

COCCINELLIDÆ OF DODGE CO., WISCONSIN.

BY WILL EDWIN SNYDER, BEAVER DAM, WIS.

Anisosticta strigata, Thunb. Very abundant, found under stones, bark and other objects in nearly all pasture and meadow lands. I have never taken it while feeding. A colony of over fifty was taken from under one stone the past summer.

Megilla maculata, D. G. Abundant—to be found nearly everywhere. Most abundant in the late fall in corn fields infested with the chinch bug. One of our earliest beetles to appear in the spring. Also to be taken during warm spells in midwinter, seven specimens having been taken on the eighteenth of January of the present year.

Hippodamia glacialis, Fab. I have two of this species taken from under bark of a stump in 1891. It is the only record I have of its occurrence here.

Hippodamia 13-punctata, Linn. Our most abundant species of the Coccinellidæ. Especially abundant in corn fields in company with *M. maculata*, *H. parenthesis* and *C. sanguinea*. Varies much in colour and markings. Doubtless very destructive to the chinch-bug, as it occurs most frequently in fields infested by it.

Hippodamia parenthesis, Say. Common, especially so among the loose bark and rotted wood on old oak stumps.

Coccinella 9-notata, Hbst. Abundant, most so early in the spring, when large quantities can be taken from under stones and other material lying in pastures: Varies in colour and markings.

Coccinella sanguinea, Linn. Not so abundant as *C. 9-notata*. Found in largest numbers in oat fields just before harvest.

Anatis 15-punctata, Oliv. Abundant, found feeding upon the leaves of various shrubs. Noticeable here from the fact it is seldom found in the interior of timber lands, preferring the vegetation along the borders, especially on the north side. Larvæ and pupæ always to be found if an adult can be.

Psyllobora 20-maculata, Say. I have three specimens in my cabinet, all being found under stones in a pasture, two taken in 1892 and one in 1893.

Chilocorus bivulnerus, Muls. The "twice stabbed lady bug" cannot be called common here. During five years I have not taken more than 25 specimens.

Hyperaspys undulata, Say. Occasionally taken, though it can hardly be classed as common.

Scymnus analis. I have three specimens in my cabinet which Dr. Riley identified as *analis*.

In conclusion, I wish to thank Dr. Riley for his valued assistance in naming the above species.

CORRESPONDENCE.

WINTER HABITS OF SOME COLORADO PROCTOTRYPIDÆ.

Sir,—In the review of Mr. Ashmead's work on the Proctotrypidæ in the last number of this paper, a method for obtaining some of the species in winter was mentioned. During a winter's collecting, mostly beneath stones, boards, etc., I have found the following species (determined by Mr. Ashmead) occurring quite frequently:—*Pantoclis montana*, Ashm., *Pantoclis coloradensis*, Ashm., *Tropidopria torquata*, Prov., *Tropidopria simulans*, Ashm., *Tropidopria*, sp., and *Aclista*, sp. In some localities the species first mentioned occurs quite abundantly.

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CONCERNING CALOTARSA ORNATIPES, TOWNSEND.

Sir,—In the February number of the CAN. ENT., Prof. Townsend described and figured a peculiar fly under the above name. The figure of the hind tarsus at once reminded me of a fly I had collected some years ago at Ithaca, N. Y., and on comparing find that it is a specimen of *Calotarsa ornatipes*. But I had not considered the fly as a Syrphid, as its characters are opposed to almost everything of important value in the Syrphidæ. Not only in the absence of a spurious vein and the open first posterior cell, as mentioned by Prof. Townsend, but in the small basal cells, the presence of several prominent macrochætæ on the thorax, and the terminal *arista* to antenna. Some Syrphidæ have a terminal *style*, but an *arista* is different. Moreover, the origin of the anterior veins of the wings is unlike that of the Syrphidæ. Besides there are spurs at the tips of the intermediate tibiæ.

I am not a Dipterologist; but my specimen is labelled "Platypeza," which, I think, is correct. In this position the fly is not so anomalous and remarkable as when placed in the Syrphidæ. NATHAN BANKS.

Mailed March 13th.