

dish, till after the warm spring weather had roused the most of insect life into activity. The imago appeared July 14, 1885. The cocoon was .50 of an inch long, dark brown, smooth, egg-shaped like the others of the group, and smooth on the inside. The empty pupa skin is thin, pale brown.

## A PRELIMINARY LIST OF THE ARTHROGASTRA OF NORTH AMERICA (EXCLUDING MEXICO.)

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The Arthrogastrea of North America have scarcely been studied except in two or three families, the principal part of the American literature consisting of scattered notes and descriptions. Two or three more pretentious papers have been published by Wood, Putnam and Hagen. A broad field for study is open for future investigators. In order to call attention to the group and secure such co-operation of collectors as may be possible, the following preliminary list of twenty genera and fifty-nine species has been prepared. A few forms are added from Lower California and Cuba which will probably be found within the limits of the United States. Additions and corrections to the list are solicited, as well as specimens from all parts of the country, for which a suitable return will be made.

### FAMILY PHRYNIDÆ.

#### I. PHRYNUS, Oliv.

I. P. ASPERATIPES, Wood. Proc. Phila. Acad. 1863, 111 : Jour. Phila. Acad. 2nd series, v., 375 (1874).

*Hab.* Lower California.

### FAMILY THELYPHONIDÆ.

#### I. THELYPHONUS, Latr.

I. T. GIGANTEUS, Lucas. Magazin de Zoologie (Guerin) 1835. Wood, Jour. Phila. Acad., 2nd series, v., 374 (1874).

*T. excubitor*, Girard, in Marcy's Rep. Exploration Red River, 265, Pl. xvii., fig. 1-4 (1854).

*Hab.* Southwest United States.