salagubong. Such taps are surprisingly loud and sufficiently strong to attract attention within a radius of 100 feet or more.

Each performance lasts half a minute or longer, till the beetle gives up the attempt to escape. After a short period of inactivity, further prodding readily induces an encore performance of similar duration.

THE EUROPEAN MANTIS (*Mantis religiosa* L.) IN NEW ENGLAND.—In view of the recent reports from Ontario (James, H. G., 1948, 79th Annu. Rept. Ent. Soc. Ont., 41-44) it seems pertinent to list the following New England records of this introduced insect: one ♀, Burlington, Vt., July 27, 1949; one ♀, Chester, Vt., Sept. 7, 1948 (Dr. C. T. Parsons); several specimens on summit of Mt. Mansfield, Vt., Aug., 1949 (Dr. E. A. Chapin); several at Cummington, Mass., Oct., 1949; one egg mass also at Cummington, Nov., 1949 (Dr. A. B. Gurney); one ♀, Melrose, Mass., Sept., 1949 (Dr. B. R. Lutz); one ♀, Watertown, Mass., Aug., 1949 (Mr. H. L. Starrett); one specimen, possibly from Conn., in Agr. Exp. Sta. Collection, no data. A number of specimens were also brought in from the Boston area during the 1949 season.

Dr. K. D. Roeder of Tufts College released specimens in Medford and Concord, Mass., in 1945, which seem to have been responsible for specimens taken in the same localities the following year. It remains for future winters to determine just how permanent this apparently wide establishment may be.—WILLIAM L. NUTTING, Biological Laboratories, Harvard University.