

The Canadian Entomologist.

VOL. XXIV. LONDON, DECEMBER, 1892.

No. 12.

NOTES ON COLEOPTERA—No. XI.

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

Baptolinus pilicornis, Payk.

Till lately this species has been known in our literature as *B. macrocephalus*, Nord. It has a very wide distribution across the northern part of the continent, from Alaska to New Hampshire, and through the Alleghanies as far south as southern Pennsylvania, and probably much further. In Europe it ascends to 68°, and is spread over all Siberia to the Amur. It does not seem to be abundant anywhere. It is very variable in colour, and to some extent in the fineness or coarseness of the general punctuation. I took two examples here recently under the bark of a moss-covered decaying oak, and several a few days afterward on the mountains, in the same situation. All these are black and shining, with the mouth parts, antennæ and legs pale, corresponding to the description of Paykull's type. Four examples from Vermont have the mouth parts and the antennæ rufous, and the elytra rufous, grading imperceptibly to rufopiceous at the apex and sides. One example from Prince of Wales Island, Alaska, seemingly mature, is altogether pallid, except that the last abdominal segment and the outer hind angles of the elytra are fuscous, the general punctuation exceedingly fine, and the length only .15 inch (normal .20-.25 inch). *B. macrocephalus*, Nord., which occurs at Sitkha, is still different as described by Mannerheim, who says it has three punctures on each side of the thorax, whereas those above mentioned have but two. In Europe there are two other species listed, though by what characters they are separated I am not aware, but they are certainly very close to *pilicornis*. One of these, according to Mr. A. Fauvel (Rev. Entomolog. V. 117), *B. longipennis*, Fauv., occurs in Canada and New York, and inasmuch as he does not mention *B. pilicornis* as American, it is not improbable both species are confounded here, and perhaps *affinis*, Payk., which is as widely distributed in Europe and Asia as *pilicornis*. The thorax in *pilicornis* is exceedingly smooth and polished, with two minute setiferous punctures on each side—one near the anterior angle, and the other near