

Tegulae fulvous; wing-veins yellow, ciliate, stigmal vein scarcely two-thirds the length of marginal or postmarginal; legs yellow, excepting coxae and last tarsal joint outwardly, which are black, the femora, tibiae and tarsi about equal in length for each pair, the fore legs short in proportion with others.

Dissection of the mandibles of the paratype has shown each one to have four denticles, colour ferruginous with front edges darker.

Before attempting the above description, efforts were made to obtain a series of specimens representing both sexes, but all the other specimens obtained failed to agree with my first species. The additional specimens were not secured until the season of 1909, when a quantity of cracked corn and oats infested primarily by *Calandra oryzae* was obtained July 26, from the same grain house at Plano, Texas, where my first examples had been taken. This mixed grain had been gathered from scatterings on the floor, under the shelling and cleaning machinery, where it had lain for probably a month before being sacked and set aside for sale as chicken feed. The infested grain was placed in breeding crocks at Dallas, Texas, and adult parasites appeared within four days, further emergences occurring August 6, 7 and 9, September 11, October 16 and 18, November 23, December 16, and again on April 5, 1910, and at various times since. Although I had collected weevily grain from other sources in the hope of rearing this or the first species, only one female had been thus secured, and this specimen matured October 3, 1908, from an ear of corn infested by *Calandra oryzae*, which had been collected by myself ten days previously in a field near Shreveport, La. The species agreed with those of my second collection from Plano, Texas, and the record is important for proof of the occurrence of the parasite in fields where the host abounds, though, as might be expected, stored grain when infested by weevils naturally becomes a place of concentration of the enemy as with the host.

At the time my specimens were being studied, still other examples, comprising five females and one male reared from rice primarily infested by *Calandra oryzae*, which material was obtained by Mr. D. L. Van Dine in a rice mill at Welsh, La., August 2, 1909, were discovered to be identically the same parasite. The species is consequently named in honour of Mr. D. L. Van Dine, who furthermore submitted still other identical specimens which he had collected in similarly infested rice, and also on windows in rice mills at El Campo, Texas, June 22, and at Lake Arthur, La., July 29. His records add materially to a knowledge of the importance of the parasite and its distribution. These specimens are