

MALACHIDÆ.

Malachius Ulkei Horn. Three ♂ specimens captured while beating bushes. Dr. Leconte, on seeing these beetles, considered them to belong to a new species, but Dr. Horn, on examining one, immediately recognized it as belonging to the above species, which was founded by him upon a specimen from Dakota, loaned by Mr. Ulke, in whose collection it now is. With the exception of *M. æneus* Linn. (an introduced species in the Eastern States) the members of this genus were formerly considered peculiar to the Western fauna, being found chiefly in California. I now find that there is a specimen in the collection of the late Mr. Billings, labelled "*Anthocomus lateralis*," making four specimens (♂) from this locality. The female yet remains to be discovered.

PTINIDÆ.

Hemiptychus punctatus Lec. Rare.

Dinoderus punctatus Say. Rare.

SCARABÆIDÆ.

The species of this interesting family are not numerous in these northern latitudes, nor are the individuals, except of the commoner species, in any way abundant.

Aphodius hyperboreus Lec. A dead specimen (♀) found floating on the South Nation River at Casselman. The species was described by Leconte in Agass. Lake Sup., p. 225, and occurs from Lake Sup. to Oregon.

CERAMBYCIDÆ.

Phymatodes thoracicus Muls. I am indebted to Mr. Fletcher for a pair of these longicorns, which I believe are an introduced European species. Mr. Fletcher was fortunate enough to obtain several of them from an old wine-cask.

Callidium aereum Newm. I am also indebted to Mr. Fletcher for a fine specimen of this beetle taken upon pine at Hull.

* *Purpuricenus humeralis* Fab. This handsome beetle is already recorded from Canada, but from what localities I have not been able to find out. In the classification of Leconte and Horn it is stated to occur in the Middle and Western States. None of the lists which I have contain it, so that it must be comparatively rare. I was