

tibiae, and the hind tarsi beyond the middle of the first segment; the abdomen except the saw-guides rufous beyond the basal plates; the third segment of the antennae distinctly longer than the fourth; the head finely punctured; the wings slightly infuscated, the veins, including the costa and stigma, brownish; the saw-guides bluntly rounded at apex. Length 8 mm.

Habitat.—Ithaca, New York.

This species is related to *nidonea* from which it differs in the colour of the abdomen.

NOTES ON THE WINTER AND EARLY SPRING
COLEOPTERA OF FLORIDA, WITH DE-
SCRIPTIONS OF NEW SPECIES.

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(Continued from Page 92.)

6611. **Bassareus croceipennis** Lec.—Quite frequent at Sanford and Ormond on oak in blossom. March 28–April 13.

6621. **Cryptocephalus bivius** Newm.—Three examples of this large and handsome species were beaten singly from oak at Dunedin, Eustis and Sanford. March 21–April 7.

Cryptocephalus sanfordi Bl.—Three additional specimens were taken at Sanford and one at Dunedin. March 29–April 9.

6638. **Cryptocephalus incertus** Oliv.—Quite frequent at Dunedin and at various points along the Kissimmee River on flowers of the Ericad—*Andromeda nitida* Bart. January 21–March 21.

6644. **Cryptocephalus tinctus** Lec.—One example from the same Ericad. Istokpoga Creek, February 26.

6645. **Cryptocephalus lateritius** Newm.—Three specimens at Dunedin from the same shrub. January 15–March 19.

6668. **Pachybrachys limbatus** Newm.—Six specimens beaten from oak at Ormond. April 3–April 14.

April, 1914

6890. **Diabrotica vincta** Lec.—Two examples beaten from a tall ragweed (*Ambrosia sp.?*) near the mouth of Taylor's Creek on Lake Okeechobee, March 3.

6932c. **Ædionychus concinne** Fab.—A half dozen or more beneath boards and other cover along the margins of shallow fresh water lakes just east of Dunedin. February 7–March 24. One also at Ormond, April 6. I regard this as a distinct species, and not a variety of *vians* Ill., as listed. Aside from the differences in colour, it is much more finely and indistinctly punctate than *vians*.

Haltica schwarzi, sp. nov.—Oblong-oval, feebly convex. Above, uniform piceous, strongly bronzed or brassy; joints 4–10 of antennæ piceous, finely pubescent, the three basal joints dark reddish; under surface and legs piceous. Eyes large, coarsely granulate. Thorax one-third wider than long, sides feebly rounded, ante-basal impression entire; disc convex, feebly constricted near the apex, finely and very sparsely punctate. Elytra at base nearly one-half wider than thorax, sides parallel for three-fourths their length, then broadly rounded into apex; disc very finely alutaceous, distinctly but sparsely punctate, the punctures ending to form regular rows; a broad and shallow impression behind the scutellum; umbone not prominent. Under surface finely and closely punctate. Length 4.2–4.5 mm.; width 2.3 mm.

Frequent on semi-aquatic plants along the shores of Lake Okeechobee. March 3–March 7. Larger than *H. ignita* and uniform in colour as described. Umbone less prominent, its inner limiting depression obsolete. Elytra relatively longer, less convex, and more distinctly punctate. Of it Mr. E. A. Schwarz (to whom, for his many favours, I dedicate the species) says: "This is one of the various (at least four) good species which we lump in collections under the name *Haltica ignita*."

Longitarsus cotulus, sp. nov.

Oblong, narrowly oval, slender, apterous. Upper surface uniform pale yellowish testaceous, finely but distinctly alutaceous; under surface dusky. Antennæ slender, two-thirds as long as body, outer joints dusky, the second, third and fourth joints subequal in length. Thorax not wider than long, sides broadly rounded, disc

very finely and sparsely punctate. Elytra one-fourth wider at base than thorax, rather convex, umbone obsolete, sides parallel from just behind humeri two-thirds or more to apex, thence gradually converging to tips; disc finely and sparsely punctate, the punctures a little coarser than those of thorax. Wings absent. Length 1.7-2 mm.

Described from seven specimens swept from herbage at Kissimmee, Dunedin, Eustis and Sanford. February 16-April 7. According to Schwarz it is "very common in Florida on Mayweed or dog-fennel (*Anthemis cotula* L.), whence the specific name.

Allied to *testaceus* Melsh, but body distinctly smaller, more slender and more parallel; inner wings and umbones absent and elytra much more finely and indistinctly punctate.

7031. **Phyllotreta robusta** Lec.—Taken in large numbers at Sanford by sweeping herbage along borders of cypress swamps. Described from Garland, Colorado, and recorded elsewhere only from Lake County, Indiana.

10,467. **Psyllobora elegans** Horn.—Three specimens taken by sweeping—one at Sanford, two at Ormond. April 3-14.

7075. **Chalepus scapularis** Oliv.—Three examples of this species and about a dozen of the more handsome *C. bicolor* Oliv., were taken by sweeping low herbage along the border of a cypress swamp at Sanford. April 5-9.

7095. **Porphyraspis cyanea** Say.—Mention is made of this rather common species to record the taking of several black specimens along the Kissimmee River. It occurs only on the leaves of the Saw palmetto, *Serenoa serrulata* Hook, which is probably the most common shrub in Florida.

7400. **Merinus lævis** Oliv.—A single specimen of this large Tenebrionid was taken from beneath pine bark near Ormond on March 24. Horn, in his "Tenebrionidæ of America," records it from the "Eastern and Middle States and more rarely in Canada." It is uncommon in Indiana, and I can find no previous record of its occurrence in Florida.

7408. **Glyptotus cribratus** Lec.—Four specimens were beaten from large bunches of Spanish moss near Dunedin. March 18-27

7426. **Opatrinus aciculatus** Lec.—This appears to be far more common in Central and Southern Florida than *O. notus* Say. Numerous specimens were taken at Dunedin and on the Kissimmee River trip. It occurs beneath cover in moist sandy localities. January 20–March 24.

7487. **Eutochia crenata** Lec.—Sifted one specimen from a dead fungus near Dunedin. January 23.

Platydemia subquadratum Mots. — One example, so named for me by Mr. Schwarz, was taken from an oak tree fungus near Dunedin, March 16. It is 7.5 mm. in length, shining black, with legs and basal joints of antennæ pale, and with elytral rows of punctures very small, close-set and unimpressed.

7535. **Hypophlœus thoracicus** Mels.—Three examples from beneath bark of dead pine in open woods. Sarasota, January 28.

7575. **Talanus (Dignamptus) langurinus** Lec.—Quite common on the custard apple (*Anona glabra* Dunal) and a wild cucumber (*Melothria pendula* L.) along the borders of Lake Okeechobee and the lower stretches of the Kissimmee River. March 1–7. All the specimens taken were a shining dark chestnut brown, not black as described. Length 3.5–7 mm.

I fully agree with Dr. John Hamilton (Can. Ent., XXVII, 321) that *T. stenochinus* and *langurinus* are only different sizes of the same species, the latter and smaller perhaps being the male. He states that Dr. Horn had come to the same conclusion and that the name *langurinus* should be given to both.

Talanus okeechobensis, sp. nov.

Elongate, subcylindrical, robust. Dark chestnut brown, shining; antennæ and legs slightly paler. Antennæ as long as head and thorax, the joints gradually stouter, the 8th, 9th and 10th wider than long. Head finely and rather densely punctate. Thorax slightly longer than wide, feebly narrowed at base; apex rounded, base truncate; hind angles small, rectangular, acute, disc convex, rather coarsely, closely and unevenly punctate. Elytra very distinctly wider than thorax, strongly convex, deeply striate, the striæ rather finely serrate punctate; intervals convex, minutely punctulate. Abdomen finely and very sparsely punctate. Front tibia with a strong tooth one-third from apex. Length 6–6.5 mm.

Two specimens beaten from custard apple at Lake Okeechobee. March 6. In *langurinus* the body is much more slender, thorax longer than wide, elytra much narrower, scarcely striate, intervals flat, front tibiae not toothed.

7590. **Allecula atra** Say.—One, beaten from oak. Eustis, April 5.

Hymenorus granulatus Bl.—A female, 9 mm. in length, was taken at Ormond, April 14.

Isomira ignora, sp. nov.

Elongate, narrowly oval, convex. Uniform pale rufo-testaceous, shining; sparsely clothed with very short fine prostrate yellowish hairs. Head small, half the width of thorax, finely and densely rugosely punctate; eyes small, separated by twice their own diameters; antennae slender, scarcely half the length of body, second joint half as long as third, the latter equal to fourth. Thorax at base two-thirds wider than long, sides nearly straight and parallel on basal half, thence converging and rounding into apex, disc punctate like the head. Elytra at base scarcely wider than thorax, sides parallel for three-fourths their length, thence gradually rounding into apex; disc very finely and rather sparsely punctate the punctures in places tending to form short transverse strigae. Length 5 mm.; width 2.5 mm.

Nine specimens beaten from oak. Dunedin, March 15-24; Sanford, March 29; Ormond, April 3. Paler and much narrower than *I. quadristriata* without trace of sutural strigae.

7610. **Isomira valida** Schwarz.—Two specimens beaten from oak near Eustis, April 6. A robust species, 7-8 mm. in length.

10,710. **Eustrophus repandus** Horn.—One from woody fungus near Dunedin, in company with *E. bicolor*, the latter common. March 16.

Chrysanthia repanda Horn.—Common on the flowers of the farkleberry at Sanford and Ormond. March 28-April 14. Taken on no other plant. The elytra of all were a very handsome purple in hue.

8060. **Macrobasis torsa** Lec.—Three from flowers of thistle. Sarasota, March 28.

(To be continued.)