

10. PEZOMACHUS MACER. *N. sp.*—♂.—Long, narrow, apterous; head yellowish-brown, clypeus paler, vertex dusky; antennæ as long as body. slender, dusky, scape pale yellowish; thorax long, yellowish-brown, blackish on posterior portion of the nodes which are subequal; tegulae whitish; wings wanting; legs long, slender, dull yellowish, posterior pair dusky; abdomen long, linear, black, the first and apical margin of second segment yellowish. Length .20 inch.

*Hab.*—Pennsylvania. This may be the ♂ of *gracilis* or *dimidiatas*.

11. PEZOMACHUS ALTERNATUS. *N. sp.*—♀.—Dull honey-yellow or pale rufous; antennæ yellowish, with the joints shorter than usual; thoracic nodes subequal, convex above, prothorax tinged with yellowish; tips of posterior tibiæ slightly dusky; abdomen ovate, convex, polished; first segment honey-yellow, rapidly dilated to apex which is pale, remaining segments brown or piceous on basal half, shading into yellow at apex; ovipositor very short. Length .18 inch.

*Hab.*—Illinois. More robust than *gracilis* which it resembles; the antennal joints are, however, shorter, and the anterior node of thorax more convex.

12. PEZOMACHUS TEXANUS. *N. sp.*—♀.—Long, slender, pale honey-yellow; head large, vertex dusky; antennæ longer than head and thorax. the joints beyond middle with dusky incisures; thoracic nodes subequal and convex; abdomen ovate beyond first segment, convex, base of second and third segments more or less fuscous; first segment unusually long and slender, and scarcely dilated at apex; ovipositor nearly as long as first abdominal segment. Length .15 inch.

*Hab.*—Texas. (Belfrage). Very distinct by the long and slender first abdominal segment.

PEZOMACHUS UNICOLOR. *N. sp.*—♀.—Entirely pale ferruginous, shining; antennæ dusky at tips; thoracic nodes subequal, convex; abdomen ovate beyond first segment, which is gradually dilated to apex; ovipositor as long as abdomen, sometimes longer, pale honey-yellow, sheaths black. Length .16—.18 inch.

*Hab.*—Massachusetts; Delaware; Illinois. Four specimens.

CATERPILLARS IN BELGIUM.—The Provincial Council of Brabant have published a decree to the effect that as the regular annual destruction of caterpillars and other insects, which takes place in February, has not been found to clear the land of these pests, all owners and occupiers of land are enjoined to clear their trees, shrubs, hedges and bushes of caterpillars during the month of November, as better results are anticipated.