

inches in length ; the wings expand from one and one-eighth to one and three-fourth inches. The males are from nine-sixteenths of an inch to one and one-eighth inches long, with about the same expanse of wing. All the above specimens were taken in the city, generally in the morning upon the sidewalks or fences. The majority of them were under or near maples, and one was taken upon a tree box, which has led me to think that they may perhaps attack these trees, although I could find no evidence of their having done so. Probably they may have issued from the pine timber or lumber of which there is so much about the city.

6. *Urocerus albicornis* Fab. I captured a female of this species on the 22nd of Aug., and another on the 26th. Both specimens were taken in the centre of the city, and about the same time other specimens were observed flying up and down the street. One was seen to hover for some time about a telegraph pole, and all the specimens seen were within fifty yards of this pole. The insect was at some distance above the ground, so that the pole at that point could not be inspected. The presence of the insect on it may have been accidental, and all the specimens may have flown from the lumber yards.

7. *Urocerus bizonatus* Stephens is a handsome species, larger and stouter than the preceding one and readily distinguished by its yellow legs and antennæ, the yellow lumps behind the eyes, and the two yellow bands across the abdomen, from which it derives its name. I cannot yet record it as occurring here, although one day about the end of Aug. I saw upon a house a *Urocerus* which appeared to be this species. It flew away, however, before I could closely observe or capture it. There is a specimen in the collection of the late Mr. Billings, but it may not have been taken here. Kirby (vol. 7, page 159) records it as taken in Lat. 65° and on the journey from New York. I have received from British Columbia two fine specimens taken by Mr. A. J. Hill, C. E., Can. Pac. Ry. Kirby gives the length of his specimens as eighteen lines and their expanse of wing as twenty-five lines. These are the measurements of my larger specimen ; the length including the ovipositor, without which it is only an inch long. Has the male been described? I imagine it must be very similar in appearance to the specimen described by Harris as *U. abdominalis*.

The males of all the species seem to be rare, even those of our commonest species being seldom seen.