

confirm my opinion that I was dealing with *H. bovis*. Whether *H. lineata* is the common form in Canada I do not know, but it should not be a difficult matter to decide, as accurate determinations can be made by the aid of the spiny armature of the larva itself, and these at any rate are common. For the benefit of those who are not cognizant with the previous works on these insects, I may say that up to now *Hypoderma lineata* has been considered to be the Warble-fly of North America. All the observations recorded in this paper at Agassiz refer to *H. bovis*.

I will not go into many details or describe the fly fully, as I have prepared a coloured drawing: suffice it to say that compared with *H. lineata*, *H. bovis* is a more robust insect and has yellow coloured hairs in the anterior part of the thorax (at the back of the head). The central part of the thorax is black and shiny. In *H. lineata* the thorax is nearly entirely covered with whitish and black hairs except for the lines from which it gets its name; in *H. bovis* the tail end is covered with orange yellow hairs, in *H. lineata* the hairs are lemon yellow.

Through the courtesy of Mr. Ruggles of the Minnesota Agricultural College, I examined the collections there and found two females of *H. lineata* which compared with the above descriptions.



PLATE 2

FIG. 1.

FIG. 1.—*Hypoderma bovis* (De. Geer) ♀

(See also Frontispiece.)

Photo S. Hadwen

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