

however it may have been with them when younger and in greater need of protection.

Tanysphyrus lemnae Fab. This is a very small thing, being among the minutest of Rhyncophora, about .05 inch in length, though this does not detract from its interest. Its trivial name is derived from the plant on which it feeds, *Lemna (minor)*, Duckweed, the little plant that floats on stagnant waters in the summer, mantling them with green, and like the insect, common to Europe and America. Though exceedingly abundant, it does not seem to be generally known, appearing on few catalogues. It occurs in August and September, and its presence may be known by observing the little circular hole it has eaten through the centre of the Lemna frond. They stay beneath the leaf as it lies on the water, or liquid mud, and come to the upper surface when this is agitated. Such as emerge from clear water are entirely black, but those from the mud appear mottled; the dorsum of the thorax and elytra from which the mud is wiped as they come forth between the contiguous edges of the fronds, is black, while the other parts are more or less gray from the dried mud. No other Rhyncophorus insect being found on this plant, this alone will suffice for its identification when found. It has very long legs, and unlike most Curculionides, the insect in death does not fold them under its body, but spreads them out on either side.

LIST OF DIPTERA TAKEN IN THE VICINITY OF MONTREAL, P. Q.

BY F. E. CAULFEILD.

Determined by Dr. S. W. Williston.

BIBIONIDÆ.

Bibio albipennis, Say. Common, end of May and beginning of June.

TIPULIDÆ.

**Bittacomorpha clavipes*, Fabr. Several specimens taken in a damp meadow, June.

XYLOPHAGIDÆ.

Xylophagus rufipes, Loew. Not common, June 7, 1877.

CÆNOMYIDÆ.

Cœnomyia ferruginea, Meig., *pallida* Say. Not rare on parts of Montreal Mountain, June, 1883. I found them sitting on ferns in open