

We have found two species of more typical *Sphinx* at Boulder; *S. drupiferarum* Abb.-Sm., collected by William Winner, and *S. vancouverensis* Hy. Edw., collected by Rosamond Patton.

A PARASITE OF DERMESTID BEETLES IN ENTOMOLOGICAL COLLECTIONS.

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In the fall of 1914 a specimen of *Libellula pulchella* was caught at Forest Hills, Mass., and came into the possession of Mr. J. T. Scott, then a student at the Bussey Institution. It was placed in a box which was taken to Lynchburg, Virginia, and there remained 2½ years. For at least a year past it was known that the specimens were infested by anthrenids. About Sept. 5, 1918, the box was received by Mr. Scott at Boulder, Colorado; and on Sept. 15 several small hymenopterous insects were found alive in it. On investigation, Mr. Scott found small, pure white cocoons on the *Libellula*, two upon the wings and two inside the thorax. Anthrenid larvæ were also found, showing evidence of parasitism. There was one Anthrenid larva still alive.

On examination, it was easily determined that the insects were Bethyids of the genus *Laelius* Ashmead. This genus is well known to be parasitic on Dermestid larvæ, and consists of the following species, as far as yet known:

1. U. S. species. *L. trogodematis* Ashm., *L. tricarinatus* Ashm., *L. rufipes* Ashm., *L. nigripilosus* Ashm., *L. fumipennis* Brues.
2. French species, *L. bipartitus* Kieff., *L. tibialis* Kieff., *L. perrisi* Kieff.
3. Italian species, *L. fulvipes* Kieff., *L. anthrenivorus* Trani.

Mr. Scott's insect, which undoubtedly attacked the anthrenids in Virginia, is easily separated from all those of America by the clouded wings and dark legs with red anterior tibiae. It may be described as follows:

Laelius utilis, n. sp.

Female.—Length fully 3 mm., anterior wing 1,850 microns; black, highly polished, the surface of head and thorax microscopically tessellate, the front with very sparse but large piliferous punctures; wings clouded beyond the middle; nervures dilute fuscous; legs superficially appearing black with bright ferruginous anterior tibiae, but the other tibiae and all the tarsi are obscure dark reddish; the legs have sparse, long, black bristles, the tarsi with short, black hair. The abruptly truncate metathorax has the dorsal surface very beautifully ornamented, with fine longitudinal plicæ, three in the median region, and one near each side; there are also shorter plicæ between these, arising from the base; between the median and subdorsal plicæ the surface is minutely cancellate, and beyond the subdorsal plicæ it is very finely transversely striate; the plicæ, except the median one, border a series of large, shallow pits. The apical truncation of metathorax is minutely cancellate, with a delicate median raised line. Mandibles, base of antennæ and trochanters reddish, but palpi dark. Third and fourth abdominal segments minutely transversely lineolate on basal half.

The type will be placed in U. S. National Museum.