

length, cylindrical but a little flattened, about one-eighth of an inch in diameter; the body is hard, solid, and not easily crushed; the mandibles large, sharp, and powerful enough to draw blood; the colour is pale yellow with the head piceous. It is very active. The beetle breeds in pine stumps which have been cut two or three years and have dried out; the larvæ devour the solid wood always in a vertical direction, two or three dozen of them being frequently found in a stump six or eight inches in diameter, the inside of which is mostly reduced to powder by the time they are ready to pupate. I took the beetle from February to May, and it may possibly disclose at all times during the year.

This species is probably not confined to pine, as I took it frequently quite remote from any pine, under boards, bark, etc., and I strongly suspect that it breeds in roots, etc., after the manner of some of the Elaterid larvæ called "wireworms."

## TWO NEW HESPERIDS.

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### *Pamphila Howardi*, n. sp.

Male.—Expands 1.50 inches. *Upper side*: Superiors tawny with a fuscous border a little more than one-eighth inch in width; there are from one to four small subapical tawny spots in the fuscous border; at end of cell a dark spot which may or may not be connected with the stigma; stigma rather more than an eighth inch in length, very narrow and unbroken, and extending to inner margin. Inferiors have the same fuscous border and tawny central area. *Under side*: Superiors with tawny central area and border same as upper side; there is a large triangular spot extending into the wing from the base. The tawny colour above this spot is of a darker hue than that below and outside of it. Inferiors very light brown, generally with four or five very faint tawny spots in the central area.

The females are larger, without the stigma and have the under side of inferiors immaculate. Described from eight specimens in my own collection and four in that of the U. S. National Museum, through the courtesy of Prof. L. O. Howard. They are all from Florida; two being from Georgiana, on the Indian River; exact locality of others unknown. This species has usually been confounded with *viator*, but is really nothing like it. The species belongs to the *arpa*, *palatka*, *Aaroni*, *viator* group. It