

slightly forked at apex. Wings subfuliginous, the stigma and venation brown; submedian cell longer than the median, the recurrent nervure not interstitial but joining the first submarginal cell at the lower apical angle; first abscissa of radius about half the length of the second. Abdomen ferruginous or reddish-yellow, the first and second segments rugose or shagreened, the following smooth, polished. In one specimen the basal part of the third segment, as well as the first two, is also shagreened.

In the ♂ the apical margins of the third and following abdominal segments are piceous; the antennæ are much longer than the body, brown-black, 36-jointed; the legs similar to the female, but with the femora more piceous, not black; otherwise as in female.

Hab.—Morgantown, W. Va.

Bred Sept. 14, 1891, from a Buprestid, or Longicorn, larva living under bark of dead Spruce *Abies nigra*.

I am doubtful about the position of this insect, as it might just as well be placed in the genus *Doryctes* as in *Rhysipolis*, having a close resemblance to *Doryctes radiatus* Cr., *D. macilentus* Prov., *D. fartus* Prov., and other species in this genus.

Subfamily RHYSSALINÆ.

RHYSSALUS, Haliday.

- (4) *R. pityophthori*, sp. n. *Rhyssalus pityophthori*, Ashm., MS., Ins. Life, IV., p. 257.

♀—Length, 1.2 mm.; ovipositor shorter than the abdomen. Black, shining; head transverse, smooth, impunctured; mandibles and palpi pale ferruginous; antennæ very little longer than the body, (?) 17-jointed. Thorax alutaceous, the parapsidal furrows distinct, the middle lobe with a median impressed line anteriorly. Wings hyaline, strongly iridescent, the stigma and nervures brown, the first abscissa of radius two-thirds the length of the second, the marginal cell long, extending to tip of wing. Legs, including coxæ, pale or honey-yellow. Abdomen oblong-oval, ferruginous, the ovipositor black.

Hab.—Morgantown, W. Va.

Bred July 29, 1891, from Yellow Pine twigs infested with *Pityophthorus*, sp.