

VIII. SUPPLEMENT TO DR. JOHN HAMILTON'S LIST
OF THE COLEOPTERA OF SOUTHWESTERN
PENNSYLVANIA.

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Seven years have elapsed since the publication of Dr. John Hamilton's List of the Coleoptera of Southwestern Pennsylvania,² and during these years many species have occurred here, which were not noted at the time of that publication. The most of these have been collected in the vicinity of Jeannette, and in the mountainous region near St. Vincent's Abbey. The species taken in the latter place have been collected by Rev. P. Jerome Schmitt, O.S.B., and his able assistants, Rev. P. Marcellus Rettger, O.S.B., and Rev. P. Richard Kraus, O.S.B. Some of the species recorded in the former list have not been taken here for many years; while others not recorded, or considered rare, are now commonly found.

That all the species on this list ought to be regarded in a strict sense as local species, I cannot say, as, in many cases, only a single specimen has been obtained, which might, indeed, have been introduced in one or the other of several ways. Insects may, perhaps, be introduced by the wind-storms, which sweep the Ohio valley, and also by trains (as the passenger-coaches of night-trains, on arriving at Pittsburgh during the summer months, are frequently found to contain hundreds of insects). Food supplies, such as tropical and dried fruit and imported nuts, often introduce species, which in some cases are perpetuated.

The region in which most of these species were collected is hilly and mountainous, and lies at a considerably higher altitude than the environs of Allegheny where most of Dr. Hamilton's collecting was done. Many of the species are monticolous, and years of careful collecting in the country near St. Vincent's Abbey have added many species new to science, and have largely increased our local list of insects.

¹ The lists of the Scydmaenidæ and Pselaphidæ, together with the notes on these families, are from the pen of Rev. Jerome Schmitt, O.S.B., of St. Vincent's Abbey.

² Transactions of the American Entomological Society, Vol. XXI, pp. 1-36, Jan., 1894.

There are here given three hundred and eighty-eight species and twenty-six varieties. Of these, three hundred and sixty are determined, and twenty-eight are undetermined. The total number of species of beetles found up to this time in southwestern Pennsylvania is over twenty-five hundred.

As far as possible I have adopted the genera of Henshaw's Catalogue, except in the case of the families Scydmaenidæ and Pselaphidæ. As these families have been completely revised, and many new genera created, the change of generic names has been considered necessary. No new family of Coleoptera is added to our fauna by this list except the Stylopidae.

I am especially indebted to Rev. J. Schmitt of St. Vincent's College for permission to incorporate his list and notes on the Scydmaenidæ and Pselaphidæ, which will be appreciated by coleopterists everywhere. To the Director of the Carnegie Museum, Dr. W. J. Holland, I tender my thanks for his courtesy in aiding me in many ways, and also to the coleopterists of Pittsburgh and vicinity, for the privilege of examining their collections.

§ Denotes species listed in manuscript by Dr. John Hamilton since the publication of his list.

* Denotes species collected near St. Vincent's by Rev. Jerome Schmitt and his assistants.

Species collected by others, I note in my remarks on the species.

Note. - Dr. John Hamilton by his last will and testament bequeathed his collection of Coleoptera, together with his library relating to Coleoptera, and his manuscripts, to Dr. W. J. Holland, in trust, to be by the latter placed in such institution as might appear to be the most suitable and best repository for the same, expressing a preference to have the collection placed in a museum connected with the Carnegie Library in Pittsburgh, should such a museum be established, and proper provision made therein for the preservation of scientific collections. Dr. Holland after Dr. Hamilton's death turned over the collection and the books and manuscripts to the Trustees of the Carnegie Institute. It is by the special permission of Dr. Holland that I am able to incorporate in this supplementary list the names of those species which Dr. Hamilton recorded in his manuscripts as having been found by him since his list went through the press. I desire to express with deep gratitude my indebtedness to Dr. Hamilton for the assistance and encouragement I received from him during his life-time. I owe to him the fact that I am able to "contribute my mite" to the science of entomology. When sixteen years ago I began to form a collection, he aided me by giving me most valuable hints and suggestions, and from year to year determined my specimens for me. In his death entomology has lost one of its most valued students, and beginners one of their most patient helpers.

ADDITIONS TO HAMILTON'S LIST OF THE COLEOPTERA OF SOUTHWESTERN PENNSYLVANIA.

CICINDELIDÆ.

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|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <i>Cicindela purpurea</i> | <i>Cicindela marginipennis Dej.</i> |
| var. <i>limbalis Kl.</i> | <i>rufiventris Dej.</i> |

CARABIDÆ.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <i>Cychrus stenostomus Web.</i> | <i>Diplochila impressicollis Dej.</i> |
| <i>Scarites subterraneus</i> var. <i>sub-</i> | <i>Dicælus carinatus Dej.</i> |
| <i>striatus Hald.</i> | <i>Platynus larvalis Lec.</i> |
| <i>Clivina dentipes Dej.</i> | <i>errans Say.</i> |
| <i>Aspidoglossa subangulata Chd.</i> | <i>rubripes Zimm.</i> |
| <i>Ardistomis puncticollis Putz.</i> | <i>Galerita decipiens Horn.</i> |
| * <i>Nomius pygmæus Dej.</i> | <i>Lebia tricolor Say.</i> |
| * <i>Tachys ferrugineus Dej.</i> | § <i>pulchella Dej.</i> |
| <i>Pterostichus permundus Say.</i> | <i>ornata</i> var. <i>axillaris Dej.</i> |
| <i>pennsylvanicus Lec.</i> | <i>collaris Dej.</i> |
| <i>Evarthrus americanus Dej.</i> | <i>Callida purpurea Say.</i> |
| § <i>heros Say.</i> | <i>Brachynus fumans Fab.</i> |
| § <i>furtivus Lec.</i> | <i>Chlænius solitarius Say.</i> |
| § <i>Loxandrus rectus Say.</i> | <i>Agonoderus testaceus Dej.</i> |
| <i>minor Chd.</i> | <i>Anisodactylus verticalis Lec.</i> |

DYTISCIDÆ.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| <i>Ilybius ater DeG.</i> | <i>Acilius mediatus Say.</i> |
| <i>Dysticus hybridus Aubé.</i> | <i>Thermonectes ornaticollis Aubé.</i> |

HYDROPHILIDÆ.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <i>Helophorus granularis Mots.</i> | <i>Philhydrus perplexus Lec.</i> |
| <i>tuberculatus Gyll.</i> | <i>Cymbiodyta rotundatus Say.</i> |
| <i>Limnebius piceus Horn.</i> | <i>Sphæridium scarabæoides Linn.</i> |

SCYDMÆNIDÆ.

Since the publication of Hamilton's List this family of micro-coleoptera has been studied by Capt. Thomas L. Casey, U. S. Army, who is known to entomologists as one of the most experienced and careful students of minute coleoptera. His excellent work on the Scydmenidæ is far in advance of anything heretofore published on the subject. So

many errors occurred in the determination of these insects prior to the publication of Capt. Casey's monograph of the Scydmaenidæ, and so many new species have been added to our fauna, that it has been thought advisable to republish the whole list of our species. To Rev. P. Jerome Schmitt of St. Vincent's College, who has spent years of study on the Scydmaenidæ and Pselaphidæ, and through whose systematic collecting many new species of these remarkable coleoptera have been discovered, I am indebted for the list and the notes on the same, which are here given, and for the preparation of which credit is due him. The species listed are all, with few exceptions, in the collection at St. Vincent's College, and all occur in southwestern Pennsylvania.

SCYDMÆNIDÆ.

Euconnus clavipes Say.*bicolor* Lec.*cavipennis* Casey.*occultus* Casey.*affinis* Casey.species near *debilis* Casey.**Pycnophus rasmus** Lec.**Connophron oreophilum** Casey.*fossiger* Lec.*clavicorne* Casey.*luteipes* Casey.*comptum* Casey.*pallidum* Casey.*decorum* Casey.*testaceipes* Casey.*castaneum* Casey.*triviale* Casey.*parcum* Casey.*biceps* Casey.*caviceps* Casey.*trinifer* Casey.*fulvum* Lec.*bifidum* Casey.*mutilans* Casey.*capillosulum* Lec.**Connophron longipilosum** Casey.*lacunosum* Casey.*pallidipes* Casey.**Scydmaenus perforatus** Schaum.*badius* Casey.*turbatus* Casey.species near *puncticeps* Casey.*pubipennis* Casey.*corpusculum* Casey.*caducus* Casey.**Opresus luteus** Casey.*atomus* Casey.**Delius robustulus** Casey.**Neladius tenuis** Casey.**Cephennium corporosum** Lec.**Ascydmus tener** Casey.**Eutheia americana** Casey.**Veraphis capitata** Casey.*cristata* Brend.

New species.

Leptoscydmus caseyi Brend.*cavifrons* Casey.**Eumicrus motschulskii** Lec.**Acholerops zimmermanni** Schaum.*retrusa* Casey.

PSELAPHIDÆ.

So many new species have been found to belong to our local fauna, that it has been thought advisable to rewrite the entire list of our species, for which, as in the case of the preceding family, I am indebted to Rev. Jerome Schmitt.

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|---|--------------------------------------|
| Rafonus tolulæ <i>Lec.</i> | Actiastes foveicollis <i>Lec.</i> |
| Rexius insculptus <i>Lec.</i> | Trimiomelba dubia <i>Lec.</i> |
| canaliculatus <i>Lec.</i> | Melba thoracica <i>Brend.</i> |
| trogasteroides <i>Brend.</i> | sulcatula <i>Casey.</i> |
| Ramecia crinita <i>Brend.</i> | Dalmosella tenuis <i>Casey.</i> |
| dentiventris <i>Casey.</i> | Trimiopectus obsoletus <i>Brend.</i> |
| arcuata <i>Lec.</i> | Batrisus schaumii <i>Abé.</i> |
| Pycnoplectus tenellus <i>Casey.</i> | riparius <i>Say.</i> |
| interruptus <i>Lec.</i> | temporalis <i>Casey.</i> |
| 3 species near <i>interruptus</i> <i>Lec.</i> | fossicauda <i>Casey.</i> |
| Euplectus longicollis <i>Casey.</i> | frontalis <i>Lec.</i> |
| confluens <i>Lec.</i> | harringtoni <i>Casey.</i> |
| elongatus <i>Brend.</i> | globosus <i>Lec.</i> |
| new species near <i>elongatus</i> | clavicornis <i>Casey.</i> |
| <i>Brend.</i> | punctifrons <i>Casey.</i> |
| iowaensis <i>Casey.</i> | furcatus <i>Brend.</i> |
| pertenuis <i>Casey.</i> | denticollis <i>Casey.</i> |
| Thesiastes fossulatus <i>Brend.</i> | striatus <i>Lec.</i> |
| Biblopectus rufipes <i>Lec.</i> | schmitti <i>Casey.</i> |
| leviceps <i>Casey.</i> | Arianops amblyoponica <i>Brend.</i> |
| Entyphlus similis <i>Lec.</i> | Decarthron abnorme <i>Lec.</i> |
| Thesium cavifrons <i>Lec.</i> | longulum <i>Brend.</i> |
| Actium augustum <i>Casey.</i> | Rybaxis conjuncta <i>Lec.</i> |
| | Bryaxis arguta <i>Casey.</i> |
| Reichenbachia semirugosa | Ctenistes piceus <i>Lec.</i> |
| <i>Brend.</i> | consobrinus <i>Lec.</i> |
| rubicunda <i>Aubé.</i> | Geophyllus monilis <i>Lec.</i> |
| inepta <i>Casey.</i> | Tmesiphorus costalis <i>Lec.</i> |
| sodalis <i>Casey.</i> | carinatus <i>Say.</i> |
| Bythinus tychoides <i>Brend.</i> | Cedius zieglerei <i>Lec.</i> |
| carinatus <i>Brend.</i> | spinosus <i>Lec.</i> |
| Tychus minor <i>Lec.</i> | Tyrus humeralis <i>Aubé.</i> |
| verticalis <i>Casey.</i> | Cercocerus batrisoides <i>Lec.</i> |
| Pselaphus erichsoni <i>Lec.</i> | Adranes lecontei <i>Brend.</i> |



STAPHYLINIDÆ.

- Falagria venustula *Er.* § *Philonthus longicornis Steph.*
 § *Tachyporus maculipennis Lec.* § *Tachyntus schwarzi Horn.*
Mycetoporus consors Lec. * *Trichopsenius depressus Lec.*
 § *Homalium* sp. nov.

SCAPHIDIIDÆ.

- Scaphidium var. 4-pustulatum Say.

PHALACRIDÆ.

- Olibrus vittatus *Lec.*
consimilis *Marsh.*

COCCINELLIDÆ.

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|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Hippodamia parenthesis Say. | Brachyacantha var. io-pustulata |
| Black var. | Melsh. var. albifrons Say. |
| Harmonia picta Rand. | Scymnus puncticollis Lec. |
| Exochomus contristatus Muls. | punctatus Melsh. |
| bipustulatus Dej. | intrusus Horn. |
| | Pentilia misella Lec. |

EROTYLIDÆ.

- Languria angustata* Beauv. *Myctotretus* var. *dimidiata* Lec.
Megalodacne ulkei Or. *Tritoma macra* Lec.

COLYDIIDÆ.

- Aulonium** species? *Erotylathris exaratus* Melsh.

CUCUJIDÆ.

- Silvanus bicornis* Er. *Læmophlæus nitens* Lec.

MYCETOPHAGIDÆ.

- Mycetophagus bipustulatus* pluriguttatus *Lec.*
Melsh. pini *Ziegl.*

DERMESTIDÆ.

- Trogoderma tarsale* Melsh. *Anthrenus scrophulariæ* Linn.
Cryptorhopalum balteatum Lec. *pimpinella* Fab.

HISTERIDÆ.

- Saprinus pennsylvanicus Payk.*

NITIDULIDÆ.

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|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Carpophilus pallipennis <i>Say.</i> | Soronia guttulata <i>Lec.</i> |
| antiquus <i>Melsh.</i> | Cryptarcha strigata <i>Fab.</i> |
| § Epurea ovata <i>Horn.</i> | |

TROGOSITIDÆ.

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|--|---------------------------------------|
| Trogosita virescens <i>Fab.</i> | Calitys scabra <i>Thunb.</i> |
| Tenebrioides var. limbalis <i>Melsh.</i> | Hesperobænus abbreviatus <i>Mots.</i> |
| rugosipennis <i>Horn.</i> | Europs pallipennis <i>Lec.</i> |

PARNIDÆ.

- Elmis vittatus *Melsh.*

HETEROCERIDÆ.

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|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Heterocerus limbatus <i>Kies.</i> | Heterocerus pallidus <i>Say.</i> |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|

DASCYLLIDÆ.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Helodes apicalis <i>Lec.</i> | Helodes maculicollis <i>Horn.</i> |
| Eucinetus strigosus <i>Lec.</i> | |

RHIPICERIDÆ.

- Sandalus niger *Knoch.*

ELATERIDÆ.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Melasis pectinicornis <i>Melsh.</i> | Schizophilus subrufus <i>Rand.</i> |
| Phænocerus americanus <i>Horn.</i> | Agriotes stabilis <i>Lec.</i> |
| Microrrhagus humeralis <i>Say.</i> | avulsus <i>Lec.</i> |
| Adelocera aurorata <i>Lec.</i> | Athous posticus <i>Melsh.</i> |
| § Cryptohypnus perplexus <i>Horn.</i> | Corymbites bivittatus <i>Melsh.</i> |
| Elater nigricollis <i>Hbst.</i> | medianus <i>Germ.</i> |
| § pedalis <i>Germ.</i> | Oxygonus obesus <i>Say.</i> |
| § Sericosomus honestus <i>Rand.</i> | Melanactes puncticollis <i>Lec.</i> |

BUPRESTIDÆ.

- | | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| Anthaxia cyanella <i>Gory.</i> | § Agrilus ruficollis <i>Fab.</i> |
| Xenorhipis brendeli <i>Lec.</i> | torquatus <i>Lec.</i> |
| Melanophila æneola <i>Melsh.</i> | § pusillus <i>Say.</i> |
| Chrysobothris pusilla <i>Lap. &</i> | § anxius <i>Gory.</i> |
| <i>Gory.</i> | § blanchardi <i>Horn.</i> |
| species? | Pachyscelus purpureus <i>Say</i> |
| Actenodes acornis <i>Say.</i> | |

LAMPYRIDÆ.

- § *Eros humeralis* *Fab.* *Telephorus flavipes* *Lec.*
 § *Plateros floralis* *Melsh.* *rotundicollis* *Say.*
Photinus marginellus *Lec.*

MALACHIDÆ.

- § *Attalus morulus* *Lec.*
 circumscriptus *Say.*
 § 2 species?

CLERIDÆ.

- Opilus domesticus* *Kl.* *Clerus ichneumoneus* *Fab.*
 § *Trichodes nuttalli* *Kirby.* *Hydnocera* var. *difficilis* *Lec.*

PTINIDÆ.

- Trichodesma* species? *Dinoderus porcatus* *Lec.*
Trypopitys punctatus *Lec.* *substriatus* *Payk.*
 brevis *Horn.*

CIOIDÆ.

- Cis chevrolatii* *Mellié.*
 americanus *Mann.*

LUCANIDÆ.

- Lucanus placidus* *Say.*

SCARABÆIDÆ.

- Onthophagus janus* *Panz.* Species near *canadensis* *Horn.*
 * *Pleurophorus ventralis* *Horn.* *Lachnosterna congrua* *Lec.*
Euparia castanea *Serv.* *hornii* *Smith.*
 § *Aphodius rubeolus* *Beauv.* *knocchii* *Sch. & Gyll.*
Odontæus filicornis *Say.* *ephelida* *Say.*
Trox sordidus *Lec.* 2 species undetermined.
Amphicoma vulpina *Hentz.* *Cyclocephala immaculata* *Oliv.*
Diplotaxis frontalis *Lec.* *Ligyris gibbosus* *De G.*
Hoplia trifasciata var. *tristis* *Aphonus castaneus* *Melsh.*
 Melsh. *Euphoria inda* var. *nigripennis*
Dichelonycha testacea *Kirby.* *E. A. Klages.*

CERAMBYCIDÆ.

- Tragosoma pilosicornis* *Casey.* *Elaphidion irroratum* *Fab.*
 § *Physocnemum violaceipenne* *unicolor* *Rand.*
 Ham. *Heterachthes ebenus* *Newm.*

<i>Phyton pallidum</i> Say.	<i>Graphisurus pusillus</i> Kirby.
<i>Neoclytus devastator</i> Lap.	<i>Acanthocinus obsoletus</i> Oliv.
§ <i>Cyrtophorus gibbulus</i> Lec.	nodosus Fab.
<i>Tillomorpha geminata</i> Hald.	<i>Hoplosia nubila</i> Lec.
<i>Bellamira scalaris</i> Say. Black var.	<i>Pogonocherus mixtus</i> Hald.
<i>Acmaeops thoracica</i> Hald.	<i>Eupogonius pubescens</i> Lec.
<i>Cacoplia pullata</i> Hald.	<i>Hippopsis lemniscata</i> Fab.
<i>Liopus cinereus</i> Lec.	<i>Saperda obliqua</i> Say.
<i>Lepturges</i> var. <i>pictus</i> Lec.	<i>Amphionycha flammata</i> Newm.
§ <i>Hyperplatys</i> var. <i>nigrellus</i> Hald.	<i>Oberea</i> var. <i>myops</i> Hald.
var. <i>femoralis</i> Hald.	§ var. <i>mandarina</i> Fab.
	var. <i>affinis</i> Har.

CHRYSOMELIDÆ.

<i>Donacia harrisii</i> Lec.	<i>Pachybrachys subfasciatus</i> Hald.
proxima Kirby.	<i>Adoxus vitis</i> Linn.
<i>Crioceris asparagi</i> Linn.	<i>Hypolampsis pilosa</i> Illig.
<i>Babia</i> var. <i>pulla</i> Lec.	<i>Haltica bimarginata</i> Say.
<i>Saxinis apicalis</i> Lec.	carinata Germ.
<i>Bassareus detritus</i> Oliv.	<i>Chætocnema denticulata</i> Ill.
<i>Cryptocephalus</i> var. <i>ornatus</i> Fab.	parcepunctata Cr.
var. <i>cinctipennis</i> Rand.	<i>Dibolia ærea</i> var. <i>ovata</i> Lec.
<i>Cryptocephalus</i> species?	<i>Crepidodera scabricula</i> Cr.

BRUCHIDÆ.

<i>Spermophagus robiniaë</i> Sch.	<i>Bruchus</i> species?
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TENEBRIONIDÆ.

<i>Xylopinus rufipes</i> Say.	<i>Gnathocerus cornutus</i> Fab.
<i>Adelina pallida</i> Say.	<i>Alphitobius</i> var. <i>piceus</i> Oliv.
<i>Blapstinus interruptus</i> Say.	<i>Platydemia picilabrum</i> Melsh.

CISTELIDÆ.

<i>Chromatia</i> New species?	<i>Androchirus</i> var. <i>luteipes</i> Lec.
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MELANDRYIDÆ.

<i>Orchesia gracilis</i> Melsh.

MORDELLIDÆ.

<i>Mordella borealis</i> Lec.	<i>Mordellistena bihamata</i> Melsh.
<i>Mordellistena bicinctella</i> Lec.	angusta Lec.
limbalis Melsh.	3 species undetermined.
biplagiata Helm.	

ANTHICIDÆ.

*Anthicus scabriceps Lec.**Anthicus* undetermined.

PYROCHROIDÆ.

§ *Ischalia costata Lec.*§ *Schizotus cervicalis Newm.*

MELOIDÆ.

*Zonitis bilineata Say.** *Pomphopœa sayi Lec.**Epicauta* species.

RHIPIPHORIDÆ.

*Rhipiphorus limbatus Fab.**Myodites luteipennis Lec.*

STYLOPIDÆ.

Stylops childreni Gray.

OTIORHYNCHIDÆ.

*Otiorhynchus monticola Germ.**Brachystylus acutus Say.*

CURCULIONIDÆ.

*Apion attenuatum Smith.**Tyloderma variegatum Horn.**Lixus mucidus Lec.**Cryptorhynchus obtentus Hbst.*

species undetermined.

*lapathi Linn.**Smicronyx griseus Lec.**fuscatus Lec.**Anthonomus rufipennis Lec.**Cryptorhynchus* 3 species?*nigrinus Boh.**Copturus operculatus Say.**Elleschus bipunctatus Linn.*§ *Cœliodes curtus Say.**Læmosaccus plagiatus Fab. Var.*§ *Rhinoncus longulus Lec.*

all black.

Pseudobaris pusilla Lec.

CALANDRIDÆ.

§ *Sphenophorus ochreus Lec.**parvulus Gyll.**costipennis Horn.**Cossonus crenatus Horn.**scoparius Horn.*

SCOLYTIDÆ.

Xyloterus scabricollis Lec.§ *Hylastes trifolii Mull.**Hylesinus imperialis Lec.**Dendroctonus rufipennis Kirby.**aculeatus Say.*

ANTHRIBIDÆ.

*Tropideres bimaculatus Oliv.**Piezocorynus dispar Gyll.*§ *Alandrus bifasciatus Lec.**mixtus Lec.**Anthribulus rotundatus Lec.**Brachytarsus limbatus Say.**Toxonotus fascicularis Sch.**Cratoparis* N. species?

NOTES.

CICINDELIDÆ.

Cincindela rufiventris is rare, occurring on sandy flats; *marginipennis* is a monticolous species, rarely found; *limbalis* is not rare on the hills about Jeannette and Wilmerding.

CARABIDÆ.

Cychrus stenostomus.—Found at Charleroi by Mr. G. A. Ehrmann.

Scarites substriatus.—Found on the shore of rivers; rare.

Aspidoglossa subangulata.—Found at light.

Pterostichus permundus.—Rare, in woods under stones.

Evarthrus americanus.—Rare, in ravines; *heros* and *furtivus* rare.

Dicælus carinatus.—One example taken near Indiana, Pa.

Platynus larvalis.—One example, collected by Mr. Ehrmann; *errans* and *rubripes* at light.

Galerita decipiens.—Three examples, under bark.

Lebia tricolor.—One example; *axillaris* and *collaris* by beating; rare.

Callida purpurea.—Rare; taken by beating.

Tachys ferrugineus.—Abundant in the nests of *Lasius aphidicola*.

Chlænius solitarius.—On river shore, under driftwood.

Anisodactylus verticalis.—At electric light.

DYTISCIDÆ.

Acilius mediatus.—Found at Wilmerding in small ponds; the other species at light. No special effort has been made to collect this family.

HYDROPHILIDÆ.

Cymbiodyta rotundata.—Rare here; the other species taken at electric light.

Sphæridium scarabæoides.—Taken here for the first time in 1900; occurring on manure in a pasture.

STAPHYLINIDÆ.

Falagria venustula.—Found on fungus in October; not common.

Trichopsenius depressus Lec.—One specimen was found in September, 1899, on the Chestnut Ridge, among *Termes flavipes* under a stone (Schmitt).

SCYDMÆNIDÆ.¹

Euconnus clavipes Say and **bicolor** Lec.—No particular search has been made for these species, and hence only a few specimens of each have been taken, occurring under overturned tufts of grass. Dr. Hamilton has found these more frequently under stones. They are widely distributed species.

E. cavipennis Cas.—Occurs here in rotten wood, but is not common. It has been more abundantly found in the same material by Rev. Marcellus Rettger, in Carrolltown, Cambria County, situated in the Alleghany Mountains. The type, in Major Casey's collection, is the largest of the specimens I have seen.

E. accultus Cas.—Occurs in situations similar to those frequented by the last species, and not in greater abundance, unless one chances to find a colony. Even stray specimens are rarely taken. It is found on the Chestnut Ridge, and in its valleys; also in Cambria County (Rettger).

E. affinis Cas.—This is the **Scydmænus clavatus** Lec. of Dr. Hamilton's list. It is our most abundant *Euconnus*, occurring almost everywhere in western Pennsylvania, and at all seasons, in decaying wood, and other vegetable matter of all descriptions.

E. sp.?—A single specimen, running near **debilis** Cas., was sifted from a heap of decaying weeds, June 6, 1896.

Pycnophus rasmus Lec.—Widely distributed, but a rare capture to all collectors. Here a single specimen was obtained for me, in a chestnut stump, on the Chestnut Ridge, by Rev. Richard Kraus. It occurs in New Jersey, Iowa, Kansas and Canada.

Connophron oreophilum Cas.—Not abundant; all my specimens were obtained on the Chestnut Ridge, under decaying leaves and weeds.

C. fossiger Lec.—Has not occurred here yet, nor have I obtained it from Cambria County. But Dr. Hamilton has taken it not uncommonly under stones near Allegheny City, and his identification of the species is correct.

C. clavicorne Cas.—Widely distributed, and not rare in rotten wood, or under dead leaves.

C. luteipes Cas.—There are but a few specimens of this species in my collection, one of them a cotype of Mr. Casey's naming. It has occurred here.

¹ Notes by P. Jerome Schmitt.

C. comptum *Cas.*—Not very scarce. Has been found especially in leaves, heaped up against the base of large boulders on the Chestnut Ridge, and along the steep hillsides of the Loyalhanna Valley.

C. pallidum *Cas.*—Besides a cotype, there is but one other specimen from this neighborhood before me at present. Others will probably be found in my mounted, but unstudied material. It has occurred here under decomposing vegetation.

C. decorum *Cas.*—Not scarce in situations and localities similar to those in which *oreophilum* and *comptum* are found; the species usually occurring together, but not associated.

C. testaceipes *Cas.*—The cotype is the only specimen from this neighborhood now in my collection, and I have kept no record of its capture.

C. triviale *Cas.*—Sifted from layers of dead leaves, in woods, March 29, 1895.

C. castaneum *Cas.*—A single specimen, the cotype, collected at Carrolltown (Rettger).

C. parcum *Cas.*—The types are obtained here by sifting.

C. biceps *Cas.*—This tiny thing is the most remarkable of this great and complicated genus. My specimens have all been found here either singly, or in twos or threes at rare intervals, in rotten logs. Over a dozen have been obtained, the first on April 15, 1895.

C. caviceps *Cas.*—Another remarkable minute species, occupying a place apart from all others of the genus. I have but once taken a colony of small specimens, from the rotten stump of an oak. A large portion of the wood was riddled by the galleries of ants (*Lasius aphidicola*), which occurred numerously. A few other *Scydmanidæ*, and several species of *Pselaphidæ*, were also obtained by this sifting.

C. trinifer *Cas.*—This was formerly supposed to be but a variety of the next species; it is, however, easily distinguished from it by its obviously larger size and other characteristics.

C. fulvum *Lec.*—This and the preceding species are the two most abundant species of the genus *Connophron* in western Pennsylvania, and both are widely distributed over the Eastern and Middle States. Both frequent decaying logs of various kinds of wood, and with *C. affinis* can be found at all seasons.

C. bifidum *Cas.*—Besides a cotype, I have specimens taken from a rotten hickory log, and others taken October 5, 1899, from layers of dead leaves, all being found on the sloping hills along the banks of the Loyalhanna in the mountains.

C. mutilans Cas.—Several specimens were returned to me by Mr. Casey, after he had finished his very excellent and painstaking monograph of the family; they were sifted from piles of leaves and weeds on March 29, 1895. Not abundant.

C. capillosum Lec.—Has not as yet been taken here at St. Vincent's. A pair in my collection were received from Dr. Hamilton, and were taken by him with other specimens in Allegheny City.

C. longipilosum Cas.—A scarce species here and in Cambria County. Mr. H. Wenzel has taken it in New Jersey and I have also a pair from Covington, Kentucky, collected by Rev. P. Marcellus Rettger.

C. lacunosum Cas.—Rare; sifted from layers of dead leaves.

C. pallidipes Cas.—Of the pair in my collection, one specimen is from Cambria County (Rettger), the other was taken at St. Vincent's.

Scydmænus perforatus Schaum.—About half a dozen specimens were taken here by sifting rotten hickory logs.

S. badius Cas.—Occurs with the last species, and also in dead leaves and weeds piled up under bushes; not very rare.

S. turbatus Cas.—About a dozen specimens were taken from a linden stump, on June 27, 1896; the wood was soft and spongy through decay.

S. sp.? near **puncticeps** Cas.—The rather large punctures on the head are sparse and distinct. My single specimen was taken from the stump of a linden tree, February 17, 1897.

S. pubicollis Cas.—Seldom found; in decaying logs and stumps.

S. corpusculum Cas.—Not infrequently obtained, and always from layers of dead leaves, and only on the Chestnut Ridge and the Alleghany Mountains, Cambria County (Rettger).

S. caducus Cas.—Occurs with *corpusculum*, but is more abundant.

Opresus luteus Cas.—Abundant here and in the mountains, in decaying wood, throughout the spring, summer, and autumn seasons.

Opresus atomus Cas.—Not rare but less abundant than *luteus*. Has occurred only in the region of the Chestnut Ridge. These very minute insects are separable without the least difficulty by the marks mentioned in Mr. Casey's monograph; one of them may prove to be identical with **Scydmænus minimus** Brendel.

Delius robustulus Cas.—Another minute, and very interesting species, occurring sparingly in similar situations as *Opresus luteus* and *atomus*.

Neladius tenuis Cas.—A graceful insect, resembling a diminutive *Leptoscymnus*, and compared by me in the Hamilton list to **Scydmaenus ovithorax** Brendel. It is rare, and found in the same locality and in similar material as *O. atomus*.

Cephennium corporosum Lec.—Have not yet found it here. Dr. Hamilton has taken it in spring, on several occasions, near Allegheny, in an orchard, under stones. The five specimens in my collection are from Covington, Kentucky (Rettger).

Ascydmus tener Cas.—Rare here, occurring in heaps of decomposing vegetation. A specimen sent to me for identification by Prof. Wickham, taken at Iowa City, cannot be separated from ours; and I suspect this species may prove to be synonymous with **Euthiodes lata** Brendel.

Eutheia americana Cas.—Found in sifted material from a decayed chestnut log on Chestnut Ridge, July 29, 1896, by Rev. R. Kraus. The type in Mr. Casey's collection is the only specimen known to me; I have failed thus far to duplicate it.

Veraphis capitata Cas.—Another rare species, obtained under dead leaves and weeds, only in the valley of the Loyalhanna.

V. cristata Brend.—The type in Brendel's collection, and now in the Horn collection at Philadelphia, was taken by Rev. M. Rettger at Carrolltown, Cambria County, and sent to me.

V. n. sp.—A single specimen was found on October 13, 1897, in the same location as *capitata*; it is certainly not the latter species, neither does it tally with the figure or description of *cristata*.

Leptoscymnus caseyi Brend.—Dr. Brendel's types came from Carrolltown, Cambria County (Rettger), but it, as well as the next species, occur here not infrequently in wood, and often in colonies.

L. cavifrons Cas.—Described by Dr. Brendel as the male of *Caseyi*. When the sexes are once known, it is easy to separate the two species. Not abundant.

Eumicrus motschulskii Lec. Single specimens, or pairs, are obtained now and then, but the insect cannot be said to be abundant.

Acholerops zimmermanni Schaum.—Not more common than the foregoing species.

A. retrusa Cas.—Referred to in the Hamilton List as *Eumicrus* n. spec. Since my first taking it, as there recorded, on December 26, 1894 (when it was thawed out of a lump of the material indicated), it has again been found in similar material, but not in the winter season.

PSELAPHIDÆ.¹

Raphanus tolulæ Lec.—During the months of September, October, and November this species has been more frequently found than has been recorded in the Hamilton List. I have only taken it in this neighborhood in the valley of the Loyalhanna, in heaps composed of a mixture of pulverized and thoroughly decomposed wood, dead leaves and weeds, held together by numerous tough roots of rank vegetation growing thereon. I have also a few specimens taken at Covington, Ky., by Rev. M. Rettger.

Rexius insculptus Lec.—A widely distributed species, varying in size and in the shape of the head and thorax. Not rare.

R. schmitti Brend.—This is, almost beyond a doubt, a synonym of *insculptus*. The specimen described by Dr. Brendel is a male, and he himself in the course of time considered and ranked it as but a doubtful variety of *insculptus*. It is best suppressed.

Rexidius canaliculatus Lec.—Found everywhere in sifting all kinds of vegetable material.

R. trogasteroides Brend.—Very scarce under things in the valley of the Loyalhanna. It has not been found elsewhere as yet. It is hardly congeneric with *canaliculatus*, and it is a matter of surprise to me that it has thus far been allowed to remain in the genus in which it was originally placed by Dr. Brendel.

Ramecia crinita Brend.—Very scarce. Since the appearance of Dr. Hamilton's List I have taken only one specimen, on June 8, 1898. This was found under the bark of a fallen tree on the Chestnut Ridge, and walking about, accidentally, I presume, among a colony of ants (*Cremastogaster lineolata* Say).

R. dentiventris Cas.—Three specimens found on the Chestnut Ridge in moss under a stone.

R. arcuata Lec.—One male was taken in the valley of the Loyalhanna, and another in Carrolltown, Cambria County, by Rev. M. Rettger. The femora of the second pair of legs are very much swollen and arched.

Pycnoplectus tenellus Cas.—Not very scarce in various localities on the Chestnut Ridge and in Cambria County.

P. interruptus Lec.—Single individuals are occasionally found in woods in western Pennsylvania.

¹ By P. Jerome Schmitt, St. Vincent's Abbey, Pa.

P. sp.? *P. sp.?* *P. sp.?*—Three other species distinct from the foregoing, but near it, have occurred here in moderate numbers; I have not as yet been able with satisfaction to identify them with species hitherto described, and consider them new.

***Euplectus longicollis* Cas.**—This name has been given me by Capt. Casey a few years ago for material sent to him for study. I have not, however, been able to recognize the species among my numerous captures of *Euplectus*, and record it on this list on the strength of the name which was returned to me.

E. confluens* and *E. elongatus are not scarce in western Pennsylvania.

E. new sp.?—A fine, hitherto undescribed species, very near *elongatus*, with which, diagnosed by the ventral marks of the males, it forms a distinct group in the genus. It is larger than any other *Euplectus* or *Pycnoplectus* known to me; two males and three females have been found by sifting in the Loyalhanna Valley.

***E. iowaënsis* Cas.**—As frequently met as *confluens* and *elongatus*, and while distinguishable from them without great difficulty, I cannot separate it from a series of *iowaënsis* collected at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and given to me by Dr. Brendel under the name of *E. confluens*.

***E. pertenuis* Cas.**—A fine, small and abundant species, easily recognized in both sexes by the cephalic peculiarities; it frequents rotten wood.

***Thesiastes fossulatus* Brend.**—A minute and very scarce insect in this locality, found in decaying leaves, October 25, 1897.

***Biblopectus rufipes* Lec.**—A still smaller species, which has been but rarely found in decaying oak logs.

***B. leviceps* Cas.**—Besides the specimens from Cambria County recorded on the Hamilton List, a few have also been collected here; they are identical with a specimen in my collection, taken at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, by Dr. Brendel, and kindly given to me.

***Entyphlus similis* Lec.**—Abundant, but only taken in the mountains, and not in the immediate neighborhood of St. Vincent's. Among a few hundred examples, only the males have been seen, these coming from Cambria County (Rettger), and considered by Raffray not to belong to the species *similis*.

***Thesium cavifrons* Lec.**—Sometimes taken in small numbers under compost made up of weeds and grasses heaped up in corners of vegetable gardens. My specimens were so found on February 27, 1896; others have also occurred since then.

Actium angustum *Cas.*.—Apparently a monticolous species occurring not commonly on the Chestnut Ridge, and more abundantly in Cambria County (Rettger).

Actiastes foveicollis *Lec.*.—I have specimens from Cambria County, but as yet have taken none at St. Vincent's.

Trimiomelba dubia.—Four specimens have been taken at St. Vincent's by sifting; found in company with the next two species.

Melba thoracica *Brend.*.—Found more frequently than formerly, but not as abundant as the following species.

M. sulcatula *Cas.*.—This name is applied to *Trimium parvulum* of the former list. The shape of the middle tibiæ of the male will easily distinguish it from its near relatives. It has been found abundantly, especially in dead hickory wood, in an advanced stage of decay; I have also taken a few specimens with the sweeping net, in a dense grass plot, near sundown.

Dalmosella tenuis *Cas.*.—Of this minute species, three or four specimens have been obtained in material similar to that which is frequented by *sulcatula*.

Trimiopectus obsoletus *Brend.*.—Not rarely found, especially in very rotten portions of the trunks and larger limbs of trees.

Batrissus temporalis *Cas.*.—This is the insect named *scabriceps* in the former list.

B. fossicauda *Cas.*.—This is *bistriatus* of the former list.

B. harringtoni *Cas.*.—Occasionally met with both here and in Cambria County in rotten logs and stumps.

B. globosus *Lec.*.—Found in abundance almost everywhere in Pennsylvania.

B. cavicornis *Cas.*.—This is *B. foveicornis* of the previous list; very rare.

B. striatus *Lec.*.—Rare in our region; I have not taken another specimen since the former list appeared.

B. schmitti *Cas.*.—This is *B. virginiae* of Hamilton's List. Capt. Casey's type, a male in my collection, and one male which was lost, are the only specimens of this species which I have seen. These three were taken at different times, but in nearly the same situation, at a slight distance from the banks of the Loyalhanna River on the Chestnut Ridge.

B. schaumii, riparius, frontalis, globosus, punctifrons and **furcatus** have all been found repeatedly since the appearance of Dr. Hamilton's List.

B. fossicauda Cas.—Abundant in the nest of the ants mentioned in the first list; it feeds on the “springtails” that swarm in the ant-nests, and I have several times captured specimens in the nest, in the act of devouring their prey. Not a single specimen has been taken by me outside of the ant-nests, though I have seen specimens sitting at the entrance of the nests, or walking speedily from one entrance to another, or hurrying about on the earthwork as if ready to take wing. These observations were made about two hours before sunset. The ants seem to take no notice whatever of the beetles, nor do these concern themselves with the ants. I am of the opinion that the *Batrisi*, and the *Pselaphidæ* generally, may be expected to occur in greatest numbers in those situations in which the *Poduridæ* most abound.

B. denticollis Cas.—Seems to be restricted to a very limited number of localities.

Arianops amblyoponica Brend.—Long and patient search is required to collect a few specimens of this fine blind beetle, and my later observations confirm me in believing it to be myrmecophilous, for I have always found it near, or in the galleries of *Stigmatonuna* (*Amblyopone*) *pallipes* Hald. The type described by Dr. Brendel is a male, not a female, as erroneously stated in the first list.

Decarthron abnorme Lec.—Not rare under heaps of dead weeds, etc., along fences, and one of the few *Pselaphidæ* which I have taken on the wing an hour or so before sunset.

D. longulum Brend.—Referred to as a new species in Dr. Hamilton's list, and identified for me some years ago as *longulum* by Capt. Casey. No specimens have since been found.

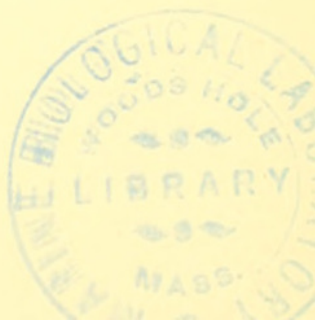
Rubaxis conjuncta Lec.—Not abundant; the specimens taken here show no variation.

Bryaxis arguta Cas.—This is *B. perforata* of Dr. Hamilton's list. It has been taken here and on the Chestnut Ridge with the sweeping net toward evening. It is rare.

Reichenbachia semirugosa Brend.—Only the two type specimens are known to me to have been captured here.

R. rubicunda Aubé.—Not scarce in dead leaves and weeds piled up under bushes and about logs; it is less frequently found under stones in wooded land.

R. inepta Cas.—Two examples under stones in pasture on the slope of a hill.



R. sodalis *Cas.*—Less abundant than *rubicunda*, and in similar situations.

Bythinus tychoides *Brend.*—One example taken on the Chestnut Ridge.

B. carinatus *Brend.*—Abundant under leaves in the mountains at St. Vincent's and in Cambria County (Rettger).

Tychus minor *Lec.*—Rare and local.

T. verticalis *Cas.*—Rare and local. The male of this species has a T-shaped tubercle at the middle of the metasternum, which is lacking in *T. minor*.

Pselaphus erichsoni *Lec.*—The only western Pennsylvania specimen of this genus that I have seen is in the collection of H. G. Klages. It was taken at Jeannette by Mr. F. Knechtel.

Sognorus (Ctenistes) piceus *Lec.* and **S. consobrinus**.—In reference to these two species I have no remarks to add to those already made in the Hamilton List. My observations on the form of the palpi of *C. Zimmermanni* are positively correct.

Ceophyllus monilis *Lec.*—Not rare in the colonies of *Lasius aphidicola* and *L. claviger*. The ants seem to take no notice of the beetles.

Tmesiphorus costalis *Lec.*—Dr. Hamilton has recorded the capture of two specimens near Allegheny City; I have not seen these, or any others, from Pennsylvania. At Belmont, N. C., I have taken pairs of it in April, always under the bark of pine stumps.

T. carinatus *Say.*—A single specimen has occurred here under the bark of a dead hickory in spring.

Cedius zieglerei *Lec.*—Since Dr. Hamilton's record I have taken a pair in a nest of *Camponotus pennsylvanicus*, but have seen no others.

C. spinosus *Lec.*—A colony of thirty specimens was found in a linden log on February 17, 1897. It is generally scarce.

Tyrus humeralis *Aubé.*—Like *Cedius*, this is not often obtained. It is very probable that the specimens in my collection will prove to represent more than one species, when studied critically. I have it from St. Vincent's, and from Elk and Cambria Counties (Rettger).

Cercocerus batrisoides *Lec.*—About a dozen specimens have been taken in a decaying log near Carrolltown, Cambria County, by Rev. Mr. Rettger, during the autumn of 1896. Dr. Schaufuss has redescribed this genus under the name of *Upoluna*, his *U. crassicornis* coming from Upoluna, one of the Samoan Islands.

Adranes lecontei *Brend.*—Frequent and careful search has failed

to produce more specimens than are recorded on the first list under the name of *A. cæcus* in error.

TRICHOPTERYGIDÆ.

While I have listed no new species of this family there are thirty species found here, and separated by Rev. J. Schmitt, but as yet undetermined. These will form at least twenty-five additional species to our local list.

SCAPHIDIIDÆ.

Scaphidium var. **4-pustulatum** Say.—One specimen found under bark.

PHALACRIDÆ.

Olibrus vittatus Lec.—A few specimens collected at Crafton, Pa., by Mr. E. A. Klages.

O. consimilis Marsh.—Common here and in the Southern States.

COCCINELLIDÆ.

Hippodamia parenthesis var.—This singular variety is black with red markings, the colors being transposed from the usual form.

Harmonia picta Rand.—About twenty specimens taken near Jeannette in June.

Exochomus contristatus and *bipustulatus*.—Both rare at Jeannette on low bushes.

Brachyacantha var. **10-pustulata** and **albifrons** are both scarce at Jeannette.

Scymnus puncticollis and *punctatus* are rare at Jeannette. Of *S. intrusus* I found about fifty specimens under stones on December 21, 1896.

EROTYLIDÆ.

Languria angustata Beauv.—Three specimens found near Jeannette.

Megalodacne ulkei Cr.—This species is rare here in fungi on standing trees.

Myctotretus dimidiata Lec.—Rare at Jeannette on fungi.

COLYDIIDÆ.

Aulonium sp.?—Three specimens taken here, but as yet undetermined.

Erotylathris exaratus Melsh.—Found under the bark of fallen trees ; rare.

MYCETOPHAGIDÆ.

Mycetophagus bipustulatus and **pluriguttatus** are rare here ; found in fungus on standing trees ; **pini** is found occasionally in the pine region.

DERMESTIDÆ.

Trogoderma tarsale *Melsh.*—Is rare here, two specimens are all I have found.

Cryptorhopalum balteatum *Lec.*—This species has recently made its appearance here for the first time in small numbers.

Anthrenus scrophulariæ *Linn.*—A few specimens were taken here by me.

A. pimpinella *Fab.*—While this species is not recorded to my knowledge elsewhere as found in the United States, I have taken it in Jeannette, and Mr. F. Knechtel has taken it at Indiana, Pa. I have also one specimen from Texas taken by Rev. G. Birkmann. This seems to indicate that this species has been introduced from Europe and perpetuated.

HISTERIDÆ.

Saprinus pennsylvanicus *Payk.*—While common in the Southern and Eastern States, this species seems to be rare here. I have only taken a few specimens.

NITIDULIDÆ.

Carpophilus pallipennis and **antiquus** have both been taken at Jeannette at electric light.

Soronia guttulata *Lec.*—Rare here under bark of fallen trees in the spring of the year.

Cryptarcha strigata *Fab.*—Not common here ; found on decaying fruit.

PARNIDÆ.

Elmis vittatus *Melsh.*—Not rare here at electric light in July.

HETEROCERIDÆ.

Heterocerus limbatus and **pallidus** are rare here at electric light in July.

DASYLLIDÆ.

Eucinetus strigosus *Lec.*—Four examples were found in a rotten log at Crafton, Pa., by E. A. Klages.

Helodes apicalis and **maculicollis** are not common here. Found at electric light, June and July.

RHIPICERIDÆ.

Sandalus niger *Knoch*. One example taken at Wilmerding by Mr. P. Forster.

TROGOSITIDÆ.

Trogosita virescens *Fab.*—Found from Vancouver Island to Florida; a few specimens found here.

Tenebrioides rugosipennis and **limbalis** are both rare here.

Calitys scabra *Thunb.*—A very rare insect here ; more common on the Pacific coast.

Hesperobænus abbreviatus and **Europs pallipennis** are not scarce here in June.

ELATERIDÆ.

Melasis pectinicornis *Melsh.*—Only two examples of this curious beetle have been found at Jeannette, and a few at St. Vincent's (Schmitt).

Schizophilus subrufus *Rand.*—Two examples of this rare species were collected under bark at Crafton, Pa., by Mr. E. A. Klages.

Microrrhagus humeralis *Say.*—Is rare here, I have taken but two examples by beating.

Adelocera aurorata *Lec.*—A single specimen of this rare species occurred in Pittsburgh.

Elater pedalis *Germ.*—Found in Allegheny by Dr. Hamilton.

Elater nigricollis *Hbst.*—Common here. *E. militaris* has not been found here as yet ; this species was wrongly determined in the last list.

Agriotes stabilis and **avulsus** are not rare in Westmoreland County and about Pittsburgh.

Athous posticus *Melsh.*—I have found only two specimens at Jeannette.

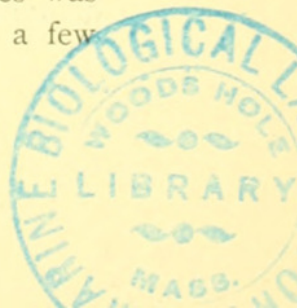
Corymbites bivittatus *Melsh.*—A few specimens of these have occurred at Jeannette.

Oxygonus obesus *Say.*—Rare about Jeannette, but rather common at Indiana, Pa.

Melanactes puncticollis *Lec.*—A rather scarce insect about Jeannette, found under bark, on the wing, and by beating.

BUPRESTIDÆ.

Xenorhipis brendeli *Lec.*—This remarkable and rare species was bred from wood at Crafton, Pa., by Mr. E. A. Klages ; only a few specimens were obtained.



Melanophila æneola *Melsh.*—Bred from hickory wood in June.

Chrysobothris pusilla.—Only two specimens were obtained in Pittsburgh.

Agrilus ruficollis and **pusillus** are abundant here. *Torquatus* is not rare on hickory; *anxius* and *blanchardi* are rare here in early June.

LAMPYRIDÆ.

Telephorus rotundicollis and **flavipes** are abundant in May and June.

Eros humeralis and **Plateros floralis** *Melsh.*, are, like most of this group, rare about Jeannette.

Photinus marginellus *Lec.*—This species has probably been confused with *scintillans*, the female of which has short elytra, and seems to be a southern species; the female of our local species has elytra as in the male, which would indicate the species *marginellus*, not *scintillans*.

CLERIDÆ.

Opilus domesticus *Kl.*—One specimen of this handsome insect occurred at Wilmerding.

Trichodes nuttalli *Kirby.*—I have seen specimens taken in western Pennsylvania, but never found one myself. No doubt it occurs here.

Clerus ichneumonius *Fab.*—Some years ago I took four examples of this fine species; Mr. Ehrmann took quite a number of them at Charleroi, Washington County, Pa.

PTINIDÆ.

Trichodesma sp.?—I find a species of this genus on hickory trees which is quite different from *gibbosa*, the elytra being deeply striate and punctate. It can be separated from *gibbosa* at a glance, and there seems to be no variation, the male and female having the same peculiarities.

Trypopitys punctatus *Lec.*—One specimen occurred at Jeannette.

Dinoderus porcatus and **substriatus** are found rarely in Westmoreland County. A few specimens of *brevis* were found under the bark of a dead tree which was standing.

Several species of this family are as yet undetermined.

CIOIDÆ.

Cis chevrolatii and **americanus** are occasionally found here in decayed fungi.

LUCANIDÆ.

Lucanus placidus *Say*.—This year for the first time I took quite a number of this species at electric light and also dug out some at the roots of a standing dead tree. The female seems to be very rare, as forty-nine out of fifty specimens were males.

SCARABÆIDÆ.

Onthophagus janus *Panz.*—This is the *O. striatulus* of Hamilton's List.

Pleurophorus ventralis *Horn.*—This rare insect was taken near St. Vincent's by P. Jerome Schmitt.

Euparia castanea *Serv.*—Two specimens taken at Jeannette.

Aphodius rubeolus *Beauv.*—Taken at electric light at Jeannette.

Odontæus filicornis *Say*.—A rare insect at Jeannette, I know of but few specimens having been taken.

Trox sordidus *Lec.*—I have some of these, and consider it not rare.

Amphicoma vulpina *Hentz.*—The only specimen I have seen from this region was taken at Greensburg, Pa., by Mr. Herbert H. Smith.

Hoplia var. **tristis** *Melsh.*—This variety I usually find on roses.

Dichelonycha testacea *Kirby.*—Rather common here in spring before the other commoner species appear.

Dichelonycha sp.?—An almost black species occurs here which Dr. Hamilton thought to be *canadensis*; I am not certain that the name is correct.

Lachnosterna congrua, **hornii**, **knochii**, **ephelida**, and two other species as yet undetermined occur here rather sparingly.

Cyclocephala immaculata and **Ligyris gibbosus** have been found at Jeannette at electric light for the first time this summer (1900); a number of each were taken.

Aphonus castaneus *Melsh.*—Three specimens dug out from the roots of weeds.

Euphoria var. **nigripennis**.—This black form of *inda* is rare here; there are no intermediate forms, as in some of the southern species. Taken in September on the bark of willow trees near water.

CERAMBYCIDÆ.

Tragosoma pilosicornis *Cas.*—Two specimens were taken in Pittsburgh. It is erroneously quoted as *depsarium* on Dr. Hamilton's list. This species can easily be distinguished by Mr. Casey's description.

Physocnemum violaceipenne *Ham.*.—Of this species I know but three specimens, all taken at Jeannette on oak.

Elaphidion irroratum *Fab.*.—Rare near Pittsburgh; *unicolor* not rare on oak and hickory.

Heterachthes ebenus *Newm.*.—A widely distributed species, but rare here.

Phyton pallidum *Say.*.—Occasional specimens are found on young black-oak.

Neoclytus devastator *Lap.*.—A simple example has occurred at Jeannette.

Cyrtophorus gibbulus *Lec.*.—While classed as a synonym of *Macroclytus gazellula*, it was believed to be a distinct species by Dr. Hamilton.

Tillomorpha geminata *Hald.*.—I have found about twenty specimens at Jeannette on hawthorn bushes.

Bellamira scalaris var. —Two specimens were taken at Wilmerding, Pa., which are entirely black. When compared with *scalaris* they are somewhat smaller in average size than the males, but I can find no other difference except in color. They are both males.

Acmæops thoracica *Hald.*.—These can readily be separated from *bivittata* by the deeply concave, depressed thorax. They are very rare here.

Cacoplia pullata *Hald.*.—This rare insect is seldom found here.

Liopus cinereus *Lec.*.—While but a variety of *alpha*, the form should be listed; commonly found.

Lepturges var. **pictus** *Lec.*.—Occasionally found on hickory.

Hyperplatys var. **nigrellus** and **femoralis**.—Bred from the limbs of chestnut trees.

Grapisurus pusillus *Kirby.*.—Rare at Jeannette and in Pittsburg.

Acanthocinus obsoletus *Oliv.* and **nodosus** are both rare here.

Hoplosia nubila *Lec.*.—A number of these were taken at Charleroi by Mr. G. Ehrmann.

Pogonocherus mixtus *Hald.* and **Eupogonius pubescens** *Lec.* are both rare here.

Hippopsis lemniscata *Fab.*.—Two specimens taken at electric light. This species has a remarkable distribution. I have seen specimens from almost all the Middle and Southern States, as well as from the Atlantic States, and have specimens from Mexico, Costa Rica, and Chapada in southwestern Brazil.

Saperda obliqua *Say.*.—This species has at last found its way hither; a few specimens were taken at several places in our region.

Oberea var. *myops*, var. *mandarina* and var. *affinis* are occasionally taken here.

Amphionycha flammata Newm.—Found on a dead linden-tree at Charleroi.

CHRYSOMELIDÆ.

Donacia Harrisii Lec. and *proxima* Kirby are occasionally found here in swampy places.

Crioceris asparagi Linn.—A few of the European asparagus-beetle have been taken here.

Babia var. *pulla* Lec.—Two examples from Jeannette.

Saxinis apicalis Lec.?—Several specimens of this genus have been taken here. I record it with some doubt as this species.

Bassareus detritus Oliv.—Rare about Jeannette on bushes near water.

Cryptocephalus var. *ornatus* and var. *cinctipennis*.—Not common at Jeannette; found with *C. venustus*.

Hypolampsis pilosa Illig.—One specimen collected at Jeannette.

Haltica bimarginata and *carinata* are both sparingly found at Jeannette.

Chætocnema denticulata and *parcepunctata* are not uncommonly taken with the sweeping net on low herbage.

Dibolia var. *ovata* Lec.—Found at Jeannette; rare.

Adoxus vitis Sinn.—I have only found this species in the valley of the Loyalhanna, May 30, 1898.

BRUCHIDÆ.

Spermophagus robiniae Sch.—An occasional specimen of this is seen, as also a species of *Bruchus*, as yet undetermined, but new to our locality.

TENEBRIONIDÆ.

Xylopinus rufipes Say.—Several specimens of this southern species have occurred at Jeannette.

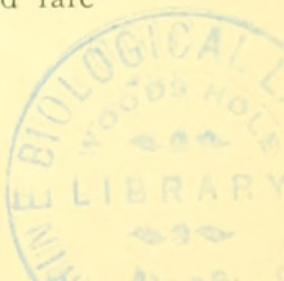
Adelina pallida Say.—Two specimens of this curious flat beetle were found under bark.

Blapstinus interruptus Say.—Found in Pittsburgh some years ago.

Gnathocerus cornutus Fab.—This cosmopolitan species has been found at Jeannette and in Pittsburgh.

Alphitobius piceus Oliv.—Not rare here in stables and rabbit pens.

Platydemia picilabrum Melsh.—Common at Wilmerding and rare at Jeannette.



CISTELIDÆ.

Chromatia n. sp.?—While three varieties of *amœna* occur at Jeannette, the ventral segments of all these are red; in this species the ventral segments are black.

Androchirus var. **luteipes** *Lec.*—This form of *A. erythropus*, which has been confused with *A. fuscipes*, is seldom taken at Jeannette.

MELANDRYIDÆ.

Orchesia gracilis *Melsh.*—This species occurs at Jeannette under bark which is covered with fungi.

MORDELLIDÆ.

Mordella borealis *Lec.*—Has been taken here occasionally with the sweeping net.

Mordellistena.—The various species mentioned on this list are rare at Jeannette, and have been taken with the sweeping-net.

ANTHICIDÆ.

Anthicus scabriceps *Lec.*—Rare here. A species of *Anthicus* was taken in numbers, clinging to the under side of stones in midwinter. It is as yet undetermined.

PYROCHROIDÆ.

Ischalia costata *Lec.* and **Schizotus cervicalis** *Newm.* were taken by Mr. G. Ehrmann at Charleroi, Pa.

MELOIDÆ.

Zonitis bilineata *Say.*—Two specimens were taken at Jeannette.

Epicauta sp. ?—A number of specimens of a species new to our local fauna were taken, but are as yet undetermined; they resemble a small *cinerea* in appearance.

Pomphopœa sayi *Lec.*—This fine species has been taken near St. Vincent's by P. Jerome Schmitt.

RHIPIPHORIDÆ.

Rhipiphorus limbatus *Fab.*—Only once taken, and but few specimens.

Myodites luteipennis *Lec.*—One specimen taken on golden-rod.

STYLOPIDÆ.

Stylops childreni *Gray.*—While I have never seen a specimen of this curious insect, there is no longer any doubt that it occurs here,

and not rarely. The main difficulty is to collect them, as they are found in the bodies of living wasps of several species. Their presence in this locality is proved by finding on several occasions wasps from the bodies of which one to three specimens had already emerged, as also specimens containing larvæ.

OTIORHYNCHIDÆ.

Otiorhynchus monticola *Germ.*—A single specimen taken at Jeannette is identical with my specimens from Europe.

Brachystylus acutus *Say.*—Found in strawberries shipped from the south; perhaps it should not be listed.

CURCULIONIDÆ.

Apion attenuatum *Smith.*—Abundant at Jeannette on rag-weed.

Lixus mucidus *Lec.*—Two specimens were found at Jeannette; another species, new to our region, is as yet undetermined.

Anthonomus rufipennis *Lec.*—Rare here; *nigrinus* is rather common.

Elleschus bipunctatus *Linn.*—Not very rare at Crafton (E. A. Klages).

Læmosaccus plagiatus var.—This form has no red markings, being entirely black.

Tyloderma variegatum *Horn.*—Two examples occurred at Jeannette.

Cryptorhynchus obtentus *Hbst.* and **lapathi** *Linn.* are rarely found in our locality.

Copturus operculatus *Say.*—An occasional specimen of this is found.

Cœliodes curtus and **Rhinoncus longulus** are found near Allegheny and at Crafton.

Pseudobaris pusilla *Lec.*—This species, so determined by Dr. Hamilton, is not rare here.

Cryptorhynchus fuscatus *Lec.* and three species, as yet undetermined, were found at Crafton by E. A. Klages.

CALANDRIDÆ.

Sphenophorus ochreus, **costipennis**, **scoparius** and **parvulus** are occasionally collected at Jeannette.

Cossonus crenatus *Horn.*—A few specimens of these have occurred at Jeannette and at Pittsburgh.

SCOLYTIDÆ.

The various species of this family, which have been listed, occur here, but as yet not many specimens of these species have been obtained.

ANTHRIBIDÆ.

Tropideres bimaculatus *Oliv.*—One example taken at Jeannette.

Alandrus bifasciatus *Lec.*—This is the "*A. new species*" of Hamilton's List.

Toxonotus fascicularis *Sch.*—Only one example of this species has been found by me.

Piezocorynus dispar and **mixtus** are rare at Jeannette on dead trees.

Anthribulus rotundatus *Lec.*—Not rare at Jeannette; often collected with the sweeping-net.

Brachytarsus limbatus *Say.*—Found at Crafton by E. A. Klages, who also collected an undescribed species of *Cratoparis*.



Klages, Henry G. 1901. "Supplement to Dr. John Hamilton's list of the Coleoptera of southwestern Pennsylvania." *Annals of the Carnegie Museum* 1(2), 265–294. <https://doi.org/10.5962/p.14571>.

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