NOTES ON A FEW SPECIES OF COLEOPTERA WHICH ARE CONFUSED IN MANY COLLECTIONS, AND ON SOME INTRODUCED EUROPEAN SPECIES.

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In exchanging Coleoptera it is common to find many erroneous determinations of species. While these errors are for the most part individual, several are wide spread and seem to be perpetuated by tradition from the older collections. The object of this paper principally is to direct attention to a few of the latter.

1. *Triplax thoracica* Say, and *T. flavicollis* Lec. These species are often found in colonies feeding together on the same fungus, and have the same appearance. The separation of mature specimens is easy, the under side of *thoracica* being entirely rufous, while the metathorax and abdomen of *flavicollis* are black or piceous.

2. *Brachyacantha indubitabilis* Crotch. Several exchange lists contained this species; but when it came to hand, in every instance it proved to be *Hyperaspis signata* Oliv., which is of a similar size and appearance. Apart from generic characters, *indubitabilis* is more convex and the elytra are not compressed at the sides. The elytral yellow spot is noticeably nearer the base, and there is a smaller one near the apex, which is wanting in *signata*. The latter is widely distributed, while Illinois is given as the *habitat* of the other.

3. *Epierus pulicarius* Er. The insect usually sent by this name is the common *Hister subrotundus* Say. A glance at the head is instantly decisive. In the former the front is convex; in the latter, broadly concave; otherwise there is great similarity.

4. *Anomala minuta* Burm. This I have never seen, nor yet a description of it. All the specimens reeeived in exchange so named have proved to be the black form of *varians*.

5. *Dromæolus striatus* Lec. I have not yet succeeded in obtaining this from any of the lists. There was sent to me twice *cylindricollis* Say, and six times *Nematodes penetrans* Lec. The species of the genus *Nematodes* should be of easy recognition, as in all of them the last abdominal segment ends in a spine, and on the thorax there are two, or four, deeply indented impressions or punctures.

6. *Calopteron reticulatum* Fab., and *typicum* Newm. Collectors seem