

Loxandrus brunneus, sp. nov.—Elongate-oval. Above nearly uniform dark reddish brown, strongly shining; head and last ventral segment often piceous brown. Under surface pale chestnut brown; legs, mouth-parts and three basal joints of antennæ brownish yellow, outer pubescent joints of antennæ darker. Head longer than broad, eyes prominent. Thorax slightly wider than long, sides broadly and evenly curved from base to apex; front and hind angles slightly obtusely angulate; disk smooth, its sides in front of middle declivent; median and apical impressed lines fine, entire; basal impressions linear, deep. Elytra iridescent, two and one-fourth times as long as thorax, one-fifth wider at base; sides subparallel from behind humeri to apical third, then rounded and converging to apex; striæ rather deep, their inner margin very finely crenate-punctate; intervals smooth, feebly convex, the third with the usual dorsal puncture of the genus. Length 6.3—6.8 mm.

This species differs from all others of its approximate size except *crenatus* in its usually uniform shining brown colour. This is not due to immaturity, as numerous specimens, all of the same hue, have been taken. It was frequent beneath the wash-up on the shore of Lake Okeechobee, four miles southeast of Moore Haven, March 1-3, and when uncovered ran very swiftly to the nearest shelter. It was also taken at LaBelle and has been in the writer's collection undetermined since 1911, when specimens were secured about the margins of ponds and bay-heads at Sarasota. Specimens sent to the late Frederick Blanchard were returned as unknown to him, and H. P. Loding, of Mobile, Alabama, who has a large collection of southern forms of the genus, says he has nothing like it.

Loxandrus saphyrinus Chaud.—Leng, in his "Carabidæ of Florida,"* seems to doubt both the validity of this species and its occurrence in Florida. A specimen taken at Sanford, March 28, runs only to *saphyrinus* by Le Conte's tables, and is very distinct from *reflexus* Lec. of which Leng considers it a synonym, being slightly larger, with thorax less transverse, its sides more rounded, elytral striæ more coarsely punctate and surface with iridescence much stronger, being more brilliant than in any species of the genus known to me. Chaudoir's type of *saphyrinus* was from

*Bull. Am. Mus., Nat. Hist., XXXIV, 1915, 579.