

possibly exist in the future as rarities. Four (*diligendus*, *Sayi*, *luctuosus*, *mutus*) will occur not uncommonly, while two (*stygicus* and *lucublandus*) will remain, as now, common.

It may not be out of place to remark that with two exceptions, the individuals of these species do not vary notably from a certain type belonging to each; and that these two, namely, *stygicus* and *lucublandus*, are the ones that possess the greatest power of accommodation. *Adoxus* varies in regard to the posterior angles of the thorax, but all the individuals of each locality conform to one type, so far as observed.

So far as known, none of them are in any way injurious to man, or to vegetation; and in the absence of such a record, may be set down as beneficial, owing to the carnivorous habits of the larvæ. In fact, except as to their mere existence and the mode of distinguishing them by external anatomical differentiation, entomological literature is silent.

THE ENTOMOLOGY OF VANCOUVER ISLAND.

Notes on Eighty Species of Hymenoptera Collected near Victoria, Vancouver Island, in 1882.

BY GEORGE W. TAYLOR, VICTORIA, B. C.

All the insects mentioned in the following notes were captured by myself during the season of 1882, which was my first year in this island, and were taken for the most part on flowers in the course of my rambles. Some of the Ichneumons, however, were bred from the pupæ of Lepidoptera, and a few species were taken at rest, at light, or in other more or less usual ways.

The eighty species here enumerated have been examined and determined for me by Mr. W. Brodie, of Toronto (to whom I am much indebted for this and other kindnesses), and they are therefore nearly all of them included in the check list issued last year by the Natural History Society of Toronto. In fact, the only names that I do not find in that list are *Halictus lævipennis* and *Eurra albitarsis*, but they may perhaps be there under other names which in my ignorance of synonymy I fail to recognise.