

insects in Britain. Only the female sex is known, and it is believed that the winged Ichneumons assigned to the genus *Hemiteles*, of which no females are known, are the males of *Pezomachus*. Repeated efforts have been made to place this beyond doubt, but they have usually failed, for when a brood of these parasites is reared the individuals generally prove to be either all *Hemiteles* or all *Pezomachus*. It is to be hoped that this interesting case will be fully elucidated." Of the American species assigned to *Pezomachus*, several are known in both sexes. Mr. Howard, for example, describes both ♀ and ♂ of *P. micariæ* (Proc. Ent. Soc., Wash., Vol. II., p. 194), bred by Mr. Emerton from the egg-cocoons of a species of *Micaria*. Individuals of *P. Pettitii* vary somewhat in colour and in shape of thorax, the anterior node of which is often sulcate, as in Provancher's type of *sulcatus*. Nearly all those taken in the field have the abdomen entirely dark, except the apex of first segment, while all the bred specimens have the apex of second segment also pale. The winged males appear slightly larger than the wingless, and have the abdomen slightly more elongate, but its markings are exactly the same. The fully developed thorax is black, and the wings have a large triangular stigma of a dark brown colour. The antennæ are darker, and apparently more slender.

*PEZOMACHUS OTTAWAENSIS*, n. sp.

Female, length, 5-6 mm. Rufous, with abdomen in part black. Head transverse, slightly narrowed behind; occiput concave; antennæ long and rather slender, 23-jointed; face subtuberculate, as also clypeus slightly; mandibles sometimes paler, with the teeth black. Thorax binodose, the nodes subequal; the rounded metathorax not areolated, but with the posterior face flattened obliquely. Abdomen with a broad rufo-orange band covering nearly all the second segment, the petiole also rufous; the second segment narrowly black at base, and the following segments black, polished; ovipositor exerted about 1 mm., sheaths black at tip.

Described from 23 females bred, with two exceptions, from egg-cocoons of spiders. This is a large, handsome *Pezomachus*, very constant in coloration, especially of the abdomen. The base of petiole, posterior coxæ, and femora are darker in a few specimens, and the vertex of head is occasionally clouded; individuals may possibly occur with the head in part black. The egg-cocoons in which this species breeds are