

yellow line ; below this, or the substigmatal space, the body is flesh color. Head shining black. There are a few gray hairs scattered over the body.

These larvæ were found feeding on willows through the most of September, resting in an enclosure formed of several leaves fastened together at the ends of twigs, but I did not find more than half a dozen in a nest. Those put in breeding cages pupated before the middle of October, mostly in the corners of the boxes. The first hatched April 22, 1881, the last May 8. I took one fresh specimen that had flown to light May 28.

This form is related to *Inclusa* Hub. and *Ornata* G. & R., more nearly to the latter in size and coloration, but differs from both in several particulars. Besides size and color, it differs from *Inclusa* in the coloring of its larva. It differs from *Ornata* in the color of the scales sprinkled over the primaries, the color of the spots outside the fourth line, and the continuance of that line, as it is not here partially obsolete opposite the disc, as well as in some other points. The apices are no more produced than in *Inclusa*, nor is the costa more bent.

ON THE CHALCIDIDÆ OF FLORIDA.

(*Paper No. 2.*)

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Genus EUPELMUS, Dalman.

Prof. Westwood, in his *Generic Synopsis*, characterizes this genus as follows: "Antennæ 13-jointed, clavate, third and fourth joints minute; club ovate; thorax long-ovate; collar moderate; thorax depressed in the middle; abdomen long-ovate; *ovipositor exerted*, wings with stigmal branch distant from the union of the subcostal nerve and the costa."

In view of the recent controversy between Prof. Riley and Mr. Howard, in regard to this genus and the genus *Antigaster* of Walsh, I deem it advisable to publish the above from Westwood, *verbatim et literatim*. Just beginning my entomological studies, I do not pretend to take issue with either of these gentlemen, but merely desire to draw their attention to the *ovipositor* in this genus, which both seem to have entirely overlooked, and which, according to above description, is *exserted*.

Now, I have bred a great many specimens of *Antigaster mirabilis* from eggs of *Microcentris retinervis*, and neither this species nor those recently