

Family XXXVII.—**Tiphiidae.**

81. *Tiphia inornata*, Say. A large black wasp which is not uncommon. Females are about two-thirds of an inch long, but the males are much smaller. It is parasitic upon the larvae of June-beetles (*Lachnosterna*) known as "white grubs," and its parchment-like cocoon, an inch long, may be found sometimes in the ground infested by these grubs. Six females, nine males.
82. *Tiphia tarda*, Say. This is a much smaller species and apparently rare, as I have only taken one female (upon a pine tree) and one male. Mr. Guignard also sent a male to Provancher.

Family XL.—**Thynnidae.**Subfamily II.—*Methocinae*.

83. *Methoca bicolor*, Say. This insect looks like a large slender reddish ant. Two females, of which one was taken 8th July, 1887, and the other was received from Dr. Fletcher.
84. *Methoca stygia*, Say. This is a larger, winged, entirely black insect, probably the male of the preceding species, though differing so greatly in appearance. One male taken on 22nd July.

Family XLI.—**Myrmosidae.**Subfamily II.—*Myrmosinae*.

85. *Myrmosa unicolor*, Say. A rugose, rather pubescent black insect which is considered to be the male of *M. thoracica*, Blake, which has not yet been taken here. Four males, June to August.

Family XLII.—**Mutillidae.**Subfamily I.—*Mutillinae*.

86. *Pseudomethoca canadensis*, Blake. The females of this species are moderately abundant, and are found running about on the ground on sandy soils where grass and other vegetation is scanty. They resemble stout, reddish ants, with bands of pubescence on the abdomen. The winged males are black and slenderer, and are the *Photopsis Cressoni* of Fox, by whom the species was determined for me. Twelve females, from May to September, and three males in August.
87. *Photopsis canadensis*, Prov. This species was described from a male contributed by me from Ottawa, but has not occurred again. It differs from the preceding species in having yellow legs.