

Polypleurus geminatus Sol. This is also apparently a scarce species. It has not been recorded from Florida. One specimen was taken near Lakeland, Feb. 15, beneath a large pine chip, and another at Dunedin, Dec. 25, by beating Spanish moss. Horn in his Revision of the family says that it occurs in the "Southeastern United States." The closely allied *P. perforatus* Germ., is listed by Schwarz from Enterprise as "very rare." The third and only other known species, *P. nitidus* Lec., is common beneath bark and logs about Dunedin and elsewhere in southern Florida throughout the winter.

Blapstinus alutaceus Casey. Three specimens of this scarce species were taken, one at Cape Sable, by beating dead branches, the others at Key West by sifting dead leaves. It was previously known only from Key West and Buck Key, Fla., and Texas. First described¹⁵ by Leconte as *B. opacus*, which name was preoccupied.

Acanthinus trifasciatus Fabr. A single specimen of this West Indian species was taken from beneath a chunk on the beach at Cape Sable. It is also known from Key West.

Pomphopœa femoralis Lec. Two specimens of this large and brilliant Meloid have been in my collection unnamed since January, 1913, when they were taken at light at Dunedin. I supposed them to be some introduced tropical form which I could not place by the literature available. They were finally named for me by A. J. Mutchler of the American Museum of Natural History. Leconte described¹⁶ the species from Louisiana, as *Lytta femoralis*, but it was afterwards erroneously placed as a synonym of *P. polita* Say by Horn.¹⁷ The head and thorax are a shining bronze, while the elytra are of a brilliant coppery hue.

DIVISION OF FOREIGN INSECT PESTS SUPPRESSION.

In an endeavour to prevent the further spread of the apple sucker (*Psyllia mali* Schmid) by artificial means, a quarantine has been placed on the infested district in the vicinity of Wolfville, N.S. No apple stock, including seedlings, scions, buds or grafts may be removed from the quarantined area unless it is accompanied by a certificate of inspection.

The Brown Tail Moth work in New Brunswick was closed down in the middle of January. No nests have been found during the past two years. Only four men were employed this season, and the greater portion of the territory was scouted with the aid of a car. In Nova Scotia 267 Brown Tail nests were collected up to January 31st; this is a considerable reduction as compared with previous years. The brown tail is still continuing to breed in this Province, and local infestations are uncovered from time to time. The majority of scouts were discharged on January 31st.

15. Proc. Amer. Phil. Soc., XVII, 1878, 420.

16. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phil., VI, 1853, 336.

17. Proc. Amer. Phil. Soc., XIII, 1873, 116.