

ments, and one pair on each of the remaining segments except the prothoracic, which has none. Maximum length, 1.8 mm.

This species is nearest *Isotoma grandiceps* Reuter, from Siberia and St. Lawrence Island, Alaska, but differs from the description of *grandiceps*, particularly in the form and markings of the head, the colour of the body, number of eyes, and number of mucronal teeth.

Arnprior, Ontario, Canada, December to April, inclusive; Charles Macnamara. Ten cotypes.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE VII.

Isotoma macnamarai.—Fig. 1. Dorsal aspect, from photograph by Mr. Macnamara, X 35. Fig. 2. Eyes of left side, X 346. Fig. 3. Sense organ of third antennal segment of right side, X 1120. Fig. 4. Right hind foot, X 653. Fig. 5. Right aspect of right mucro, X 653. Fig. 6. Setæ, median dorsal line of third abdominal segment, X 346.

ENTOMOLOGICAL COLLECTIONS OF THE LATE W. H. HARRINGTON.

The Entomological Collections of the late Mr. W. H. Harrington have been acquired by the Entomological Branch of the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, and will be incorporated in the Canadian National Collection of Insects. The collection is particularly rich in the parasitic families of the Hymenoptera in which Mr. Harrington was specially interested. It contains a number of types of Provancher's species, as indicated in Messrs. Gahan and Rohwer's account of the "Lectotypes of the Species of Hymenoptera (except Apoidea) described by Abbé Provancher," given in several issues of *The Canadian Entomologist* from volume 49, No. 9, p. 298 to volume 50, No. 6, p. 196; accordingly, any types described as being in the Harrington Collection will now be found in the National Collection at Ottawa.