

was no need for it that day, as they were skipping about quite low, partly on cedar, partly on potentilla and mountain cress. Another time I went there and found this little *Thecla* at his old tricks, eluding my net by dropping into the grass.

This habit, however, seems to be common with various *Thecla*. I noticed it especially on *Thecla niphon*, *titus*, *irus* and *augustus* all of which I took specimens on the same place. The only difference being that the latter *Thecla*, having brownish undersides, would select bare ground, rocks or dry twigs to drop thereon, and if not very carefully watched their whereabouts would be quite problematic to the pursuer.

CICINDELIDÆ OF MT. DESERT, MAINE.

BY EDW. DOUBLEDAY HARRIS.

A persistent search for Cicindelidæ in the Island of Mt. Desert, on the coast of Maine, was undertaken by the writer in August (8-28) of the past season. The field covered was that portion of the island south of a line drawn from Newport Mt. on the east coast to Seal Cove on the west. But four species were found, *longilabris*, *purpurea limbalis* Klug, *vulgaris*, and a variety of *repanda*. The ground is not favorable for the preservation of the genus. Sea beaches are infrequent and contracted, and generally of a pebbly material, the coast being almost universally rocky, and often of precipitous cliffs. There are but few sand deposits in this part of the island, and the banks of the streams and ponds are heavily wooded.

Longilabris occurs nowhere plentifully, distributed along the roads, generally through woods, but where there is an abundance of sunlight. In a day's outing, it was possible to take from five to eight specimens. Out of fifty, taken during the period, there was but little departure from the type, either in color or markings. Perhaps ten per ct. were of a slightly brownish hue; three or four specimens had abnormally large humeral and apical spots, and in as many all markings were somewhat obscure. The species, as here observed, has a higher and longer flight than is usual with the genus, a distance of fifty to seventy feet being not uncommon. Its large size and dark color render pursuit easy. It is not wary, and once located on the ground can be readily taken with the net.

Purpurea var. *limbalis* Klug, was the common species. It occurred on sunny roads, often in considerable numbers. A field near Bass Harbor, on both sides of the road, sparsely covered with grass, was over-run with them. The markings were quite constant and close to type, but the color varied considerably, with decided inclination towards the duller green tones; specimens of the brilliant reddish hue, so common in the West, were absent. *Purpurea* itself was not seen.

The *repanda* variety was interesting. It was quite sparsely distributed over the open roads, occurring generally with *limbalis*. In one single locality, a bit of hard, bare ground at the edge of a small pond in the woods, it was taken repeatedly, and in some abundance. In size, color and markings it resembles the var. *duodecimguttata*, except that the middle band is somewhat more plainly marked. Save for its slightly larger size and darker tone of color it is hardly distinguishable from specimens taken by the writer on similar ground at Mt. Savage in western Maryland, in June, or from specimens in his cabinet from California, designated "*oregona*." Some fifty individuals of the variety in question were secured at Mt. Desert, and in all the same characteristics prevailed. *Repanda*, for some unaccountable reason, was not encountered, except in one single instance.

Vulgaris was very abundant in a single sandy spot in the woods. Many of the specimens were noticeable for the attenuated and prolonged humeral lunule, approaching var. *obliquata*.

Special search was made in the hope of taking *sexguttata*, *ancociscouensis* and *hentzii*. The summits of several high hills, and that of Pemetit Mt., where large exposed surfaces of granitic rock are frequent, were searched for the two last, but fruitlessly. The genus, so far as observed, seemed altogether absent from the higher localities, as well as from the sea coast. Shady wood paths, where *sexguttata* and its varieties love to dwell, yielded nothing though carefully searched. Even ubiquitous *punctulata* was altogether absent.