Chalcidiae and the Cynips tribe, and though they are now fixed with the Chalcidiae, there is still matter for argument as to their maintenance by animal life, or by vegetable life, or as to how they are divided between these two means of existence. Nees mentions his discovery of a gallmaking Eurytoma, and Girand announces his ascertaining the vegetable food of Isosoma, a fact afterwards observed by Moncreaff, but this genus has more importance in the U. States, where Harris, Fitch and others have been witnesses of its ravages on corn. But the most interesting part of its history is in Canada where a species occurs in grape seeds, and is remarkable not only on account of the singularity of its abode, but also by the contrariety of the sexes, one of them representing the carnivorous Eurytoma, and the other the herbivorous Isosoma, and thus one species figuratively combines the diminishers of vegetation and the controllers of Isosoma is destitute of the metallic hue which is the such diminution. especial ornament of its tribe, but possesses a compact and elegant form, a finely sculptured thorax, and a highly polished abdomen. It occurs in Australia, in Amurland, and probably in all the chief parts of the earth.

Pteromalus.—This genus is the last of the Canadian Chalcidiae, and thereby indicates what a multitude of discoveries in this tribe are yet to be made in Canada. It inhabits all parts of the earth, and the British species are exceedingly numerous. P. puparum is the type of the genus and has been long known in Europe. The chrysalis of a butterfly affords food and lodging for its young; it was found formerly near Hudson's Bay, and its appearance in the U. States has been lately a source of gratification, and it can hardly fail of being shortly recognized in Canada, having now the means of making itself known.

MICRO - LEPIDOPTERA.

BY V. T. CHAMBERS, COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

Continued from Vol. 5, Pagel5.

G. eupatoriella. Ante p. 9. Vol. 4.

The former notice of this species was very brief and imperfect, having, as there stated, been made from a single specimen which had been untimely nipped from its pupa case. Since then I have bred and captured other specimens. It may be G. Venustella Clem., Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci., 1860.