

ROBBER-FLY AND TIGER-BEETLE.

On August 21st, 1909, while walking across a young orchard in Peachland, B. C., I flushed a tiger-beetle which flew a few yards. Seeing that it was of a species new to me, I promptly followed it.

Again it flew, but was at once pounced upon by a large robber-fly, *Proctacanthus milberti* Macq., which had been poised on a weed near by.

As the fly flew heavily away with its prey, I netted both. The robber refused to be parted from its dinner, and both were put in the cyanide bottle. Although but a few seconds had elapsed from the seizing of the tiger by its enemy, the poor thing was quite dead, the robber's proboscis having pierced its body exactly between the elytra and about one-quarter of the length of the body from its base.

The beetle proved to be *Cicindela purpurea*, and, strange to say, is the only one I have seen during three visits, each of several weeks, to the valley.

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NOTES ON THE DEATH FEINT OF CALANDRA
ORYZÆ LINN.

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In the course of some fumigation work against this insect, which is the common widely distributed "rice weevil," it was noticed that the duration of its death feint was exceedingly brief—so brief, in fact, as to cause one to wonder of just what value such a brief feint was to the weevil. The duration of each feint was ascertained in a number of weevils, and the following table gives the length of time in seconds of the first twenty-five feints in six different weevils. The temperature during these operations was 75°F., and the feint was induced by blowing upon the insect's ventral side or by dropping it through the space of one inch. When dropped from a height of six or eight inches, or more, no feint was produced, the weevils in all cases becoming immediately active.

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