

narrowed anteriorly, the surface of interfrontalia finely striate on upper half laterally; orbits narrow, distinctly separated from ocellar triangle posteriorly their surfaces microscopically diagonally striate anteriorly; hairs on frons short and sparse; third antennal segment three times as long as wide; cheek narrow, without dense hairs or strong bristles. Thorax as in *polita* Say. Basal abdominal sternite with some hairs on each side. Legs and wings as in *polita*. Fringes of calyptae longer than usual, about six of the hairs at apex of the fold setulose and longer than the calyptae.

Female.—Frons at least one-third of the head-width and less than 1.5 as long as wide, not so distinctly striated as in male. Ovipositor as in *polita* Say. Length 4–4.5 mm.

Type.—Male, allotype, and one male paratype, Santa Clara, Cal. (Baker); one male, San Diego, Cal. (Harkins collection); one male, Palo Alto, Cal., August 3. Type in collection of University of California.

Lonchaea bakeri, sp. n.

Female.—Glossy black, without distinct bluish tinge, the frons greenish blue anteriorly. Face and cheeks with whitish pruinosity; frons shining upper, orbits and ocellar triangle glossy; antennae brownish black. Legs black, tarsi yellow, apical two segments darkened. Wings clear, veins yellow. Calyptae and their fringes white.

Frons at vertex one-third of the head-width, not narrowed anteriorly, its length about 1.5 of its width, surface microscopically striate on upper half granulose anteriorly, with sparse hairs; upper orbits almost imperceptibly striate; third antennal segment not twice as long as wide; face not carinate, cheek with 3 or 4 strong, but not very long bristles on lower margin anteriorly. A strong bristle on upper margin of mesopleura a little behind spiracle and considerably cephalad of the vertical series at anterior margin of haired area; scutellum without hairs between apical bristles. Ovipositor not broad, the apical hairs very short. Hind femora without antero-ventral bristles; antero-dorsal setulae on hind tibiae stronger than usual. Veins 3 and 4 very slightly convergent apically. Fringes of calyptae normal.

Length 3 mm., exclusive of ovipositor.

Type.—Chinandega, Nicaragua (F. C. Baker).

Named in honour of the collector.

This species is closely allied to *albiceps* Malloch, having the same armature of the mesopleura, and the same type of frons but without the transverse depression, and the calyptae white, and venation different.

Type in collection of University of California.

AN ADDITION TO BIBLIOGRAPHY ON AGRILUS (Coleop.).

Through an oversight on our part, a recent paper of Burke's was omitted from the *Agrilus* bibliography, (Can. Ent., Sept., 1920, p. 204), and is given below.

Burke, Jour. Econ. Ent., Vol. 10, No. 3, pp. 325–332, 1917. Contains notes on food plants and habits of *Agrilus angelicus* Horn, *A. niveiventris* Horn, *A. granulatus* Say, *A. anxius* Gory, *A. acutipennis* Mann., *A. politus* Say.

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