

p. 253. The type of this description, as above stated, has been examined by Coquillett and found identical with the species under consideration. There is no other name which is not open to serious doubt.

Consobrinus, Desvoidy, may stand unidentified. Should anyone feel under necessity to "do something" with it, let him place it as a synonym of *pipiens*. Certainly no one can prove that it does not belong there, unless he can examine the type. In looking up Dejean's collection in Hagen's "Bibliotheca," I find considerable information as to certain families of Coleoptera and Lepidoptera, but nothing about the Diptera. The collection was divided, and the various parts scattered in a dozen places. So there is but little prospect that the type of *consobrinus* can be found.

The rapidly growing importance of the Culicidae will, I trust, excuse me for occupying so much space in the attempt to set right one of our common species.

GOT WITHOUT SEEKING.

As I was sitting in Victoria Park, London, Ont., on one of the early days of August, 1902, a sharp click on my straw hat indicated to me that a beetle had been suddenly arrested in its erratic flight. I took off my hat and found thereon a longhorn, with the familiar outline and ornamentation of the old *Clytus* group. But there was something about it that seemed unusual to me, and the more I looked at it the more I was convinced of its novelty. So I secured it, killed and mounted it, and, as opportunity presented itself, endeavoured to determine it, but could find nothing with which it would correspond, and the books afforded me no relief. Having occasion to require the assistance of Mr. W. H. Harrington, Ottawa, upon some B. C. beetles, I sent my unique in order to secure his verdict upon it. He pronounced it to be *Xylotrechus 4-maculatus*, and remarked, "This is an interesting species, of which I have only taken one example, and that is of a yellowish colour." (Mine is whitish in the colour of its ornamentation.) "*4-maculatus* is said to be very variable in colour, so I think your specimen belongs to that species, although differing so much from mine." And that specimen now stands in what was before a blank in the Society's collection.

J. AUSTON MOFFAT.

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