

Further search in the vicinity, among the grass and under some loosely-piled stones, resulted in the discovery of three more specimens, and subsequently, during an examination of the adjacent trees, which were almost defoliated by the caterpillars of the canker-worm moths, *Anisopteryx pometaria*, another specimen was found in a tree evidently on a hunt for these larvæ. This local abundance of the beetles was doubtless due to the plentiful supply of food at hand. The caterpillars were continually falling in such numbers that the beetles would not have much occasion to ascend the trees to hunt for them. These devastating caterpillars had been almost equally numerous the previous year, especially upon the ashes which grow in the low moist ground under consideration, and *Calosoma frigidum* had evidently multiplied more than usually, since it had not previously been found in that neighbourhood. Any member desiring specimens of this handsome beetle is advised to search there for them next June. Two specimens of this beetle were also found in the city during the summer.

Some of the species of *Calosoma* are quite arboreal in their habits, searching aloft the larvæ upon whose succulent bodies they feed, but only on one occasion have I seen our common species *C. calidum* thus engaged.

On page 85 of this volume mention was made of a dipterous larva which feeds on the seeds of the so-called Canada thistle, and of a parasitic Chalcid referred to as a *Solenotus*. This interesting parasite has been recently re-studied by Mr. Ashmead, who finds that it is really a Tetrastichid, and he has described it as *Cratichneumon Fletcheri* (Can. Ent. Vol. XXIV., p. 309). The only other recognized species of the genus is a European one, also reared from a species of thistle. The fly which thus attacks our thistle heads is widely distributed in Canada, and its parasites will doubtless be found accompanying it. In September, 1888, at Hillsborough, N.B., at the head of the Bay of Fundy, a large proportion of the heads had one or more larvæ or puparia, and the easily recognized parasite, *C. Fletcheri*, was abundant. Last September the fly was found to be present at all points examined along the Intercolonial Railway in Nova Scotia, and was so abundant at Sydney, C.B., that fully fifty per cent. of the heads were infested.