

on the 24th, none, and on the 25th, 23 eggs were deposited. The insect died on the 26th, after a normal life of ten days, retaining 93 ova. Thus the total number of eggs carried by this female was 518.¹ It is of interest to note that only the eggs which were deposited on the first day were fertile; although the insect remained *in coitu* the usual length of time, all the eggs deposited subsequently proved infertile.

It is much to be regretted that breeding experiments on the inheritance of fluffy cocoon making could not be carried to completion. This extremely interesting problem should be taken up by some one having proper breeding facilities.

July 29, 1911.

NOTES ON COLEOPTERA FROM CONNECTICUT.

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CARABIDÆ

In a previous article, entitled "Some Carabidæ Taken in Connecticut,"² the author gave notes on a number of species of this family. These additional notes are supplementary, and are the result of further collecting in the state.

Cychrus lecontei Dej. Found this species at night under an arc light, New Haven, May 7; about a week later Mr. B. H. Walden found it at another light.

Cychrus elevatus Fabr. Observed fragments of this species in the remains of an owl pellet. Several years ago in Pennsylvania, I dissected *C. stenostomus* Web. from the stomach of a toad.

Carabus serratus Say. New Haven, May 21, under an arc light. Previous to this year, I had never observed *Cychrus* or *Carabus* at arcs.

Carabus memorialis Mull. This introduced species occurs rather abundantly in one section of New Haven. Mr. J. K. Lewis, while on his way to the Station every morning, from April 25 to May 10, found specimens crushed upon the sidewalk in the vicinity of a

¹Records kept on the oviposition of sixty-four ordinary cecropias (Trans. Acad. Sci., St. Louis, Vol. XX, p. 316, 1911) showed that the number produced varied from 200 to 480, with an average of 344.

²Psyche, vol. 18, p. 35 (1911).

light. On May 10, Doctor Britton collected a perfect specimen running upon the sidewalk during the daytime, and that night, Mr. Walden and myself found it at the light. Mr. H. B. Kirk captured a specimen in the same locality, July 7. Our records show that it occurs as an adult from April 2 until November 3.

Calosoma externum Say. Wallingford, July 20, taken by Mr. D. J. Caffrey under bands placed for gypsy moth larvæ. *C. willcoxi* Lec. and *C. frigidum* Fabr. common, running over trees and feeding upon canker worms during the period when these larvæ were the most plentiful. *C. frigidum* and *C. calidum* Fabr. common at Wallingford under Gypsy Moth bands.

Elaphrus fuliginosus Say. Lyme, April 30. Two specimens found in swamp.

Clivina rubicunda Lec. Dr. W. E. Britton collected five examples of this rare species at Hamden, May 25, under stones along a stream in the swamp. I found one specimen at Lyme, April 30, in a similar situation.

Patrobis rugicollis Rand. Middlefield. Prof. W. R. Coe.

Pterostichus corruscus Lec. Single specimens, New Haven, February 5, March 21, and Pomfret, April 10.

Pterostichus vitreus Dej. Ridgefield, March 29, under stones. Taken by J. K. Lewis.

Pterostichus scrutator Lec. is found at Lyme in a swamp about thirty feet in diameter. I have searched for it carefully through all the neighboring country, but without success. It occurs principally in the moss and grass clustered about the bases of skunk cabbage and small bushes, occasionally under stones. I have taken the adults in April, May, August and December.

Olisthopus parvatus Say. New Haven, April 8, one specimen.

Tachyscellus badiipennis Hald., and *kirbyi* Horn, New Haven, not rare: *T. nigrinus* Dej., Pomfret, April 10, two specimens.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Xenodusa cara Lec. Lyme, May 1, several under stones with ants. The trees on the station grounds are banded with tree tanglefoot about five or six feet above the ground, principally to catch the females of the fall canker worm; incidentally we find quite a variety of insects thereon. On August 3, I found *X.*

cava in numbers caught in this sticky trap; the ants also fell victims. Placing the specimens in a solution of alcohol removes all traces of the tanglefoot.

Among some Staphylinidæ sent to Major Thomas L. Casey for identification, a few proved to be new species and were described in "Memoirs of the Coleoptera II, 1911," as follows:

Atheta virecki Casey. Double Beach—H. L. Viereck.

Atheta irvingi Casey. Occurs at Stafford—W. E. Britton.

Sableta brittoni Casey. Westville—W. E. Britton.

Datomicra (Hilarina) mina Casey. Double Beach—H. L. Viereck.

Hoplandria brittoni Casey. Westville—W. E. Britton.

Strigota recta Casey. New Haven—H. L. Viereck.

Malachius aneus Linn. New Haven, June 2, on flowers.

Collops tricolor Say. Lyme, May 29, 1910. Occurred on lichen-covered ledges by the hundreds. Their object in confining themselves to the rock, I could not determine. Vegetation was scarce, and the only trees that grew nearby were cedars. We also have recorded from Connecticut.—*C. eximius* Er. New Haven—B. H. Walden; *C. vittatus* Say, Stratford—August 17, H. L. Viereck; *C. quadrimaculatus* Fabr. occurs throughout the state.

The are lights have great attraction for Scarabæidæ, *Lachnosterna* predominating, *L. ilicis* Knoch occasional and *L. crenulata* Froehl. very common. Many others, *Copris*, *Trox*, *Ligyrus*, *Dyscinetus trachypygus* Burm., *Cotalpa lanigera* Linn. are very common at times, and occasionally *Aphonus castaneus* Mels.

Diplotaxis atlantis Fall. occurs everywhere, at lights, under stones and on plants; we have records of two other species occurring here, *liberta* Germ. and *sordida* Say, but they are rare.

Polyphylla variolosa Hentz. One specimen from Wallingford, July 7, J. K. Lewis.

Gnormius maculosus Knoch. New Haven, June 19, 1910. I found this example flying about the flowers of a species of *Cornus* on the summit of West Rock.

Euphoria (Cetonia) aurata Linn. Doctor Britton found this European species among imported nursery stock. (See Ninth Rept. State Ent. Conn., p. 374, Plate XVI, 1910.)

A number of very interesting species of Longicorns were taken

from under gypsy moth bands at Wallingford by Mr. Caffrey and his assistants; this idea might be employed very successfully as a means of collecting tree-infesting insects.

Oberca oculata Linn. This is a European species collected at New Haven, July 9, by Mr. Walden; one specimen being taken near the Experiment Station. It is recorded as living in willow.

Pytho niger Kirby and *planus* Oliv. Windsor, January 2, 1907. Taken from cells under bark of dead and dying white pine—A. F. Hawes.

Rhipiphorus limbatus Fabr. and *flavipennis* Lec. Common in flowers near the Station.

Tricrania sanguinipennis Say. Lyme, April 3, on plowed ground in which a species of bee had made numerous burrows.

Homorus undulatus Uhler. New Haven. Common. Disfigures the leaves of lily-of-the-valley on the Station grounds. (See Fifth Rept. State Ent. Conn., p. 259, Plate VI.)

Otiorhynchus sulcatus Fabr. and *O. oratus* Linn. Very common in Connecticut, and occur in numbers at arc lights.

Barypithes pellucidalis Boh. New Haven, May. Common at arc lights.

Stephanocleonus plumbeus Lec. Prospect, August 15—W. E. Britton. New Haven, May 23, July 13—B. H. Walden. Unusual in this section.

Phytonomus meles Fabr. This imported species discovered by Dr. E. G. Titus is very common in the vicinity of New Haven. During May, I found that it greatly outnumbered *P. punctatus* Fabr. and *nigrirostris* Fabr. Taken also in Meriden, May 29, by W. E. Britton.

NOTES ON A SARCOPHAGID FOUND IN A TURTLE.

From rather a large number of native turtles collected in the vicinity of New Haven, Conn., for dissecting purposes at the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, one was found to be infested in the axilla with maggots of a Sarcophagid.

The maggots, although nearly full grown, were only noticeable after close observation as they were well concealed within a blackened, elevated, horny funnel about 1 cm. in diameter and nearly 1 cm. in depth. The extreme edge of the funnel was composed of



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