

second specimen some time after. They proved to be *Strangalia armata*; later on in the season I captured in North Wales a pair of *Strangalia melanura*, one on a composite, the other on a small umbellifer; and in Somerset, on the slopes of the Quantocks, I captured the more rare *Strangalia quadrifasciata*, sunning itself on a hazel leaf. The genus *Strangalia* is closely related to the *Leptura*, and, like that genus, with its near allies frequents blossoms. So far I have not found any in Canada, though some species are, I believe, not uncommon. From the wood I passed into the kitchen garden, for I remembered a bed of orpine or livelong (*Sedum telephium*) where, 25 years ago, I could be sure of some Red Admirals (*Pyrameis atalanta*) and an occasional Peacock (*Vanessa io*), but alas! King Orpine's days were numbered, and Salpiglossis and Montbretia reigned in his stead. However, I spied a bed of asparagus and went over to review its ranks. I soon found that ladybirds were glutting themselves on a small dark grub about the foliage; it was probably the grub of the asparagus beetle (*Crioceris asparagi*), for I found a number of the mature insects on the leaves. Though very small, this beetle is extremely beautiful when alive, the vertical lines and cross-bars which appear black in cabinet specimens being of a rich dark green in the living insect. It has a curious habit when alarmed of thrusting its antennæ straight forward in front of the head and remaining motionless like a pointer; this habit is found in not a few of the Chrysomelians, as in some of the Longicorns, notably the Saperdas. I saw no trace of the 12-spotted species (*Crioceris 12-punctata*); indeed, at the time I did not know it occurred in Great Britain; but in September, 1907, I found both species on some asparagus in the late Dr. Brodie's garden in Toronto, and the last two years I have found the latter species abundant in Port Hope. In Dr. Bethune's day, I understand, it had not yet appeared there.

During the rest of my stay in England I did not do much collecting, as the month of August forms a sort of interregnum in insect activity between the early and the late broods. But I returned to Canada fully determined to prosecute my search among flowers and foliage in the coming season. I knew, of course, that I should thereby restrict my captures mostly to two or three families of beetles—the Scarabs, Longicorns and Chrysomelians, but from some such form of amateur specialism I was not at all averse.

Accordingly, from early April in the spring of 1906, I was out and about whenever I got the chance. It was not till May that my efforts met with much reward. A species of *Ædemeris* that frequents the dogtooth