got many rare moths, many tropical Sphingids for his own collection, and half a dozen times a year he can fill a six-quart pail with Tropisternus triangularis or Benacus griseus to go to some college for biological class room work at, perhaps, \$20 a pailful. This seems worth while.

There is something even more worth while. Love of the great "all out-doors" is its own reward. The world needs more Fabres, more Thoreaus, to transmit knowledge gained by keen and constant observation. For every hundred present casual observers there should be a hundred thousand. The things to see, to ponder over, are infinite. No Sunday afternoon "movie" show has a fraction of the interest of ten square yards of vacant city lot. There is no neglected, tangled corner in swamp or fallow field that does not teem with life, that does not afford far more profit to him who seeks patiently than the fabled Five Thousand

DESCRIPTION OF ELEVEN NEW SPECIES OF CHALCID FLIES.

BY A. A. GIRAULT, GLENNDALE, MD. (Continued from page 103.)

Thymus, new genus of Tetrastichini. Genotype—Encyrtus albocinctus Ashmead.

Encyrtus chionaspidis Howard.

Genotype of Adelencyrtus Ashmead. Frons subprominent, moderate in width. Mandibles tridentate, the third tooth truncate, yet with a concave apex. Marginal vein thrice longer than wide, the postmarginal and stigmal veins subequal, each about twothirds the length of the marginal. Funicle 6 a little wider than long, I twice wider than long. Antennæ pale yellow, the pedicel above and distal club joint dusky. Fore wings very finely ciliate. Face much inflexed. Thorax dorsad flattened. Cheeks as long as the eyes. Runs very close to Epiencyrloides Girault. The coxæ are white. The caudal femur and the flagellum are concolorous Scutellum with somewhat rougher sculpture than the scutum. Axillæ very narrow, not quite meeting. Small. From the types April. 1916