

The above like *aestiva* Fall, has the second antennal joint visible but very small.

Falli is more nearly like *aestiva* Fall, than any of the other species of this genus, but differs from it in its darker colour and smaller size; in having the eyes more widely separated on the vertex and the upper lobe of the eye more flattened; also in the possession of the punctured area on the occiput, and the more evenly and broadly rounded outline of the lateral prothoracic profile. In *aestiva* there is a pronounced tooth at the tip of the basal joint of the antennae which is lacking in *falli*. Type in my own collection.

I take pleasure in naming this species for my friend Mr. H. C. Fall, whose help and kindness has been an inspiration in much of my entomological work.

UROCERUS FLAVICORNIS, FABRICIUS.

This species, which is very similar to the European *Urocerous gigas* Linn., ranges over all parts of Canada. There are the following records of its occurrence, based for the most part upon the work of Bradley and Kirby. It is found from Siberia and Alaska, south along the Pacific Coast to British Columbia, Oregon and along the Rocky Mountains to Arizona and New Mexico, and even Mexico; is unknown from California, and in Colorado, Utah, Arizona and New Mexico is confined to high altitudes. The single record from Nebraska is undoubtedly based upon an individual carried into the State as a larva or pupa in lumber shipped from the Canadian or Hudsonian life zone. This is not different from the record from England upon which Stephens based his species, *bizonatus*. In the east this species extends south from Keewatin through Labrador, Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, Northern New York, New Hampshire and Massachusetts. Specimens have been reported from the Adirondacks, Ithaca, White Mountains, and a small male from Connecticut. Provancher records the species from Canada, presumably Quebec. In the central region it has been reported from Cape Krusenstern, Arctic Regions, Fort Churchill, Hudson Bay, St. Martin's Falls, Albany River and Mackenzie River. I am writing the above to bring the records of distribution together and to record a specimen received from Mr. F. Johansen, which was collected by the Rev. I. O. Stringer along the Mackenzie River in 1896. This specimen comes from the Royal Ontario Museum of Toronto.

ALEX. D. MACGILLVRAY.

In the Royal Ontario Museum there are specimens of *Urocerus flavicornis* also from Spruce Brook, Nfld.; Godbout, Que., and Edmonton, Alta. The specimens from the last-named locality were taken by Mr. F. S. Carr, the others by the writer. The species was apparently common at Godbout, on the north shore of the lower St. Lawrence, near the Gulf.

E. M. WALKER.