A NEW ISCHALIA FROM VANCOUVER ISLAND.

BY W. HAGUE HARRINGTON, OTTAWA.

Ischalia Vancouverensis, n. sp. Length 7½ mm. Flavo-testaceous, abdomen, disc of elytra and middle of antennæ purplish-black. Head deflexed, polished, prominently rounded between antennæ; eyes moderate, emarginate, coarsely granulated; antennæ reaching to apex of humeral pale spot, stout, first joint swollen, second small, remaining joints more elongated, gradually shortened, terminal joint acutely pointed, three basal and two terminal joints rufo-testaceous, intervening six blackish or piceous. Thorax bell-shaped, about as broad as long, rounded and elevated anteriorly with a shallow median sulcus, from which a carina runs to the posterior margin and projects in a sharp point; a deep transverse impression in basal third; base biemarginately truncate, with angles produced in blunt points; scutellum prominent, rounded at apex. Elytra with disc depressed, flattened, strongly confluently punctured, a prominent humeral costa extending nearly to apex, marginal costa prominent, acute, disc purplish-black, elongate humeral spot and all the margin testaceous. Abdomen purplish-black, alutaceous.

Described from six males from Comox, Vanc. Isd., received from Rev. G. W. Taylor in a very interesting and valuable collection of Coleoptera of Vancouver Island. Differs from *Ischalia costata*, Lec., in having the head unicolorous with thorax and legs, the abdomen entirely

purplish-black, etc.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE CUCUMBER MOTH.

Dear Sir,—I have the pleasure of announcing the addition to the Canadian list of that attractive Pyralid Eudioptis nitidalis, Cram., captured by Mr. T. H. Hill, of this place, in his garden last summer. It is known as the Cucumber Moth, in distinction to its congener the Melon Moth, E. hyalinata, Linn., both of them reported to be at times quite destructive to these crops in the Southwestern States. It is now over ten years since I captured the first known Canadian specimen of E. hyalinata, and it has been rarely taken since, and it is not known to be spreading, so that E. nitidalis may never become to us anything more than an exceedingly desirable cabinet specimen. Mr. Hill has kindly surrendered his unique to the interests of the Society. He has also most generously contributed his only specimen of that rare beetle Hydrophilus ovatus, which was wanting in the Society's collection.

J. Alston Moffat, Curator.

London, Feb. 18, 1892.