

way into the mines). But by no possibility could this species be mistaken for the *Anacamptis*, nor could *Paractopa robiniella*. It is therefore pretty evident that Dr. Fitch's *Anacamptis* is composed of the mine of *Lithocolletis robiniella*, the larva of *Leucanthiza ornatella*, and of an unknown imago. It cannot be supposed that Dr. Fitch mistook a *Lithocolletis* or a *Leucanthiza*, or any other insect included in *Argyromiges* Curtis, for an *Anacamptis*, which includes *Gelechia* and kindred genera. Dr. F. describes *Anacamptis robiniella*, and on the next page, *Argyromiges pseud-acaciella*, and was therefore fully aware of the difference between the genera; and his *A. robiniella* is no doubt a *Gelechia* or closely allied thereto.

On two or three occasions I found in the mines of *Lithocolletis robiniella*, and in company with it, a much larger larva, of which I kept no description, and which I did not succeed in raising to the imago. It lived in the mine in a tubular passage or channel formed of frass, and may prove to be the larva of the lost *Anacamptis*. I know no other miners of the Locust.

INSECTS OF THE NORTHERN PARTS OF BRITISH AMERICA.

COMPILED BY THE EDITOR.

From Kirby's Fauna Boreali-Americana: Insecta.

(Continued from Page 32.)

[73.] 107. COLYMBETES TRISERIATUS, Kirby.--Length of body $7\frac{3}{4}$ lines. A single specimen taken. I have a specimen also from New England, taken by Professor Peck.

Body elliptical, rather depressed, underneath black, and covered with an infinity of branching or confluent wrinkles, as if scratched by a pin or needle. Head black, anteriorly testaceous, between the eyes is a pair of transverse red spots; antennæ and palpi testaceous, dusky at the tips: prothorax testaceous with an abbreviated, sub-bilobed, discoidal band; variously acducted so as somewhat to resemble net-work: scutellum ferruginous, black at the base, very minutely and confluent punctured: elytra dusky, which colour, for they are really lurid or dirty yellow, is produced by an infinity of transverse black lines or furrows, but which at the lateral margin lose their blackness; besides these there are three rows of punctures arranged longitudinally but not regularly, the first