

thoracic spot. From these accounts it would appear that there is considerable difference between these forms, the larva and beetle of *unipunctata* being light in color, while *helianthi* is dark. With regard to food plants, so far as known *helianthi* is confined to sunflower (*Helianthus*). Randall says: "Many specimens of our species occurred at Farmington, near the margin of the Sandy River, on a species of *Helianthus*; a great many of these plants were almost wholly deprived of leaves by their ravages."

So far as I am aware, there is no authentic record of typical *unipunctata* having been observed feeding on *Helianthus*. *Unipunctata* was taken by Dr. Hamilton feeding on mint, *Monarda fistulosa*. He further informs us that they "must have fed on the *Monarda* from choice rather than necessity, because three species of *Helianthus* grew with it and were not eaten by either larva or beetle." Prof. Riley, American Entomologist and Botanist, vol. ii., p. 4, states that he has "observed the one-dotted Tortoise-beetle (*Physonota unipunctata* Say) feeding in the larval state upon a Sow-thistle (*Sonchus*)." Both forms seem to be widely distributed; Say records *unipunctata* from Missouri; Dr. Hamilton records it from Allegheny, Pa., but states that it had no doubt been brought from some more northern region during the annual spring inundation. *Helianthi* is recorded from Rock Island, Ill., by Walsh, or its var., *quinquepunctata*. Messrs. Hubbard & Schwarz record *unipunctata* from the lower peninsula of Michigan, but do not state which form was taken. Montreal is the only Canadian locality from which I find *Physonota* recorded. In D'Urban's list of Montreal Coleoptera (Canadian Naturalist, vol. 4, p. 307) he gives *Cassida unipunctata* as common on the Mountain. This probably would be *helianthi*, as I have found it common on Montreal Mountain, but have never met with a typical specimen of *unipunctata*.

I hope that entomologists will look out for these species during the coming season, and if successful, let the readers of the ENTOMOLOGIST have the benefit of their observations.

The food plant was kindly determined for me by Dr. J. B. McConnell.

#### NOTE ON XIPHYDRIA ALBICORNIS.

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This species was abundant from the middle of June to the end of July, and I observed the females ovipositing on our shade trees (maple).