

southern Florida during June, 1949, but search in the period from January to May might reveal them. The largest "colony" found beside the one near Interlachen was near Belleview in Marion County. Several hundred "throwups" were found there in deep Lakeland sand supporting the *Quercus laevis-Pinus palustris* associates. Typical "throwups" were also found in the "Big Scrub" south of the Oklawaha River, but no beetles were taken.

Florida counties from which records were established are: Gilchrist (2 localities), Levy (2 localities), Alachua (2 localities, also records by T. H. Hubbell), Putnam [3 localities, also Welaka (A. F. Van Pelt and J. C. Moore), and north of Palatka (H. K. Wallace)], Volusia (1 locality), Marion (2 localities), and Hernando (1 locality.) All of these localities were in areas of *Pinus clausa-Ceratiola ericoides* associates or *Quercus laevis-Pinus palustris* associates. In nearly all cases they were associated with mounds of pocket gophers (*Geomys* spp.) and the gopher tortoise (*Gopherus polyphemus*).

All specimens are in the collection of the University of Michigan Museum of Zoology, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

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*Chalepus bicolor* OLIV. (COLEOPTERA).—This species has not been listed north of Connecticut but I took one here on June 19, 1942, by sweeping. About a dozen were taken here on August 2 and 10, 1947, on *Panicum scribnerianum* Nash. The determination of this grass was obtained through the kindness of Dr. I. M. Johnston of the Arnold Arboretum. Another specimen of the beetle was obtained by sweeping in the Quabbin Reservation in Ware, Mass., June 26, 1947. My other specimens are from South Carolina, Indiana, Florida and Connecticut.—C. A. Frost, Framingham, Mass.



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