Habit.—Canada, Ontario, Mr. Saunders; southern peninsula of Michigan, Mr. Harrington; N. Hampshire, Mr. Leonard in T. W. Harris's coll. There is a very indifferent figure of Harris's specimen by F. J. Sanborn (it is reproduced in Dr. Packard's Guide, f. 604), in his Rep., 1862, Mass. Agric., p. 160. Mr. Sanborn, who had a most general and reliable knowledge of insects in this country, says:-" It is of common occurrence throughout the country, and this is the only well-known antlior in N. England." But I have to state that Harris's specimen is till now the only one from N. England seen by me; N. York, in Winthem's coll, and by Mr. Akhurst; Missouri, St. Louis, Mr. Engelmann; Illinois, Galena, Mr. Bean; Maryland, Mr. Uhler; N. Carolina, Morganton; S. Carolina, Aiken; Virginia; Georgia, June 7 and August 21, in pine woods, rare, in Abbott's figures in the Brit. Museum; Alabama, figured by Mr. Gosse in his letters from Alabama, p. 242 (I have not seen this book); Liskivon, Cala. Mr. Behrens. Mr. Th. Say states only, "this species is rather common."

The range of this species is very large, and probably a larger one to the south and west. The size is not very variable, except one specimen from South Carolina, and one from Cala., to which belong the smallest given dimensions. Very probably the larva ascends trees as the related European species; and the larva from Washington, D.C., described by me years ago, probably belongs to this species. (Stett. Ent. Z., 1873, p. 271, n. 7.)

Myrmeleon immaculatus De Geer.

- M. immaculatus De Geer iii., 564 (365), pl. 27, f. 8—Retzius 59, No. 202—Walker 401, n. 174.
- M. melanocephalum Oliv. Encycl. viii., 127, No. 33.
- M. immaculatus Hag., Syn. N. Am., 231, 14, partim.

Face shining, black; epistom and mouth yellow; the black color covers sometimes more or less the epistom, notched anteriorly; a fine yellow ring around the eyes, more or less interrupted near the antennæ, and enlarged below near the mouth.

Labrum short, twice as broad as long, rounded laterally, largely notched anteriorly.

Palpi light brown, darker in more adult specimens; maxillary moderately long; thin cylindrical; three apical joints sometimes black, with a