NOTE ON TRICRANIA SANGUINIPENNIS SAY (COLEOPTERA).

By C. A. Frost, Framingham, Mass.

On March 30, 1912, a large number of bees were noticed flying about a sunny bank in a shallow cut on the line of the Boston Water Works Conduit in the Town of Sherborn. It was in a run out and sandy pasture where the burrows could easily be seen amid the sparse grass by the white sand thrown out in digging. The bees were flying about very actively close to the ground, occasionally alighting and entering the burrows.

As I stood watching them I noticed a number of red insects scattered about; these proved to be *Tricrania* and in a few minutes I picked up thirty-two males and thirteen females of this interesting genus. They were found only on the east end of the bank, overlapping but very little the area occupied by the bee burrows and toward the west, from which direction a strong wind was blowing. None at all were found where the holes and bees were most abundant.

The beetles were crawling about quite actively, but I did not see any in copulation nor any evidences of eggs. A few adults were found beneath dry cow dung and one beneath a small stone. Only a few were seen in close proximity to any of the holes, and none of the bees were seen to molest them.

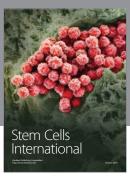
Specimens of the bees were sent to Mr. John H. Lovell of Waldoboro, Maine, who kindly identified them as Colletes compactus Cress.

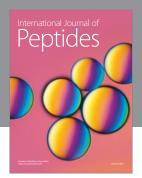
CORRECTION

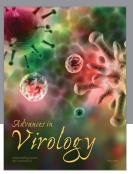
In the paper on "Mites Associated with the Oyster-Shell Scale" by H. E. Ewing and F. L. Webster in Psyche, Aug, 1912, Figure 2, p. 128 is incorrectly named. This mite is *Monieziella entomophaga* Lab.—EDITOR.

The Index and Title page to Vol. 19 will appear as a supplement to the February, 1913, issue.

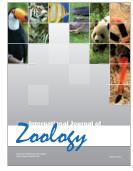


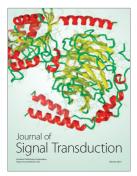














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