

As related by Dr. Le Conte in the "Classification," this beetle has been placed in several diverse families by different authors. "Mannerheim hesitated between Scydmaenidæ and Tenebrionidæ; Motschulsky, on account of the form of the tarsi, placed it among the Parnidæ; Gerstæcker placed it in Tenebrionidæ, near *Helops*." A study of the characters of the rather remarkable larva does not, in my opinion, point to the correctness of any of these references. It is decidedly not of a Parnide type, nor is it in the least like the larva of *Helops* as described by Waterhouse and Perris. To me it is a larva not corresponding exactly with those of any of the families of Heteromera as far as I am acquainted with them, though approximating the Pyrochroidæ in many respects—the maxillary and antennal structures, the depressed body (this, however, much more marked in *Pyrochroa*), the strong chitization of the abdominal tip and the development of large horn-like processes on the ninth abdominal segment. From the Pyrochroid larvæ known to me it may readily be distinguished by having four horns on the last segment instead of two, by the absence of accompanying cul-de-sacs and by the position of the abdominal spiracles, which in *Pyrochroa* are ventro-lateral instead of dorso-lateral.

Considering the very meagre knowledge that we have of Coleopterous larvæ, I think that we should not lay too much stress on their use in defining the larger groups in our systems of classification; but there seems nothing in the structure of the one above described to indicate that Dr. Le Conte was wrong in erecting a distinct family for the reception of the genus *Ægialites*.

#### EXPLANATION OF PLATE 2.

1, Full-grown larva, ventral view, much enlarged; 2, antenna; 3, mandible; 4, maxilla; 5, labium; 6, hind leg; 7, scute of dorsum of second abdominal segment, showing spiracles and setæ; 8, pupa, from beneath.

#### TÆNIOCAMPA COMMUNIS, DYAR.

The number of types given for this species as 3,500 is erroneous. The correct number is 3,430, as the Kaslo specimens number 3,425, not 3,495 as incorrectly written. A species as common as this has naturally been often taken before, and I may state that it is generally known as *T. furfurata*, Grt., but incorrectly so.

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