

back obliquely on joints 9 and 10, making a dark purple lateral line ; the pale part of the dorsum is wider on the posterior than on the anterior of each joint, the space being bordered by an oblique purple line that fades out before quite reaching the lateral line ; the rest of the dorsum is like the sides, except a little darker ; between the two posterior tubercles or elevations is a clear white V, the point beginning on the anterior part of joint 10 and extending back to the posterior part of joint 11 on the sides.

Three of these larvæ were found by Mrs. French on a rose bush, September 18, 1884, nearly grown. By October 1st they had pupated, fastening the leaves together for a puparium, within which they changed. The following spring these produced three imagines, May 20, 22 and 31 respectively. No effort was made to rear a second brood, but from the time the larvæ were found in the fall it is to be presumed that there are two broods in a season.

NOTES ON CERTAIN COLEOPTERA OF THE NEIGHBORHOOD OF GALESBURG, ILL.

BY C. W. STRUMBERG.

Lebia divisa Lec.—Twenty-nine specimens of this beautiful Carabid were taken during July (1884) with the sweeping net, on various weeds along the edge of a slough. One specimen was found under a board. Towards sunset seemed to be the only time they could be captured, differing in that respect from some of the others of the genus, which are about at all hours of the day. My first specimen was taken in 1876 in same locality.

Lebia tricolor, *pleuritica* and *analis* seem to be rare. Have taken them with the sieve late in October.

Apenes sinuata Say. Oct., two specimens under a log.

Pentagonica bicolor Lec. Not rare among leaves and rubbish in the late fall and early spring. Specimens are often taken in the sweeping net during summer.

Cryptobium serpentinum Lec. Oct. 2 (1883?). Took two specimens of this fine insect under logs in moist woods.

Dicercia asperata L. & G. Was found in numbers late in the fall by searching among the fallen leaves on hill sides, especially in flat places or

depressions near large trees. Sometimes a specimen of *D. lepida* was taken, while *D. divaricata* and *D. obscura* were quite common.

Stethon pectorosus Lec. July, two specimens under bark.

Fornax badius Melsh. July 18th, 16 specimens under the bark of a stump.

CELIPTERA BIFASCIATA, SP. NOV.

BY J. ELWYN BATES, SO. ABINGTON, MASS.

Coloration and shading as in *frustulum*, with the following exceptions, which are very marked and leave no room for doubt that it is entirely distinct from that species.

The peculiar black spots on the inner third of the fore wings of *frustulum*, are entirely wanting in this species. There is a small dark brown triangular spot acutely pointed and situated very near the costa, in line with the extra-discal row of dots, and ending on costa and outer margin of the wings. In some specimens these spots are rounded internally. A light buff-colored band crosses the wings, limiting the inner third, which is shaded heavily with chocolate-brown exteriorly. This band is nearly identical in coloration with the extra-discal one, though perhaps a trifle lighter. In *frustulum* the extra-discal band bends outward beyond the median vein, while in this species it pursues an unaltered course to the costa. Discal ringlet somewhat reniform, and smaller than in *frustulum*. Traces of two very faint brown lines crossing the fore wings in discal space, nearly parallel with the extra-discal band. A light cinereous narrow band crosses the hind wings from the inner angle to a point in line with the extra-discal band of the fore wings. Wings quite heavily shaded with brown beyond this band. No other markings on hind wings. Beneath like *frustulum*, except that it is of a darker hue. Length of fore wing, male, .70, female, .73; of body, male, .65, female, .70; expanse of wings, male, 1.50, female, 1.56 inches.

This insect is rather common at Cassia, Orange Co., Fla., where I took a number of specimens. It flies by daylight as well as by night, and is one of a very small number of species that will come to sugar in that locality.

I sent specimens of this insect to several entomologists for deter-