

insects are parasites of various nest forming hymenoptera and the larva is stated to attach itself to that of its host and to complete its growth at the cost of its victim's life.

### Family XXVII.—*Ceropalidae*.

#### Subfamily I.—*Pepsinæ*.

1. *Salius nebulosus*, Dahlb. Our largest species of which only one female has been taken.
2. *Salius conicus*, Say. A black wasp with fuliginous wings, common in midsummer; 8 females, 1 male.
3. *Salius germanus*, Cress. A small form of which one female was taken near Hull on 29th July, 1894.
4. *Salius alienatus*, Say. This is a pretty little species with abdomen partly red; the wings clear, with a dark patch on the front ones; 7 females in June and July.
5. *Salius nothus*, Cress. Resembles the forgoing but has no patch on wings; 1 female only taken.

#### Subfamily II.—*Ageniinæ*.

6. *Agenia architecta*, Say. A small bluish clear-winged species reared from small clay cells built under stones; 6 females and 2 males.
7. *Agenia pulchripennis*, Cress. This handsome polished black species with bimaculate wings is not uncommon; 6 females, 1 male.
8. *Agenia bombycina*, Cress. A slender clear-winged insect determined for me by Mr. J. C. Bridwell; 3 males.
9. *Agenia atrata*, Prov. Both sexes of this insect were described from specimens collected by Mr. Guignard near Hull; not represented in my collection.
10. *Agenia pulchrina*, Cress. One female taken 8th July, 1894, determined by Bridwell.
11. *Agenia calcarata*, Cress. A small species with pale legs; 3 males. One of these, received from Mr. Guignard, is labelled *Ceropales nigricoxis*, Prov., female, but I do not find any species described under that name, and Provancher credits Guignard with having sent to him the male of *A. calcarata*.
12. *Agenia rufigastera*, Prov. This species, with red abdomen, was described from a female taken by Guignard near Hull. I have not found it yet.

#### Subfamily III.—*Aporinæ*.

13. *Anoplius æthiops*, Cress. This is our largest species of the family and is a fine velvety black insect with dark wings. It is also a strong and vigorous foe of our larger spiders.
14. *Anoplius biguttatus*, Fabr. This is one of the commonest species, and is readily recognized by the white markings (varying in number) on the abdomen, although unspotted individuals occur. The species is very variable in size; 8 females and 3 males.