the anterior margin, shining olivaceous; third segment entirely shining. Legs: femora, except the extreme tips, black; long white pilose; tibiæ testaceous at base, at apex ferrugineous. Tarsi ferrugineous, darker at tips. L, 10½ mm.

One specimen [Fairmont Park, Philadelphia, Pa.], collected by Mr. Chas. I. Greene and kindly transmitted to me by Prof. C. W. Johnson, of the Wagner Institute of that city, to whom I most respectfully dedicate it.

This species differs from the European C. ania, Fabr., to which it is allied, in the markings of the abdomen, the absence of the "snow-white style," the general dull colour, and in several other respects; from the only other described North American species, C. montensis, Snow, in not having the face and front black pilose nor the thorax and abdomen golden pilose. Mr. Snow writes me that he has never observed any variation in the colour of the pile in montensis at all. There are other differences in the coloration of the antennee and legs and in the form of the fourth vein.

The capture of this insect is deemed worthy of more than passing notice. The species of *Callicera* are found almost exclusively near the tops of mountains. The only species up to the present time found outside of Europe was *C. montensis*, Snow. The three type specimens were taken on the top of Mt. Deception, in Colorado, at an altitude of 9,000 feet. Later, two more specimens were taken on one of the peaks of the Magdalena Mountains, in New Mexico, at an altitude of 9,500 feet, also by Snow. The species was described by Snow, in Kansas Uni. Quart. Vol. I., p. 33; July, 1892.

In Europe, as far as I have been able to ascertain, there is only one record of the capture of a *Callicera* except on a mountain top. Prof. Stein has this note in the Berlin Ent. Zeitschr., 1860, 325 [translating]: "Callicera fulva, Schaum.—I captured a female of this species on the first of June, in the vicinity of Frankfurt-a.-d.-O. It was resting on flowering Spartium scoparium, which was, perhaps, only accidental. A thorough search of the same place eight days later yielded no result."

The present is, therefore, the second record of the capture of a species of this genus at a remarkably low altitude, the altitude in this case being considerably lower than that of Frankfort-on-the-Oder, which is about 125 feet. Fairmont Park lies on both sides of the Schuylkill River, adjoining Philadelphia on the Northwest, and probably in no place exceeds an altitude of sixty feet.