

# The Canadian Entomologist.

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## TO THE READER.

In order to enable future volumes of the CANADIAN ENTOMOLOGIST to date their commencement from a less awkward time than the middle of a year, as well as for other reasons that it is needless to specify, we have resolved upon spreading the publication of the current volume over the remainder of this year, and the whole of the following one; we shall thus issue a number about every six weeks instead of monthly, and begin volume three in January, 1871. The following will be the dates of issue of the remaining numbers of this volume, so far as they can be decided upon beforehand:—No. 3 on November 15, 1859; No. 4 on January 1, 1870; No. 5, February 15; No. 6, April 1; No. 7, May 16; No. 8, July 1; No. 9, August 15; No. 10, October 1; No. 11, November 1; No. 12, December 1. In accordance with this arrangement, we have delayed the issue of the present number, as will have been observed, from September 15 to October 1. Contributions for publication should be in the hands of the Editor about ten days before the date of issue of a number, in order to secure insertion in it.

## ON A SPECIES OF HEMITELES (*Ichneumonidae*),

Ascertained by the Editor to be parasitic in Canada on the Imported Currant Worm Fly (*Nematus ventricosus*, Klug.)

BY BENJ. D. WALSH, M. A.

Not a single American species of *Hemiteles*, so far as I am aware, has as yet been described under that generic name as occurring north of the West India Islands. Two of Say's *Cryptus*, indeed, namely *Cr. orbis*, found in Indiana, and *Cr. tenellus*, found in Pennsylvania, manifestly belong to this genus; and the latter may not improbably be identical with our insect, though his description is insufficient to identify it, and scarcely separates it from *Hemiteles thoracicus*, Cresson, an inhabitant of Cuba. In my own cabinet, besides the species that we now have to do with, I have no less than nine undescribed species of this genus that were captured or bred in Illinois. The genus may be conveniently divided into two principal groups, according to the presence or