Syrphus grossulariae melanis, n. var.

Female. Length, 12 to 13 mm. Similar to typical S. grossulariae but the abdominal bands are metallic greenish or greyish black, sometimes with an obscure reddish metallic reflection in certain lights (old specimens). The metallic bands are covered with pallid pile, almost whitish, and the femora are a little more extensively black at the bases.

Holotype, ♀, Orillia, Ont., Sept. 18, 1921, (C. H. Curran), in the Canadian National Collection.

Paratypes, 4 ♀s, Orillia, Ont., Sept. 17, 18, 19, 1921, and Orillia, no date. There is an additional specimen in the Canadian National Collection.

This variety shows a peculiarity I have not noticed in the typical species, in that it keeps its wings in motion, as do some species of Villa (Bombyliidae) while visiting flowers, and is easily mistaken for a species of that genus. Both the typical form and the variety seem to be equally common on Wild Aster in the vicinity of woods about Orillia. All the specimens taken this year were females.

OCCURRENCE OF AGRILUS CERULEUS ROSSI IN AMERICA

BY C. A. FROST,

Framingham, Mass.

Two specimens which do not seem to differ from my European material of this species have been sent me by Mr. L. G. Gentner of the Michigan Agricultural College. They were taken by Mr. Charles L. Fluke at Sturgeon Bay, Wisconsin, July 26, 1920. He reported them very abundant flying about over wild raspberry bushes.

On May 28, 1921, while sweeping weeds and grass in a most unpromising pasture in Sherborn, Mass., I was much surprised to find a specimen of this same beetle in my net. The occurrence in such widely separated localities is interesting and it is probable that other captures of this species have been made elsewhere without its recognition.

It might be mistaken for a bluish-green specimen of politus or the closely allied burkei Fisher, but an examination would disclose the median concavity of the head with the deepest part just above the clypeus, the sharp and deep emargination of the prosternal lobe which is limited at each side by an acute angulation, and that indefinable sculpture above, characteristic of several European species.

The identification is based on comparison with specimens labelled "Carniolia" and "Austr. inf.," "det. v. Krekich," which were received from Europe some years ago.

Marseul in his Monograph of the Buprestidae gives the habitat as France, Germany, Spain, Portugal and Italy, being nowhere rare. He states that it lives particularly on the oak and beech, but also on the birch and alder.

CORRECTION

On page 70, line 29, read Chilosia ontario for chilosia rita.

Mailed July 10th, 1922.