and Messrs. Herbert Osborn and B. Pickman Mann. On motion the Club then adjourned, to meet again under the rules at the next meeting of the A. A. A. S.

(The above has been compiled chiefly from the excellent report of the Secretary, Mr. John B. Smith.—ED. C. E.)

COLEOPTERA IN SEPTEMBER ON BRIGANTINE BEACH, N. J., ON THE ATLANTIC COAST.

BY JOHN HAMILTON, ALLEGHENY, PA.

Coleopterists accustomed to collect on the sea shore may find little that is new to them in this article; but to those from the interior, making only occasional short visits, it may be useful in directing attention to some of the less common insects, and to some not likely to be found by one unacquainted with their habits. Brigantine Beach is somewhat insular, being six or seven miles off from the main land, yet none of the Coleoptera mentioned are peculiar to it, and, being mostly maritime species, probably occur in suitable situations all along the coast from New York southward indefinitely.

This beach is nothing more than a succession of sandhills elevated from five to ten feet above the line of high tide, two or three hundred yards wide, fronting on the ocean and extending from inlet to inlet about six miles. Some of these hills are thinly overgrown with coarse grasses; and others with thickets of Myrica cerifera (Bay berry), interspersed with Rosa lucida and clumps of Baccharis halimifolia, so conspicuous in this month by its abundant, very long and white pappus. Back of these hills to the Bay are the salt meadows, from five to seven hundred yards in width; they are overflowed by the high tides in spring and autumn, though several inches above the ordinary ones of winter and summer; they are always damp, and support a growth of coarse grass, sedge, etc. At first sight this does not appear to be a very promising field for the Coleopterist, and yet the catalogue contains nearly three hundred species.

Panageus crucigerus Say annually rewards the careful searcher with a few specimens, occurring mostly on the little circular elevations on the meadows under pieces of wood and the debris left by the high tides.

Philhydrus reflexipennis Zimm. is found in the shallow fresh water pools that are formed at the base of the sandhills, together with Hydro-