

gray squirrel, Eastern cottontail rabbit, red fox, chipmunk, raccoon, skunk, Virginia deer, red-eyed towhee, catbird, Eastern or American robin, and brown thrasher. This makes twelve new hosts for the larval and nymphal forms of *Ixodes muris* Bishopp and Smith. Also recorded for the first time was the larval form of *Dermacentor variabilis* (Say) from the long-tailed shrew. This represents the first record of any species of tick taken from the long-tailed shrew in the Northeastern United States.

All identifications recorded for the first time were verified by Dr. Joseph C. Bequaert, Curator of Insects, Museum of Comparative Zoölogy, to whom the writer is indebted for his kind and valuable assistance.

SPHINDIDÆ AND CISIDÆ (COLEOPTERA)

During May, 1945, species of this family were found swarming in the small, crowded, woody fungi on standing dead and fallen trees and also stumps. There were many of what appears to be *Sulcaxis lengi* Dury, *Cis fuscipes* Mellie, *Ennearthron thoracicorne* Zieg., *Octotemnus levis* Csy., and *Sphindus americanus* Lec. They had about all disappeared by the end of June in Mass. About the same species and under the same conditions were found at Paris, Me., with the addition of *Eurysphindus denticollis* Lec., which occurred in a flat, brown fungus of a soft smut-like consistency on a partly uprooted poplar in the woods. This has been taken before on the same species of fungus on the top of a stump at Monmouth, Me., June 27, 1912.—C. A. FROST.



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