old tale of "a worm-rain" could have been believed. All those worms belonged to *Mermis nigrescens*. Siebold has seen the immigration (boring into) of young *Mermis* into the larvae of *Hyponomeuta cognatella*, and Dr. Meissner into the legs of larvae of *Ephemera*. The "boring into" is done by an armature on the head of the *Mermis* consisting of twelve movable hooks placed in a double series around, and serving later as a means of locomotion into the interior of the body of the host.

It should be remembered that the *Mermis* leaves the host later to go into the earth, and that only there the sexual parts are developed and the brood generated.

The species was first described by Rudolphi as Filaria acuminata, and later by Siebold as Mermis acuminata.

A NEW SPECIES OF PHIGALIA.

BY G. H. FRENCH, CARBONDALE, ILL.

Phigalia cinctaria, n. sp.

Wingless female.—Length .75 of an inch; exserted oviduct, .25 more. Color light gray with a very slight olive tint, and irregularly mottled all over with black; the spots large above, but smaller on the sides and beneath; the thorax nearly uniform black; the divisions between the segments pea green while alive, but turning darker in drying. Head grayish black, the clypeus black; antennae black, annulated with gray, reaching to about the middle of the body, when turned back. Hind wings reaching to the back part of the first abdominal segment, the fore wings reaching to the middle of the same segment. Feet and legs grayish black, annulated with gray. The oviduct with two joints exserted, the last third of the outer joint hairy, the hairs perpendicular to the joint. Head short, scarcely to be seen from above, rather wide between the eyes; palpi short. From a single \mathcal{Q} .

Chrysalis.—Length, exclusive of bristles, .55 of an inch. Dark brown, coarsely punctured, the punctures between the segments fine, the abdomen ending in a conical segment, which is smooth at the end and tipped with two short, stout, divergent bristles. Subterranean.