in places a very serious pest to the potato. By scratching away dead leaves in a thicket a few *Lachnosterna ephelida* were secured, and a few also of *Anisodactylus maculicornis*. A rotten log, on being broken, disclosed an example of *Chlanius fuscicornis*; another contained several specimens of *Passalus cornutus*, with its larva. An ant's nest held, besides the legitimate inhabitants, a number of the curious little *Limulodes paradoxus*, which I have found with ants from Iowa to Arizona. Dry fungus was full of *Ennearthron*, and in it I found also a specimen of *Euplectus linearis*.

At night, around the light, I added still a few species to my collecting bottles—*Hippodamia parenthesis*, *Atenius figurator*, *Cyclocephala immaculata* and *Lachnosterna ephelida*, but insects were not by any means as common as I had expected them to be, so on the twenty-sixth I left for Houston, Texas.

The next afternoon, arrived at Houston, I found inside of the city limits great numbers of a beautiful weevil, *Eudiagogus pulcher*, which has a curious habit in lieu of dropping off the food-plant, as is usual with most Rhynchophora when disturbed. It feeds on the leaves of the coffee-weed, and usually remains on the upper surface of the leaf while eating in plain sight. If disturbed, it whirls quickly around to the under surface of the leaf, and either remains clinging there or runs rapidly down the stem of the plant towards the ground, keeping to the under side, so as to be invisible from above. With it I found associated *Anomæa laticlavata* and *Neoclytus erythrocephalus*.

Along the sides of the track, where the vegetation was rank, I got a few beautiful specimens of *Edionychis* and a few of *Paria viridicyanea*. Under a stone occurred several *Psammodynus nanus* in burrows which they had made just at the surface of the ground, much as some Scolytidæ bore in bark. A stump covered with fungi was next investigated and proved quite a rich find, yielding *Platydema* of two or three species, *Hoplocephala bicornis*, *Tritoma erythrocephala*, *T. angulata* and *T. atriventris*, besides several examples of the pretty little *Formicomus scitulus*, which seemed not to live on the fungi, but on the ground near them.

The woods themselves yielded beetles of a different sort. Beating branches of lately cut pine trees was productive of a number of *Drasterius amabilis*, a few *Silvanus rectus*, and a few other things. A little *Mono-*