depth of eighteen to thirty inches. Always these holes were in the red soil. Suddenly I realized why I found so many holes in this red soil dug by foxes: "Mrs. Pleocoma" undoubtedly made a fine part of "Mr. Fox's" meal.

Many times I had caught the males of this species, a black, shiny beetle about one-half the size of the female, flying in the dusk during a slight drizzle. The females seldom if ever come out of the ground, the males only during the winter months or wet season. At such times the air was full of them, appearing like swarms of bees. But let the drizzle stop or let it actually begin to rain and, presto! they were gone. They only fly in the winter months after the first few soaking rains. This general habit of flying only in the winter and during a fine drizzle at dusk is common not only to Pleocoma fimbriata but to Pleocoma behrensii, Lec. and to Pleocoma hoppingi Fall, and probably to all the Pleocomas.

The underground life is all around us, but few of us know anything about it. We have eyes but we do not see.

ALBERTAN COLEOPTERA.

BY F. S. CARR, Edmonton, Alberta.

Cicindela repanda edmontonensis, new variety.

Type to be deposited in the National Collection at Ottawa, labeled Edmonton, Alta. 21—VIII—19; F. S. Carr, collector; female.

Length 12.75 mm. The colour is dark brown with narrow elytral markings; the humeral and apical lunules are widely separated from the side margin, the dot of the oblique line being broken off that line. The humeral angles of the thorax are cupreous and the sulci blue, the blue fading out where the sulci join the median line. The under surface of the thorax is bright cupreous and of the abdomen shining green, the under surface being covered with long white pubescence.

The head is much narrower than the thorax, coarsely strigose, and with the front sparsely hairy. The elytra are punctate, each puncture having a shining granule.

This variety is another in that complex centering about *repanda* Dej., a complex characterized by a development of colour pattern along two directions. In one the elytral markings become heavier and more crowded, producing *bucolica* Csy. and *unijuncta* Csy.; in the other the markings become fainter, producing *edmontonensis* Carr and *hudsonica* Csy. All five varieties have been taken on the banks of the Saskatchewan River at Edmonton, *bucolica* and *unijuncta* being the most abundant.

Diplochila undulata, new species.

Type to be deposited in the National Collection at Ottawa, labeled 10-V-19, Edmonton, Alta.; collected by F. S. Carr; male.

The head is black, the palpi and antennæ piceous, the palpi being testaceous at the ends. The thorax is much wider than long, wider at the base than at the apex, widest at the anterior third. The posterior angles are obtuse, the basal impressions single, deep, linear, the median impression defined medially but obselete anteriorly and posteriorly. The thorax is smooth. The elytra October, 1920