mented with piceous markings which are wanting in basilaris. There is generally less yellow on the legs, cheeks, collar, scutellum, basal plates and abdomen (basilaris & sometimes has spots on the 1st, 2nd and 3rd segments) of dubius than of basilaris; but these characters vary in both species.

Both species occur in New England from the latter part of July to the latter part of August, *dubius* frequenting the low grounds, *basilaris* the hills.

A RARE XIPHIDRIA AND ITS PARASITE.

XIPHIDRIA ATTENUATA 2.

X. attenuatus Nort., Proc. Ent. Soc. Phila., i., p. 144 (1862), 3.
"Trans. Am. Ent. Soc., ii., p. 354, 3.

2. Head and thorax black; tibiæ and tarsi pale; wings hyaline; abdomen red, with six yellow spots. Length 0.40 in.; expanse 0.64 in.

Antennæ 16-jointed, black, piceous beneath, especially towards tip. Face below and between antennæ, palpi and base of mandibles, fulvous. Eyes, except for a short space above, bordered with yellow, the border covering nearly the whole cheek and the anterior and posterior borders extending backwards to meet on the edge of the occiput, thereby enclosing a spot above the eyes which is black in the centre but shading through piceous into the yellow borders. Space about the ocelli finely rugose, with delicate ridges radiating from each ocellus; vertex behind ocelli polished. A pit or deep puncture midway between lower ocellus and the insertion of antennæ. Thorax closely and finely rugulose, scutellum and enclosure on basal plates polished. Tegulæ, minute spots before tegulæ, one each side above anterior wing, and the cenchri, yellow. Trochanters, tips of coxæ and of femora dull yellow; femora piceous, posterior pair black; basal half of tibiæ and basal joints of tarsi, except at tip, yellow; the remainder of tibiæ and tarsi fulvous, becoming brownish on the posterior tibiæ. Wings hyaline, iridescent, nervures and stigma pale piceous. Basal half of the first segment of abdomen black and roughened with fine confluent punctures; the remainder of this segment and portions of the terminal segment are darker than the other segments of the red polished abdomen. A yellow spot on each side of segments three, four and seven, those on the seventh segment being the largest. Sheath of the ovipositor black; abdomen beneath, except at base of ovipositor, red.