

**Corymbites vernalis* Hentz. This pretty species is some seasons quite common on the flowers of Choke-cherry, and is also found on those of Hawthorn.

**fallax* Say. Captured by beating oak, etc. Occurs with *Oxygonus obesus*, which it much resembles, but which may be readily distinguished by the elytra being spinose at tip.

**cruciatus* Linn. (= *pulcher* Lec.) This handsome beetle is taken occasionally upon Beech, and it is probable that the larvæ live in the decaying trees.

BUPRESTIDÆ.

The species of this family, as of the preceding one, are well represented here, and the individuals of some of them are very abundant.

**Anthaxia inornata* Rand. I find no record of this species in any of my lists, so that it must be rare. Three or four specimens have been taken here, but unlike *viridicornis* and *viridifrons* (which occur abundantly on various trees in June and July), it appears early in the spring, and is found on such flowers as Trillium.

Chrysobothris floricola Gory. One specimen. The species is recorded from Buffalo, Lake Superior and Florida (rare), so that it is widely distributed.

pusilla Lap. The only mention I find of this pretty little species is in LeConte's "Revision of the Buprestidæ of the United States," 1859, where it is given as from the "Middle and Southern States. Rare." Only one specimen taken by me; date not recorded.

**Sexsignata* Say. Rare.

**Agrilus interruptus* Lec. Rare. Occurs at Buffalo.

putillus Say. One specimen of this diminutive species, which I find also recorded from Michigan.

Sp. ? A specimen easily distinguished from any other small species by its less elongated form. I was informed by Dr. Leconte that it was unknown to him, and Dr. Horn states that the species is not in his cabinet.

LAMPYRIDÆ.

Podabrus nothoides Lec. ? My determination of this species is by Dr. Leconte's "Synopsis of the Lampyridæ of the United States," where it is described as a new species, occurring in Mass. and at Lake Superior. Rare.