

Crenitis moratus Horn—Closely resembles the eastern *digestus* LeC.
Crenophilus paradigma d'Orch.—Identified by H. B. Leech, verified by A. d'Orchymont.
Paracymus subcupreus Say.
Cymbiodyta vindicata Fall—Identified by Fall.
Cymbiodyta fimbriata Melsh.—Identified by Winters, but Leech suspects a *lapsus memoriae*.
Laccobius ellipticus LeC.—Wet sand, Lake Lakelse, June, 1923.
Laccobius agilis Rand., or near.—Determined by Fall.
Laccobius sp.
Sphaeridium scarabaeoides Linn.
Cercyon quisquilius Linn.—In numbers.
Cercyon fulvipennis Mann.—Taken in 1931.
Cercyon convexiusculus Steph.
Cercyon tristis Illig.
Cercyon minusculum Melsh.—Taken in a swamp.
Cercyon analis Payk.—Checked by Fall in 1938.
Cercyon sp.
Megasternum posticatum Mann.—Taken in 1931.
Cryptopleurum minutum Fab.

LIMNEBIIDAE

Hydraena vandykei d'Orch., or a new species, fide Winters.
Hydraena pesytranica Kies.

SILPHIDAE

Necrophorus orbicollis Say—Scarce.
Necrophorus vespilloides Hbst.—Scarce.
Necrophorus nigritus Mann.

Necrophorus pustulatus Hersch.—Under dead mouse, August.
Silpha lapponica Hbst.—Taken from under a dead salmon, and from under pig guts.
Pelatinus latus Mann.
Agrytes longulus LeC.

LEPTODIRIDAE

Catoptrichus frankenhacuseri Mann.—Rare; taken from rotting fish and from fungus in November.
Pltomophagus sp.
Catops basilaris Say — From rotting hen feathers.
Catops egenus Horn -- From rotting hen feathers.
Catops terminans LeC.
Colon magnicolle Mann.

LEIODIDAE

Hydnobius substriatus LeC.
Hydnobius sp.
Leiodes strigata LeC.—Identified by Fall, 1934.
Anisitoma spp.—Three species, one taken in a box of old hen feathers outdoors.
Agathidium californicum Horn.
Agathidium concinnum Mann.
Agathidium revolvens LeC., or near.
Agathidium spp.—Two undescribed species.

CLAMBIDAE

Empelus brunnipennis Mann.

SCYDMAENIDAE

Lophioderus n. sp.
Connophron flavitarse LeC.
Stenichnus californicus Mots. — The third specimen known; taken in 1920.

CHRYSIS SMARAGDICOLOR FROM THE NEST OF OSMIA LONGULA (Hymenoptera: Chrysididae and Megachilidae).—On September 5, 1945, while searching for the wasps *Chlorion (Priononyx) atratum* (LeP.) and *Megastizus uncinatus* (Say) in the upper fields of Frank Choveaux's farm near Vernon (see Ent. Soc. British Columbia, Proc. 43:32, 1947), I found a cluster of mud cells on the side of a large stone. They



Fig. 1. Mud nest of *Osmia longula* Cresson on a large stone.

were sheltered by an overhang, and just out of contact with the ground (fig. 1). The warmth of my hand started a buzzing and vibration in one of the cells.

The nest was kept outside until January 30, 1946. The next day it was put in an incubator at 74°F. and 90-95% relative humidity. On February 24th a yellow-haired male bee emerged, and in the 25th a pair of chrysidid wasps. All came out

through the back, where there was cocoon only, and no mud covering. On opening the remaining cell I found a male bee, dead but fresh and relaxed, with darker hair than the first specimen. The male chrysidid was more blue-green than the female, which had hardly any blue reflections.

E. G. Linsley's identification of the bees as *Osmia (Acanthoides) longula* Cresson was verified by C. D. Michener; the wasps were determined as *Chrysis (Chrysura) smaragdicolor* Walker by W. G. Bodensteim. I am indebted to these gentlemen for the identifications, and to Ben Sugden for the sketch of the nest.
 —Hugh B. Leech, Vernon, B.C.*

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REVISION OF THE CHECK LIST OF THE MACROLEPIDOPTERA OF BRITISH COLUMBIA—Any records intended for inclusion in the pending revision of this check list should be sent as soon as possible to J. R. J. LLEWELLYN JONES, "ARRANMORE", R. M.D. No. 1, COBBLE HILL, B.C. Information relating to date of capture of imagines, localities, and larval food plants will be especially welcome.