

species, Longicorns and Buprestids, *Sirex albicornis* and *abdominalis* and *Xeris caudatus*, Braconid parasites of wood-boring Coleoptera, and especially *Odontaulacus editus*, of which I took 26 specimens. Along moist spots on the trail and shore were large numbers of bees of many kinds and swarms of butterflies.

The botanical results of the expedition were more thorough and important than the zoological, and will prove invaluable to the student of the fauna as well as the flora. Over 20,000 sheets were brought home, and an additional 18,000 the previous season. These represent very fully the flora of the region. In addition to this, the party was equipped with registering thermometers, sling psychrometers, aneroid barometers, radiation thermometers, evaporimeters, photographic outfits, and other apparatus for studying the ecological and bionomical conditions that prevail, and which will, I hope, result in facts of no less importance to the zoologist than to the botanist. The leader of our expedition was Dr. Charles H. Shaw, Professor of Botany in the Medico-Chirurgical College of Philadelphia, an enthusiastic naturalist and a charming companion, to whom the author wishes to express his thanks for many courtesies and facilities provided for his work. Among other members of the party were Prof. Heinrich Peterson, of Ursinus College; two students from the Medico-Chirurgical College; Mr. Merkel Jacobs, of the University of Pennsylvania, and part of the time Miss Alberta Cory, of the Kansas City High School; Miss Ellen Runner, of Lake Forest College; Miss Mary T. Jobe, of the Cortland (New York) State Normal School, and others. Some of these were interested in botany, several of them devoting their entire attention to the collection of plants. I was the only member of the party interested in zoology.

II.—New Aculeate Hymenoptera.

I hope to be able to publish from time to time lists, notes and descriptions, which will be preliminary to a knowledge of the insects of the region. As a beginning, I here publish the descriptions of three Hymenoptera, one a Bethyloid of the genus *Gonatopus*, remarkable for its curious and ungainly appearance and for its rarity. Another is of the family Pemphredonidæ of the genus *Blepharipus*, which has heretofore been known in America from three female specimens representing two species. There is one European species.