hind tibiæ ciliate but with two longer bristles near the middle ; tarsal claws and pulvilli considerably longer in the male than in the female.

Wings hyaline, becoming somewhat fuscous toward base. Vein M_{1+5} with one to five bristles near base ; the medium cross vein quite distinctly S shaped ; there is no appendage at bend of R_{1+2} ; the anterior end of medium cross vein is situate at ⅓ distance from the bend of R_{1+2} to radio medial cross vein.

Abdomen black and polished on the whole of first segment and on posterior margins of the other segments ; the narrow anterior margins of segments 2, 3 and 4 white pollinose ; the median fascia irregularly white pollinose on black ground ; sides of segments 2 and 3 sometimes yellowish. A pair of median marginal macrochætæ on segments 1 and 2, a row of very long marginals on segment 3 ; no discal bristles on segments 2 and 3 ; all the segments are thickly covered with rather long fine hairs, which, especially medially, are erect and not proclinate ; fourth segment covered on disc with fine bristles about ¾ length of marginal macrochætæ on segment 3.

Described from 18 males and 18 females bred in the Division from the Spruce Budworm (*Tortrix fumiferana* Clemens). The localities are as follows : Two males and one female from Maniwaki, Province of Quebec ; 16 males and 17 females from Duncans, British Columbia, Canada. The adults issued from both larvæ and pupæ, but principally the latter, of the host. Type female from Duncans, B.C., and 33 co-types deposited with Division of Entomology, Experimental Farms, Ottawa ; 2 co-types a male and female from Duncans, B. C., deposited in the United States National Museum, Washington, D. C.

Amobia distincta Towns., and *Senotainia trilineata* V. & W.

In a recent attempt by the writer to determine with the aid of Coquillett's "Revision" some Tachinids that have since proved to *Senotainia trilineata* V. & W., considerable difficulty was experienced in deciding whether the species was the above mentioned or *Amobia distincta* Towns.; moreover reference to the original description did not materially facilitate the determination. From an examination of a large series of both species in the United States National Museum it was found that they are abundantly distinct and that the generic separation is fully justified. The following is a table, which it is hoped may prove useful, of some of the more obvious differences between the two species :—