

I have taken in Northern Indiana a glaucous-legged ♂ in copulation with a red-legged ♀, and also specimens in which the tibiae were dark brown at base, greenish or glaucous in the middle, and red on the apical third. Specimens from New England, labeled *femoratus*, by Prof. Morse, differ in no wise from those from Indiana, called *bivittatus* by as able an authority as Prof. Lawrence Bruner. I am, therefore, constrained to believe that the two so called species are one and the same, Say's name having the priority.

MELANOPLUS GRISEUS, Thomas. (C. E., XXIV., 30.)

On September 24th, 1893, I found this locust to be quite common within the depths of a tamarack swamp in Fulton Co. While other *Acrididae* were common up to the very border of the tamarack growth, this and two species of grouse locusts were the only ones found within this border. Several pairs were taken in coitu. It was not an active insect—usually, after one or two short leaps, squatting close to the earth, and seemingly depending upon the close similarity of its hues to the grayish lichens about it to avoid detection.

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Other than the Tettiginæ, the earliest dates at which mature locusts have been taken in Vigo County are as follows :

*Schistocerca americana*, Drury, April 11th, 1893. Blown in by storm.\*

*Choriophaga viridifasciata*, De Geer, Apr. 15th, 1894.

*Arphia sulphurea*, Fab., May 5, 1894.

*Pezotettix viridulus*, Walsh, May 11, 1894.

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#### CANADIAN HYMENOPTERA—No. 6.

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This paper contains the descriptions of the remaining new species of Ichneumonidæ from Vancouver Island. For the generic determinations of *Amorphota*, *Semiodes*, *Phobetres* and *Hypocryptus*, representing genera not hitherto recognized in America, I am indebted to Mr. Ashmead.

Sub-family ICHNEUMONIDÆ.

TROGUS FLETCHERII, n. sp.

Female—Length, 14 mm. Black with brownish abdomen and ferruginous legs. Head black; face beneath antennæ, narrow orbits,

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\*See Psyche, June, 1893.