

Below Phagu, Simla Hills, 7,000 ft., Western Himalayas; from sheep.

[Specimens of Mallophaga and of the tick *Haemaphysalis flava*, Neum., were obtained on the same sheep.—N. A.]

Ctenocephalus felis, Bouche.

1835. *Nova Acta Physico-Medica Academiae Caesareae Leopoldino Carolinae Naturae Curiosorum*, vol. xvii, p. 505.

Berhanpur, Murshidabad District, Bengal; from cat.

Calcutta Zoological Gardens; from domestic cat.

„ „ „ ; from *Hyaena striata*.

„ „ „ ; from domestic goat.

Agra, United Provinces; from *Erinaceus grayi*.

Calcutta; from *Canis aureus*.

[Numerous specimens of lice and of a small variety of the tick *Haemaphysalis leachi* (types of var. *indica*, Warburton) were obtained from the same jackal.—N. A.]

Amritsar, Punjab: from *Mus rattus*.

„ „ ; from various species of rats.

Xenopsylla cheopis, Rothschild.

1903. *Entomologist's Monthly Magazine*, 2nd series, vol. xiv, p. 85, pls. i-ii, figs. 3, 9, 12, 19.

Amritsar, Punjab; from *Scotophilus temmincki*.

„ „ ; from *Mus rattus*.

„ „ ; from various species of rats.

N. CHARLES ROTHSCHILD.

SOME FLIES FOUND ASSOCIATED WITH CATTLE IN THE NEIGHBOURHOOD OF CALCUTTA.—By permission of Col. Raymond, C.V.D., the museum collector spent a few days about August 20th of last year (1910) at the Veterinary College, Belgatchia, Calcutta, collecting flies from the cattle there. These have now been identified, mostly by Mr. Brunetti, as shown in the following list:—

On cattle in the open during the day:—

<i>Tabanus albimediis</i> , Wlk.	1 specimen.
<i>Tabanus hilaris</i> , Wlk.	1 „
Oscinidae (not known to suck blood)	3 specimens.
Anthomyid (? <i>Cacosia</i>) (not known to suck blood)	2 „
<i>Stomoxys calcitrans</i> , L.	9 „
<i>Stomoxys indica</i> , Pic. (= <i>limbata</i> , Aust.)	7 „
<i>Liprosia exigua</i> , Meij.	29 „
<i>Liprosia minuta</i> , Bez.	16 „

<i>Philaematomyia insignis</i> , Aust.	185 specimens.
Various species of Muscidae not known to suck blood	60 ,, (abt.)
<i>Hippobosca maculata</i> , Leach (= <i>variegata</i> , W.)	2 ,,
<i>On cattle in the Surra ward during the day:—</i>	
<i>Stomoxys calcitrans</i> , L.	3 specimens.
<i>Stomoxys indica</i> , Pic. (= <i>limbata</i> , Aust.)	46 ,,
<i>Stomoxys</i> , sp. (possibly <i>calcitrans</i> , L.)	2 ,,
<i>Philaematomyia insignis</i> , Aust.	1 specimen.
<i>Pristirhynchomyia lincata</i> , Brun.	2 specimens.
<i>On cattle in the open at night:—</i>	
<i>Culex</i> ? <i>microannulatus</i> , Theob., ♀	7 specimens.
<i>Leucomyia gelida</i> , Theob., ♀	7 ,,
<i>Mansonioides annulifera</i> , Theob., ♀	5 ,,
<i>Liperosia exigua</i> , Meij.	10 ,,
<i>On cattle in general ward at night:—</i>	
<i>Procladius fuscusignatus</i> , Kief. (not known to suck blood)	1 specimen.
<i>Hippobosca maculata</i> , Leach (= <i>variegata</i> , W.)	2 specimens.

F. H. GRAVELY.

MOSQUITO SUCKED BY A MIDGE.—Early in December, 1910, when some of the officers of the Indian Museum visited Port Canning in the Sunderbunds, we found a mosquito (*Myzomyia rossii*) on one side of whose abdomen a small Chironomid fly was seated, evidently imbibing nourishment from it. So tight was its hold that it retained its position when put into spirit, and it was successfully “cleared” *in situ*. The proboscis of the Chironomid—which appears to belong to the genus *Culicoides*—was then seen to be well embedded in the tissues of the mosquito, removing all doubt as to the object of the association of the flies together. The mouth parts of the *Culicoides* very closely resemble in structure those of the well-known blood-sucking fly *Simulium indicum*, Beecher, ♀; much more so than they do those of either sex of a species of the closely allied genus *Ceratopogon* I have examined which probably feeds on vegetable juices. Probably the *Culicoides* sucks mammalian blood, and was taking it second-hand from the mosquito.

F. H. GRAVELY.

LARGE EGG LAID BY A BEETLE.—Towards the end of last October (1910), the museum collector obtained at Marikuppam near Kolar, Mysore, a living specimen of the Buprestid beetle *Sternocera dasypleura*, Koll. This specimen was placed in a cyanide killing-bottle, but before it died it produced an egg, ovate