

it became impossible to obtain additional chinch bug eggs with which to continue the work. From July 5 to July 23 only an occasional parasitized egg was found in the field, but beginning with the latter date, parasitized eggs were found in large numbers in the cornfields, and the second generation was obtained by August 10. Up to the present date this year over 275 individual parasites have been bred out. The length of the life cycle has been found to vary from ten to eighteen days, depending on the climatic conditions.

The parasite has been found in every wheat- and cornfield examined around Manhattan. Of 3,101 eggs collected between April 28 and June 10, the average per cent. of parasitism was 20.8, and of 116 eggs collected at Crawford (Central Kansas), 19 eggs, or 16.3, were parasitized.

The work is still under way, and a full description of the parasite, together with notes on its life-history and efficiency, will be published later.

A NEW SPECIES OF PHENGODES FROM CALIFORNIA (COLEOPTERA).

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With regret the writer feels forced to offer the description of the following species in advance of its publication in a monographic revision of the Phengodids now in manuscript, the appearance of which has been delayed far beyond contemplation.

Phengodes bellus, n. sp.

Large, strongly bicoloured. Antennæ (except two basal joints), palpi, elytra and dorsum of last two abdominal segments (except lateral margin) black; wings creamy white; all other parts luteous.

Length 20 mm.; width across humeri 3.8 mm. Habitat, California.

Occiput coarsely strigose; eyes separated above by slightly more than twice the width of one eye as seen from above, below by about one and one-fourth times the width of one eye as seen

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