

ponding joint is but slightly broader than the preceding ones and not as long as joints 3 and 4.

4. In *sinuata* the basal portion of the vitta is nearly parallel to the suture, and the middle portion very little or not at all narrower than the distal, while in *vittata* the basal portion bends towards the suture and the middle portion is decidedly narrower than the distal.

5. In *sinuata* the prothorax is twice as wide as it is long, while in *vittata* its width is only about one-third greater than its length.

A SPECIES OF MEGASTIGMUS REARED FROM LARCH SEEDS.*

BY S. MARCOVITCH, ITHACA, N. Y.

On September 10, 1913, the seeds of the larch trees, *Larix laricina* Du Roi, around the Cornell insectary, Ithaca, N. Y., were found to be infested by a white larva. The seeds were kept indoors during the winter, and on April 2, 1914, the first adults of a species of *Megastigmus* emerged. The larva completely devours the kernel, and fills the entire seed making it difficult to open one without injuring the larva. Examined on July 17, the larvæ were nearly two-thirds grown. That it feeds on the kernel as do all of the known American forms of this genus is quite conclusive, since only one kind of larva was found in the seeds. This species is apparently undescribed.

Megastigmus laricis, n. sp.

Female.—Length 2.1 mm.; abdomen 1 mm.; ovipositor 1.6 mm. General colour black; face, front nearly to base of the antennæ yellowish; occiput, antennal grooves, and vertex, black; posterior eye-margin and cheeks, dark brown. Prothorax black, and finely rugulose. Anterior portion of mesonotum smooth, posterior part with fine transversely curved striæ. Scutellum finely rugulose. Propodeum finely reticulate-punctate with a medium longitudinal carina, which is broken in the middle. Antennæ brown, scape yellowish. Anterior coxæ yellow; middle coxæ brownish yellow; posterior coxæ black; rest of legs brownish yellow, except femora,

*Contribution from the Entomological Laboratory of Cornell University.
December, 1914