

Guenée's type and of Grote's *sexatilis*. I have no note as to whether the type of *infusa* lacks them, and they occasionally exist in Manitoba specimens, but it was not on their absence that the supposed species was based. The costa is not usually very contrasting and occasionally the t. p. line is very indistinct, so I suppose Smith's name should stand for a rather small form possessing these characters, which are not characteristic of the prairie race as a whole.

I have a female taken here on September 2nd, 1907, to which the varietal name seems applicable, and have seen a male of the species taken at Lethbridge by Mr. Wallis on August 8th, 1912.

It is practically impossible to distinguish some Manitoba females from some of that sex of British *obelisca* Hbn. in my possession, though North American males appear to have finer antennal serrations than males of *obelisca*.

634. *E. colata* Grt.—I saw a male in Smith's collection labelled "Laggan, 6,800 ft.," presumably from Bean. A male taken by Mrs. Nicholl at 8,000 ft. on Wilcox Peak is in the British Museum, and is evidently the same species as the female type there from Mt. Hood, Oregon. A third male, in splendid condition, was taken by Mr. Sanson on the summit of Sulphur Mt., Banff, about 7,200 ft. The species appears to be more closely allied to *mollis* than to *divergens*, with which Grote associated it.

(To be continued.)

SOME CHALCIDOID HYMENOPTERA FROM NORTH QUEENSLAND.

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Family ELASMIDÆ.

Genus *Elasmus* Westwood.

1. *Elasmus margiscutellum*, n. sp.

Female.—Length 1.70 mm.

Dark metallic green, the distal margins of mesopostscutellum and the scutellum margined with lemon yellow. Sides of thorax and legs black, the tegulæ, knees, tarsi and distal half or less of intermediate and cephalic femora pale yellowish white, the antennæ