changes as would otherwise be necessary in our catalogues. On the other hand, I quite agree with Mr. Hulst that such combinations are not desirable, as they create unnecessary difficulty. A cautious author will avoid this as carefully as other dangers in forming a new name, and we must all feel indebted to Mr. Hulst for having called attention to this little noticed source of error and dispute, that it may be avoided in the future.

DESCRIPTIONS OF SEVERAL NEW PROCTOTRUPIDÆ AND CHRYSIDIDÆ.

BY W. H. PATTON, WATERBURY, CONN.

PROCTOTRUPES CRENULATUS.

Red; eyes, ocelli, antennæ (except 2.—Length of body 10 m. m. basal joint), sides and apical margin of scutellum, the post-scutellum, metathorax, extreme base of abdomen and tip of ovipositor, black; mesopleura, disk of mesopectus and spiracles of metathorax, piceous; terminal Clothed with a short pale pubescence, the ioints of the tarsi fuscous. abdomen, except the base and a ventral line, glabrous. jointed, the basal joint robust, partially concealing the second joint, which is minute; joints 3-13 slender. Prothorax and mesothorax with fine striations on the pleura, the mesopleura with a smooth convex area; the depression on each side of the scutellum with six distinct ridges, its depressed posterior border with short ridges. Post-scutellum depressed at the sides, rugose, separated from the metathorax by a distinct cleft. Metathorax elongate, evenly rounded, traversed by a median longitudinal ridge, on each side of which are oblique wavy ridges forming irregular reticulations, on the sides these reticulations becoming more uniform and anteriorly becoming finer. Wings yellowish-hyaline, costal nervures and stigma piceous, the other nervures testaceous; no recurrent nervure present, radial cell very small, transverse, first cubital cell closed, large, a bulla at its tip on the cubital nervure. Trochanters formed of only one distinct joint. Extreme base of the abdomen with distinct ridges; the remainder of the abdomen highly polished and smooth. Ovinositor as long as the abdomen.

One specimen. Connecticut, Oct. 17th.