

ment of Agriculture, at Washington, and Doctor Ashmead gave them the manuscript name of *Copidosoma Lymani*, n. sp. Dr. Ashmead's sad and serious illness has stopped his work surely for a long time to come, and, at Mr. Lyman's request, I have described the new form, and submit the description as follows :

Copidosoma Lymani, n. sp.—Female. Length, 0.92 mm.; expanse, 2.1 mm.; antennæ inserted quite at the mouth corner; cheeks about as long as the eyes; vertex slightly rounded above eyes; front well rounded. Facial depression beginning opposite lower third of eye, and continuing somewhat divergently to mouth border; a median carina beginning dorsad with a smooth, elevated tubercle, which is not distinct on its ventral aspect, and widening slightly towards mouth border. First funicle joint one-third length of pedicel and narrower; other funicle joints gradually increasing in length and extremely gradually in width. Face and notum, including tegulæ, finely shagreened; mesopleura faintly striate. Head and mesonotum metallic bluish-green; mesoscutum brown, with brownish metallic reflections; mesopleura dark metallic purplish, brownish and bronzy caudally; antennal scape, dark brown, lighter at extremities; flagellum dark honey-yellow, darker at joints; abdomen shining black; all femora brown; front tibiæ and all tarsi light yellowish; middle tibiæ brown near base; hind tibiæ with basal half brown.

Described from nine specimens. Host, *Anacamptis lupinella*. Habitat, Toronto, Canada. Collector and breeder, H. H. Lyman. Type No. 9779, U. S. National Museum.

GHIONEA VALGA IN MINNESOTA.

On page 275, August, 1906, CAN. ENT., is an article from C. N. Ainslie, of Rochester, Minn., somewhat discrediting the finding of *Chionea valga* in Minnesota previous to his finding it in December, 1905.

I am just in receipt of a letter from Prof. J. M. Aldrich, in which he says that he has in his collection a specimen of this insect with Dr. Lugger's label on it. Further, that he distinctly remembers seeing, in Lugger's collection, in 1888, at least two more specimens of this insect. It would seem, then, that Dr. Lugger was justified in figuring it in his Second Annual Report, and that it was found in Minnesota previous to 1905.

In making up our report for 1905 on the Diptera of Minnesota, we used a figure found among the cuts here, drawn by Miss Houdenstein, which Dr. Lugger evidently intended to use had he lived to carry out his plans.—F. L. WASHBURN, State Entomologist, St. Anthony Park, Minn.