

solitary toward maturity. They feed chiefly upon white willow, *Salix lasiolepis* and *S. lasiandra*, or the smooth-barked willow, like the Eastern golden willow, and also upon the cottonwood, *Populus Fremonti*. I have also found their eggs upon *Artemisia*, "Roman wormwood," but I do not think that plant can be a normal food-plant. The larvæ are yellowish, very much like those of *Vanessa Antiopa*, but are larger and lacking the red dorsal tufts of the latter; are spiny, and apt to be annoying if they fall upon a person's neck as he goes among the trees where they live, wherefore they are locally known as "the poisonous caterpillar." At maturity they come down the stem of the willow, and pupate in the ground or among the rubbish. Such as I have had to pupate in confinement, do so without making any sort of cocoon, but with chrysalis naked, like that of a butterfly.

STRAY NOTES ON MYRMELEONIDÆ, PART 4.

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(Continued from vol. xix., page 217.)

Gen. nov., BRACHYNEMURUS.

Tibiæ calcarate; spurs as long as the two basal joints, or a little shorter; antennæ longer than head and thorax, stout, cylindrical, a little thicker to tip, which is bluntly pointed, but not clavate; palpi about equal, last joint of labials (except in *B. longipalpis*) with the basal two thirds inflated, fusiform; abdomen long, slender, about half longer than the wings (male); or as long as the wings (female); male appendages very short, less than half the length of last segment, stout, cylindrical, very hairy and spinous; a very small ventral triangular plate below and between them. Female superior parts split, with numerous very strong spines; a short flat appendage each side of the ventral part. Wings long, bluntly pointed, hind wings narrower; costal space with two series of arcoles, or with one series, and the apical transversals forked.