

ably a species of *Pimpla*, which had devoured the spider's eggs. The greenish-blue reflections of the head and thorax of the females, and the bright coppery gleam of the smaller males, make these little creatures, when alive and hurrying to and fro with trembling antennæ, objects of considerable beauty. Mr. Howard records the species (Proc. Ent. Soc., Wash., Vol. II., p. 299) from James Island, S. C.; Brooklyn, N. Y.; Sea Cliff, L. I.; Washington, D. C.; and Los Angeles, Cal., showing a very wide distribution.

*TELENOMUS*, n. sp. ?

From two eggs found attached, and side by side, on the upper surface of a hickory leaf, I obtained thirty-one individuals (25 ♀, 6 ♂) of a *Telenomus*, which appears to be undescribed, but as the genus is such an extensive and difficult one I do not care to name it. The eggs, which are those of our beautiful pale green, swallow-tailed Luna moth, are round and flattened; white above and below, and surrounded by a dark brown band. They are about 2 mm. in diameter, and not much more than 1 mm. in thickness, so that when one was tenanted by at least sixteen larvæ, their quarters could not have been over spacious. It requires somewhat careful examination of the egg to find the minute hole from which the parasites issued.

*ACOLOIDES SAITIDIS*, Howard.

From the same batch of spider-cocoons which produced the seventeen examples of *Pezomachus Pettitii*, there came forth, a few days later, a host of minute Prototrypids, which seem to belong to the species named as above by Mr. Howard (Ins. Life, Vol. II., p. 270), and constituted the type of his new genus; the type specimens having been bred from eggs of the spider *Saitis pulex*. My specimens differ from the description only in having the apex of the first abdominal segment yellowish. They commenced to appear on June 4th, and by the evening of June 6th there had issued 160, nearly all of which were females. The total number that came forth was 206, consisting of 162 ♀ and 44 ♂. Such figures might indicate this to be a very common insect, yet I had never met with it in my collecting. Previous records for the species are Lincoln, Neb., and Oxford, Ind.

*CHRYSIS NITIDULA*, Fabr.

One example of this beautiful green Chrysid was bred from an almost black cocoon, which was found in a cell of *Odynerus catskillensis*,