

## A NEW SPECIES OF PTEROMALIDÆ.

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Forster in 1856 characterized the new genus *Coelopisthia*, (Hymen. Studien. II, 1856, p. 65) using as the type Walker's species, *Pteromalus cephalotes*, described by that author in 1836 from the Isle of Wight (Entom. Mag. III, 1836, p. 481). In 1878, Thomson described another European species, *C. vitripennis* (Hymen. Scand. V. 1878, p. 16). These constitute all the species of the genus recorded up to the present time. It is my privilege to now describe a third species, the first occurring in North America. It is readily distinguished from those previously described by the large fuliginous spot on the fore wing.

*Coelopisthia fumosipennis*, n. sp.—Female: Length 2.3 mm. Aeneous. Head broader than the thorax, densely and coarsely punctured; eyes black; scape two-thirds as long as flagellum, yellow; pedicel longer than first two joints of flagellum, yellow; flagellum black. Prothorax, meso-thorax except axillæ and scutellum which are shagreened, and metathorax, coarsely and densely punctured, the latter with a distinct median carina. Anterior wings except basal one-third and a broad margin at the apex fuliginous; posterior wings hyaline, iridescent. Legs pale yellow, slightly fuscous at apex of femora; the coxæ are metallic green. Abdomen smooth, shining black with cupreous reflections.

Described from three female specimens reared from Lepidoptera pupa, College Park, Maryland, July 27th, 1908. Two of the type specimens are deposited in the United States National Museum, the third in the collection of the Maryland Experiment Station.

Identified as a new species by Mr. J. C. Crawford, of the United States National Museum, to whom the writer extends his thanks for this as well as many other courtesies.

## THE EDWARDS COLLECTION OF BUTTERFLIES.

"A very interesting personal note occurs in the current number of the CANADIAN ENTOMOLOGIST, to the effect that the late Mr. W. H. Edwards, finding himself without the necessary funds to publish the third volume of his 'Butterflies of North America,' contemplated offering his collection of North American butterflies to the Trustees of the British Museum, in order to secure the money to enable him to go on with his work. To prevent the types of his species going out of America, Dr. W. J. Holland offered to pay the bills for the publication of the third