

Head ; face entirely yellowish-rufous, coarsely striated and sparsely set with short hairs ; vertex rugose-punctate ; antennæ 14-jointed, and in colour like the face, a little infusate at the tip. Thorax above a little darker rufous than the face, transversely rugose ; parapsidal grooves narrow and rather indistinct, but extending to the collar ; no median groove ; parallel lines extending back from the collar, short and rather indistinct, sparsely set with short recumbent hairs ; scutellum coarsely rugose, the foveæ oblique and shining black at the bottom ; mesothoracic pleuræ coarsely aciculate ; in two specimens the lower half only is black, and in two others, a little smaller, the entire pleuræ are black. Abdomen : petiole coarsely striated ; second segment very smooth and shining, and finely punctured on outer third. Legs, including coxæ, uniform light yellow, except the tarsi of the third pair and the tips of the last tarsus in the others, which are black. Wings hyaline, nervures light, areolet obsolete. Length,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 mm.

Male. The male differs from the female as follows : Length,  $2\frac{1}{4}$  mm. ; vertex above antennæ, except a narrow orbital line, black ; antennæ, 15-jointed ; thorax, entirely black ; abdomen, black, except the tip of the second segment, which is yellowish, and the entire tibiæ of the pair of legs are blackish.

The above descriptions are made from four females and five males which issued from the galls between March 1st and 10th, 1893.

The galls from which this very pretty Synergus was reared resemble very closely those of *Holcaspis monticola*, Gill, MS., the description of which is already in the hands of the printer for publication. The galls were collected by Mr. Trevor Kincaid, of Olympia, Washington, from twigs of *Quercus garryana*.

#### WHICH SIDE OF THE TREE DOES PHLÆOTRIBUS LIMINARIS ATTACK ?

BY F. M. WEBSTER.

Recently, while studying the habits of this beetle in the peach orchards of Catawba Island, on the south shore of Lake Erie, I was surprised to observe that the fall attack had invariably been made on the east or south-east side—which is here the land side of the trees—and old trees, where the bark of the trunks was very rough, were more seriously affected. On mentioning the fact of this apparent discrimination in point of attack to my friend Dr. D. S. Kellicott, he recalled that the same phenomenon occurred about Buffalo, New York.