

SOME NEW OR SCARCE COLEOPTERA FROM WESTERN AND SOUTHERN FLORIDA.—III.

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(Continued from p. 32.)

Molorchus semiustus Newm.—One specimen taken by beating in Skinner's Hammock, March 9. Usually classed as a variety of *bimaculatus* Say, but aside from the nearly uniform reddish-brown hue, it is stouter, with broader more depressed thorax, the sides of which are less rounded and disk without the smooth callosities present in *bimaculatus*. It has previously been known only from St. John's Bluff and Crescent City, Fla.

Neoclytus erythrocephalus Fabr.—One specimen taken at same place as the two preceding, Feb. 16. Schwarz (Ms.) notes its occurrence at Enterprize and Crescent City.

Leptostylus parvus Lec.—One taken at light in house at Lakeland, Feb. 22. Schwarz (Ms.) records it from Lake Worth and Key West.

Labidomera clivicollis Kirby.—I was surprised to find this large, well-known Chrysomelid not listed from Florida. Two specimens were beaten from bunches of dead leaves, where they were hibernating, in February at Skinner's Hammock.

Galerucella nymphææ Linn.—This is usually supposed to be a species of strictly northern distribution. Five specimens were obtained from the flowers of the yellow water-lily, *Nymphaea advena* Sol., near Moore Haven, Fla., on March 2. It is possible that the species may have been introduced near there from Northern Europe, where it is said to be common.

Disonycha leptolineata Blatch.—Farther examination of 30 or more specimens taken during the past two winters leads me to believe this distinct and not a variety of *D. abbreviata* as described.* It occurs on ferns in Skinner's Hammock in February and March, and has also been found at Lakeland and Lake Istokpoga.

Longitarsus fuscicornis, sp. nov.—Oblong-oval. Shorter and more convex than *L. testaceus* Lec. Pale brownish yellow, not alutaceous, head and hind femora slightly darker; elytra with a vague darker, W-shaped, scutellar blotch; antennæ fuscous, the four basal joints pale; under surface dusky brown. Antennæ rather stout, two-thirds as long as body, the second, third and fourth joints subequal in length, shorter than those which follow. Thorax slightly wider than long, sides feebly curved, rounded into base, disk very minutely and sparsely punctate. Elytra one-third wider at base than thorax, rather strongly convex, umbones evident but small, punctures of disk very fine, almost invisible. Wings present. Length 1.3–1.5 mm.

Described from four specimens swept from low vegetation about ponds near Dunedin, Oct. 26–Dec. 13. Differs from both *testaceus* and *cotula*, our other species of similar hue, by the fuscous antennæ and the lack of the greasy aspect which they have, due to their alutaceous surface. The form is comparatively more robust than in either, and the punctuation finer.

Longitarsis solidaginis Horn.—Two specimens taken by sweeping north of Dunedin, March 20 and 25. Known only from Sumter and Orange Counties, Florida.

*Can. Ent., 1917, 143.
March, 1919