

Described from 14 specimens taken at Dunedin, two beneath dead turtle on January 20, the others at porch light in June and July. In the Fall and Dury collections and in that of the American Museum of Natural History, this stands as *C. mæchus* Lec., a Texas species 19 mm. in length, with clypeus obtusely notched at middle, thorax sparsely and irregularly punctured and horns more strongly developed than in *anaglypticus*. Dury writes that his single specimen from Port Orange, Florida, was so named for him by Horn and Ulke, but that "it varies widely from LeConte's brief description of *mæchus*, and it cannot be *anaglypticus*." Fall states that "I have had this with the label '*mæchus*' for many years, but don't know on whose authority the identification rests. On looking at it now with the table in hand it does not seem possible that it can be *mæchus*. It certainly is not *anaglypticus*." Mutchler writes that the three specimens labeled "Fla." in the American Museum collection, agree with the description of *mæchus* only in having the thorax not opaque. Specimens in the U. S. National Museum from Enterprise, Fla., are labeled *anaglypticus* and H. S. Barber writes that both he and Mr. Schwarz believe that the species is "merely a depauperate form, due to biological conditions of which we are now ignorant, but which is not specifically distinct from *C. anaglypticus*. It is certainly not *C. mæchus* Lec."

As these most eminent living American Coleopterists cannot agree upon the name for this species, I have decided to give it that of *inemarginatus*. The "biological conditions" mentioned by Barber are doubtless prevalent throughout the peninsula of Florida, as the beetle seems to be widely distributed over that State. If they are sufficient to put the shine on its surface, take the notch out of its clypeus and put the punctures in its elytral intervals, it is certainly worthy of a distinctive name. If it be a mere form of *anaglypticus*, as Schwarz and Barber believe, then our conceptions of that species are wholly wrong, and all our tables of the genus *Copris* will have to be greatly modified.

**Trox erinaceus** Lec.—Numerous specimens at carrion traps, February 5-24. The first published Florida record. Horn gives its range as New Jersey to Georgia and Indian Territory.