

NOTES ON AGERIADÆ OF CENTRAL OHIO—II.

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The first collection of notes on the Ageriadæ of Central Ohio was published in the current volume of the CANADIAN ENTOMOLOGIST. Since the former notes left my hands additional observations have been made, and a few more species collected. Inasmuch as I shall have something to say of the destructive habits of the larvæ of these species, this seems to be the appropriate place to present these notes.

Melittia ceto, West.—Concerning this species, in view of the facts cited, I said in the former paper, "It seems in view of the facts at hand that in Central Ohio and South it is double brooded." In the May number of the CANADIAN ENTOMOLOGIST, Prof. J. B. Smith has an interesting note throwing light upon this question. His quotation from the MS drawings by Abbott clearly proves that in Georgia it has two annual broods. He also cites the facts of his own observations in New Jersey, and expresses his disagreement with my inference for the latitude of Central Ohio. He may be right; I am simply waiting to see. I still think there is something in its life-history not yet explained.

Larvæ put into breeding cages in September last gave imagoes in May and June. Larvæ were found destroying the squash plants early in July; by the 15th to 20th I transferred the plants to breeding cages, with larvæ of different sizes. These shall be carefully watched, and the result reported.*

Sciapteron tricincta, Harris.—This species was reared by me several years since at Buffalo, N.Y., from enlargements of the branches and stems of *Populus candicans* and *Salix* caused by the larvæ of *Saperda moesta* and *Saperda concolor*. The present season I have found it at Columbus, with similar habits, in the stems of the willow injured and enlarged

*NORL., AUG. 8.—By August 1st a few larvæ had left the stems and entered the ground; by the 8th, the day of last examination, many had done so. Small ones are comparatively few. Among the smaller ones there was an abundance of that second form described by Prof. Scudder, in *Psyche*, Vol. IV., p. 303. Some of these were isolated, and after a few days they moulted, giving the typical form. This seems to prove that there is but one species. It may be interesting to note that these larvæ will feed in the stems and roots of *Echinocystis lobata*; also in the fruit of the musk melon. I have not watched them to maturity in either.

NOTE 2, AUGUST 26.—On my return to Columbus, August 25, I found that three examples of the imago had emerged in the vivarium from the larvæ placed therein between July 15 and August 1. My son had noted the dates of appearance, as follows:—One each on the 20th, 21st and 23rd; to-day a fourth emerged, and three fresh ones were captured in the field. These facts I consider sufficient to prove that in Central Ohio there may be a second brood.