ing along roadways or on old pocket gopher hills. An individual discovered on September 9th finished her work soon after being found, and her method of covering the egg cavity did not differ from that of atlanis. A second example found on a trail on September 26th, produced an egg-sack, the lower two-thirds of which was almost horizontal owing to the hardness of the soil beneath. A third, located September 28th, was on the edge of a stubble field alongside of a Dissosteira carolina, engaged in the same operation. When first discovered the former had her abdomen fully extended into the soil but ten minutes later she abandoned this place, due to the approach of a male Dissosteira. She returned, however, a few minutes later, and drilled a hole close to the former, one taking ten minutes to do so. She then became motionless for 49 minutes, at the end of which her work was completed. The egg-sacks of these three individuals contained 94, 98 and 102 eggs, respectively.

AN INTERESTING NEW HYMENOPTEROUS PARASITE. BY A. B. GAHAN, BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY, U.S. DEPT.

OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D.C.

The description of this new species is desirable at this time in order to make the name available for use by Prof. S. I. Kornhauser, of Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois, who contemplates the early publication of an account of its life-history.

Family BETHYLIDÆ. Subfamily DRYININÆ.

Aphelopus theliæ, new species.

Female.—In Ashmead's key to species of this genus (Bull. 45, U. S. N. M.) this species runs to melaleucus but differs in the colour of the legs and in the absence of any white on the head. In J. J. Kieffer's key (Das Tierreich, 1914, Vol. 41, p. 215) it runs to affinis, but differs from the description of that species in having the face entirely black and the legs almost entirely black.

Length 2.2 mm. Black, mouth-parts except mandibles pale yellow, mandibles piceous; antennæ black, the scape beneath and the pedicel reddish; front tibiæ and tarsi more or less reddish; wings hyaline, the stigma black; veins pale. Whole head very finely, closely, almost granularly punctate, the punctures slightly May, 1918