

flattened, scale-like objects, 10-12 mm. in diameter, adhering closely to stones, and often irregular in shape to conform to the uneven surface. When new, the silk of which they are spun is of a delicate drab shade, but weathered cocoons found in spring are of a dull, dirty gray. A single larva of the *Pezomachus* occupies each infested cocoon, and when it has devoured all the spider's eggs it spins its own elongate cocoon within that of its host. This insect must be a great check upon the increase of its spider-host, for of scores of cocoons examined in one locality last spring hardly ten per cent. had escaped infestation. Through the kindness of Mr. L. O. Howard, one of these cocoons has been examined by Mr. Nathan Banks, who pronounces it to be "almost certainly a Drassid cocoon, possibly *Micaria*, but more probably *Prosthema*." The cocoons are sometimes found on the under surfaces of stones and pieces of wood, but more frequently on the upper surface of large embedded rocks.

HEMITELES OTTAWAENSIS, n. sp.

Male, length, 5 mm. Black, with segments two and three of abdomen yellowish. Head black; palpi pale; antennæ blackish, slender, about 25-jointed, scape, pedicel and base of third joint pale. Thorax black, finely punctulate or shagreened; tegulæ pale; legs rufo-testaceous, including coxæ; the posterior tibiæ and tarsi brownish; wings as usual, stigma brown; metathorax feebly areolate, the lateral and posterior transverse carinæ more distinct. Abdomen narrow, segments two and three yellowish, remainder black.

Described from one male reared from egg-cocoon of spider. The cocoon was one of a lot, gathered at same time and locality, which yielded several individuals of the previously described species, and the *Hemiteles* is probably the male of that species. I have, therefore, given to it the same specific name. As it differs, however, in the evident, though imperfect, areolation of thorax, and in colour of abdomen, etc., it may be better to separate it for the present. The abdomen is narrower and less robust than that of the winged males of *P. Pettitii*.

MASTOCHARIS WILDERI, Howard.

Twenty-two examples of this little Chalcid were bred from a hemispherical egg-cocoon of a spider, attached to the under surface of a hickory leaf. They issued, however, from the cocoon of an Ichneumonid, prob-