

was taken at Vernon, which must be a splendid collecting region, if one can judge from the species taken there.

Fully as interesting as the last species is *Pterodontia misella*, O. S., taken at Wellington, July 6th. The original description of the species was written from a specimen taken in Oregon by Henry Edwards.

The family Tachinidæ is represented by numerous species, some of which are widely distributed, but a number are known only from that region. The presence of these flies is always welcomed, for we have learned of so much good accomplished by them that we suspect their mission is a beneficial one, and are willing to let them have their way, especially if we note in them a tendency to direct their attacks to any of the species that are known to be injurious. The following breeding records accompanied the specimens sent: *Panzeria ampelus*, Walker, reared from a chrysalis of *Clisiocampa* (?) *Americana*; *Frontina Frenchii*, Will., reared from *Telea polyphemus*; and *Bombyliomyia abrupta*, B. and B., reared from pupa of *Halisdota maculata*.

*Pyrellia ænea*, Zett., has not been reported from North America heretofore, but some specimens before me agree so well with the description of that species as given by Schiner that I am well satisfied to give them that name. The group of Muscids to which this species belongs is widely distributed in this country and in Europe, so it is not strange to find it here, but the detection of the presence of an introduced species is always attended with more or less interest.

It is interesting to note that the usual stock pests are present in British Columbia as well as in other parts of North America. *Simulium fulvum*, numerous species of mosquitoes, horse-flies, the bot fly, and species of the genus *Symphoromyia* are noted, and must be a consideration with reference to the stock interests of the province.

A number of species commonly known as scavengers are noted, and it seems that these are more numerous in individuals than is usually common in much of the western country.

*Euparyphus obliquus*, n. sp.—Female: Black, with yellow markings on head, thorax and abdomen. Face black, with an oblique yellow fascia on each side about midway between the vertex and the insertion of the antennæ. Antennæ black at each extremity, with the intervening parts rather light brown. Face black, with a triangular yellow spot on the anterior part of each cheek, and a very narrow whitish pollinose space along each eye, posterior orbits yellow, occiput shining black. Thorax