were grouped so as to show those injurious and those beneficial to agriculture.

There were probably other collections of insects in the buildings, but there being no official catalogue to guide the visitor, there was great difficulty in finding them.

REMARKS ON SOME SPECIES OF COLEOPTERA, WITH SUPPLEMENTARY DESCRIPTIONS.

BY JOHN HAMILTON, M. D., ALLEGHENY, PA.

Many of the species of Coleoptera have been described from single, or, at the most, two or three specimens; these often imperfect, immature, or with individual peculiarities. Owing to this, those who undertake to determine their insects by descriptions, even allowing a wide latitude of interpretation, are frequently in doubt and uncertainty. Where families and genera have passed through recent monographic review, the re-description of the species from better preserved or more abundant material usually obviates the difficulty, but enough still remain to give trouble.

Among these, the ones here introduced seem deserving of notice, as some further description is necessary for their identification without having recourse to friendly aid.

Toxotus Schaumii Lec. The first difficulty is the feebleness of an important generic character; to be a Toxotus the eyes must be emarginate, and they are so obsoletely so in the few individuals of this species that have come under my observation as to make this character opinionative. There are two forms of this species so unlike in color, that unless taken in close relation, they would scarcely be recognized as belonging to the same species.

When Dr. LeConte described this species (Jour. Acad. Nat. Sci., Phil., 2d series, vol. 1, p. 320), he seems to have only known one of these forms, characterizing it as "black, with whitish pubescence, legs black, femora yellowish, with base and tip black." This seems to apply to both sexes. And if the specimen in hand is of this color and recognized as a Toxotus, there is no further trouble. But should the specimen be reddish yellow, with black elytra so closely clothed with whitish grey pubescence as to conceal the color, antennæ black, with yellow basal joint, and tarsi piceous,