wasp larva prior to its changing into a pupa. Therefore I think that *E. burrus* is a wasp pupa parasite. There are at present cocoons of what I take to be another species occupying about two-thirds of the cells of a nest of *Vespa maculata*, but differently shaped from the cocoons of *E. burrus*, being generally triangular in shape externally, but having an interior cocoon occupied at present with the larva. The curious shaped cocoons, of chestnut color, are all situated at the bottom of the cells, and only in those cells which are open, but having the larval lining to the walls of the cells, and in every instance uncovered. For this reason I believe that this parasitic larva, which has now lain in cocoon since October, 1868, and is not yet developed into the perfect insect, is probably a wasp larvæ parasite, and they illustrate what entomologists term "the metropolis of a species." When they issue, we may conclude it to be their prolific year.

LIST OF COLEOPTERA.

TAKEN AT GRIMSBY, ONTARIO, BY J. PETTIT.

(*Continued from page 18.*)

GYRINIDÆ.

GYRINUS, *Linn.*
*Picipes, *Aubé.*
*Ventralis, *Kirby.*
*Analis, *Say.*
*Aeneolus, *Lec.*
Fraternus, *Couper.*
*Lugens, *Zimm.*
*Limbatus, *Say.*[1]
DINEUTES, *McLeay.*
Americanus, *Linn.*
*Carolinus, *Lec.*

HYDROPHILIDÆ.

HELOPHORUS, *Fab.*
Lacustris, *Lec.*
Lineatus, *Say.*
Scaber, *Lec.*
HYDROCHUS, *Germ.*
Squamifer, *Lec.*
*Excavatus, *Lec.*
*Simplex, *Lec.*
HYDRÆNA, *Klug.*
*Pensylvanica, *Kies.*
HYDROPHILUS, *Geoff.*
Triangularis, *Say.*

*Species marked with an asterisk have not before been included in the list of Canadian Coleoptera.

[1]From Canada East.