This species is described from a series of five, all taken in the Edmonton district.

Elleschus borealis, new species.

The type will be deposited in the National Collection at Ottawa. It is

labeled 24-V-19; Edmonton, Alta.; collected by F. S. Carr.

Length 2.8 mm. The colour is red, the eyes alone being black, and is covered with white pubescence except for a denuded area behind the middle, stretching from the second interval to the margin and back to the top of the declivity. The beak is shining, shorter than the head and thorax, punctate, the punctures being coarse and well separated; the second joint of the antennæ is longer than the third, the median line on the thorax is raised in the middle only, the pubescence diverging from it to the sides, which are rounded. It is widest at the anterior third. The elytral striæ are finely impressed and punctate with coarse punctures closely placed.

This species seems to be closely allied to bipunctatus Linn., but is distinguished by its colour. It has been described from a large series taken on

willow.

ADDENDUM.

Mr. F. A. Sherriff has kindly sent a specimen of *Chlaenius purpuricollis* Rand. This was received since the descriptions were prepared. It agrees with the specimen loaned by Mr. Frost. This specimen was also taken in Mass.

A BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE LITERATURE ON THE DESCRIBED TRANSFORMATIONS AND FOOD PLANTS OF NORTH AMERICA SPECIES OF AGRILUS (COL.).

BY C. A. FROST AND H. B. WEISS.

New Brunswick, N. J.

(Continued from page 210.)

A. politus Say.

Blatchley, Col. Ind. p. 801, 1910.

Chittenden, Bul 22, n. s., U. S. D. A., Div. Ent., p. 68, 1900.

Childs, Mo. Bul. Cal. Hort. Comm., Vol III, pp. 150-155, 1914.

Felt, N. Y. St. Mus. Bul. 200, p. 37, 135, 1917.

Frost, Can. Ent., Nov., p. 386, 1916.

Hamilton, Tr. Am. Ent. Soc., Vol. XXII, p. 364, 1895.

Hopkins, Bul. 32, W. Va. Agric. Exp. Sta., p. 184.

Knull, Ent. News, Vol. XXXI, p. 10, 1920.

Lugger, Psyche, Vol. IV, p. 203, 1884.

Manee, Ent. News, Vol. XXIV, pp. 167–171, 1913.

Smith, Ins. N. J., p. 295, 1909.

This species is known as the oak twig-girdler. Spiral shaped burrows are made in the soft-growing tissues of the twig, and encircle it from four to seven times (Childs). Infests green bark on living willow trees (Hopkins). Common on Salix obtusifolia (Hamilton). On willow (Manee) (Blanchard). On hazel (Bruner). On Salix and Corylus americana and C. rostrata leaves (Frost). On oak and willow (Blatchley) (Smith). Breeds in living willow and striped maple (Acer pennsylvanicum) (Knull). Forms galls on twigs of white thorn (Cratagus) (Felt).