

Prof. Geo. M. List, of Ft. Collins, Colorado, our present day authority on the North American species of the family Cimicidae, informs me that he has records of *H. inodorus* from central Kansas, but that it has not before been recorded from east of the Mississippi River.

From the common bed-bug, *Cimex lectularius* Linn., the chicken bug may be known by its smaller size (2.5—3 mm.), more rotund form, more finely punctate upper surface and especially by the much less deeply excavated front margin of pronotum, the lateral angles of which do not project forward on the sides of the head as in *C. lectularius*. The very short pubescence of upper surface and long third antennal joint, which is double the length of joint 4, distinguish it from our members of the genus *Oeciacus*, which prey upon swallows.

---

## THE SCARABAEIDAE OF FLORIDA

By W. S. BLATCHLEY

Dunedin, Florida

(Continued from page 30)

### Genus XX. GEOTRUPES Latreille

Medium sized, broad, oval convex black, bluish or metallic green beetles possessing the characters of the subfamily but having the club of antennae lamellate as in most other Scarabaeidae. In the first five species listed the elytra are free and inner wings present. They feed mainly on cow dung and decaying fungi.

**\*67. (13292). *G. chalybeus* Lec., 1878, 402.**

Length 20-22 mm. Blackish-blue, very shining with metallic gloss; elytra with rows of fine punctures, the sutural striae alone impressed; middle and hind tibiae without external apical ridge.

Described from Tampa. Gainesville and Lake City (Ag. Coll.); Enterprise (Dietz). Apparently a rare species in the State.

**68. (13293). *G. blackburni* (Fab.).**

Length 13-16 mm. Black, feebly bronzed; thorax in this species and the next with basal margin entire; elytra deeply striate, the striae finely punctured; scutellum equilateral; spur of front tibiae of male only half the length of outer apical tooth of tibiae.

Tallahassee (Sz. Ms.). Lake City, Feb. 11 (Ag. Coll.).

**\*69. (13294). *G. egeriei* Germ.**

Length 16-17 mm. Head black, elytra dark green, shining, antennal club yellow; scutellum distinctly wider than long; elytral striae coarsely

crenately punctate; front tibiae of male with spur slender, almost as long as outer apical tooth.

St. Augustine (Ham.). Dunedin, October 21, December 10, in decaying fleshy fungi (Bl.).

70. (13298). *G. semiopacus* Jekel.

Length 14-16 mm. Black, feebly shining; head without tubercles; basal margin of thorax in great part wanting; elytra striate, striae not punctate, intervals flat, smooth.

Lake City (Ag. Coll.). No definite published record from the State.

71. (13299). *G. splendidus* (Fabr.).

Length 13-17 mm. Brilliant metallic green to dark bronze; head with median tubercle; scutellum equilateral; elytra deeply striate, finely crenately punctate; male in this and *semiopacus* with middle tarsi short and thick.

Enterprise (Sz.); Gainesville (Ag. Coll.).

72. (13300). *G. lethroides* West.

Length 14.5-17 mm. Blackish-bronzed, opaque; thorax dissimilar in the sexes; elytra connate, not striate or punctate, densely granulate, inner wings absent; metasternum very short. Head of male tuberculate or with a horn.

St. Augustine (Ham.); Enterprise (Dietz). The *G. retusus* Horn is a synonym.

Subfamily ACANTHOCERINAE

Small oval convex shining beetles having the mandibles corneous, prominent; antennae 10-jointed, club 3-jointed; scutellum very large; front coxae conical, prominent; pygidium concealed; ventral segments five, free; side pieces of mesosternum reaching the oblique middle coxae. They live in the debris under loose bark or in rotten wood, sometimes in carrion. Only two genera represent the subfamily in the United States.

XXI. CLOEOTUS Germar

Body partly contractile; middle and hind tibiae thick. Other characters as above given.

73. (13320). *C. aphodioides* (Ill.).

Length 4-4.5 mm. Blackish or purplish-bronzed, polished; elytra with side margins entire, disk with rows of long, deeply impressed close-set punctures.

Enterprise, rare (Sz.); Crescent City and Biscayne Bay (Sz. Ms.); Citra (Dietz).

\*74. (13321). *C. globosus* (Say).

Length 4-5 mm. Resembles the preceding; somewhat darker, the elytra with side margins finely serrate and punctures more distant one from

another. Both species, when disturbed, fold themselves into a ball and feign death.

Enterprise, rare (Sz.); Crescent City (Sz. Ms.); Lake Worth (Ham.); Gainesville (Ag. Coll.). Dunedin, March 19-April 9, taken by beating dead limbs in hammock; Jan. 20, at porch light (Bl.).

Genus XXII. ACANTHOCERUS MacLeay

Differs from *Cloeotus* in having the body perfectly contractile and middle and hind tibiae compressed.

75. (13322). *A. æneus* MacL.

"Bronzed; antennae and under surface ferruginous; front of head punctate, occiput and thorax glabrous; elytra punctate-striate, the punctures indistinct." (MacLeay).

Enterprise "rare, beaten from dead vines." (Sz.); Haw Creek (Sz. Ms.).

(To be continued)

## The New Spray for Aphis



No Odor  
Non Poisonous  
Pleasant to Use  
Does Not Require Soap  
Mixes with Other Sprays  
Can be used with Hard or Soft Water

*Costs Less than others*

Made Only by

**WILLIAM COOPER & NEPHEWS**  
CHICAGO