

injury. Many early varieties of apple had been picked and shipped at the time of the second examination. Consequently this fact, coupled with the lateness of the season which was towards the end of the flight period of the adults, probably accounts for the paucity of material.

So far as the distribution of this species of fly on the Pacific coast is concerned, I am indebted to Dr. J. M. Aldrich and to Mr. Henry H. Severin for drawing my attention to some of the following records: Five specimens were collected by Mr. O. T. Baron, in the southern part of the State of California. These were described by Snow as *Rhagoletis zephyria*, n. sp., (Kansas Univ. Quart., II, No. 3, pp. 164-165) in 1894. R. W. Doane, in 1898 (Ent. News, IX, p. 69), and J. M. Aldrich in 1909, (Can. Ent., XLI, p. 69) state that *R. zephyria* is a synonym of *R. pomonella*. Since the record of 1894, apparently, no further remarks on its existence have been made in California. Dr. Aldrich further states, in correspondence, that his cards show that the insect has been recorded from the eastern slope of Colorado (Colorado Springs, Fort Collins). No information is available that the species exists in the State of Oregon, but Dr. A. L. Melander (Bull. No. 103, Wash. Agr. Exp. Sta., Dec. 1911) states that it "has been recorded as destructive along the eastern border" of the State of Washington. He remarks, however, that there is no positive evidence of its occurrence in Washington orchards.

Consequently the record for British Columbia stands very nearly as a unique one for the Pacific Coast. Fortunately it evidently does not exist in numbers at present in British Columbia, otherwise its presence would have been observed on earlier occasions. Even yet no definite form of larval injury has been observed, and the record, thus far, exists only in the form of the capture of two adult flies. It is interesting to note, however, that Mr. E. H. Strickland, Field Officer, Entomological Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture, captured a single specimen of this fly at Lethbridge, Alta., in 1914. There is little doubt that the insect emerged from imported fruit, and as the Province of Alberta is supplied more commonly with western fruit than eastern, the record suggests an interesting probability.