

NOVA SCOTIAN HYMENOPTERA.—In a collection of Nova Scotian Insects, entrusted to me by J. Matthew Jones, Esq., of Halifax, Nova Scotia, are the following species, which Fred. Smith, Esq., of the British Museum, has kindly named. I hope, shortly, to forward a list of additional species :—

<i>Allantus Zona</i> ? Klug.	<i>Nomada Americana</i> , Kirby.
<i>Ammophila urania</i> , Klug.	<i>Andrena vicina</i> , Smith.
<i>Vespa arenaria</i> , Fabr.	<i>Halictus parallelus</i> , Sauss.
<i>Vespa borealis</i> , Klug.	<i>Bombus vagans</i> , Smith.
<i>Odynerus albophaeratus</i> , Sauss.	" <i>terricola</i> , Kirby.
<i>Sphecodes dichroa</i> , Smith.	" <i>servens</i> , Fabr.
<i>Megachile obtusa</i> , Smith.	" <i>ornatus</i> , St. Farg.

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PIERIS RAPE PARASITE.—It will doubtless be an interesting item of intelligence to many of the readers of the *Naturalist*, that the parasite, so anxiously looked for, as the only hope of preserving the cabbage crop of our country from the destruction threatened it by the ravages of *Pieris rape*, has already entered upon its labours, and in so efficient a manner as to promise immediate beneficial results.

During the latter part of September, I was informed that a number of chrysalids of *P. rape*, which had been collected by a gentleman in this city, with a view of obtaining specimens of the imagines for drawing, instead of disclosing the butterfly, gave out a number of small flies from each. Some of them having been brought to me in compliance with my request, I was delighted to find them to be of the genus *Pteromalus* which includes so many of our valued parasitic friends, and probably of the species which has been found so serviceable in Europe, in destroying the several cabbage butterflies there existing—viz., the *Pt. puparum* of Linnæus.

From the close resemblance which many of the *Pteromali* bear to one another, it is not safe to assert positively that we have really been favoured with the importation of the European parasite, to aid in the work of subjugation of the European pest, but should further examination prove this to be the case, it will be not only a most interesting event in its scientific aspect, but also in the pecuniary results which must necessarily follow it.

In another number, I may give your readers the observations—quite limited, I regret—which I have been able to make on this welcome parasite.—J. A. LINTNER, *N. Y. State Museum of Nat. Hist.*

[We have also raised this parasite in considerable abundance, and also received specimens from Vermont. We have likewise reared a Dipterous parasite from the cocoons. Eds.]—*American Naturalist*.