

HYMENOPTERA.

All the Hymenoptera have been submitted to Mr. W. H. Ashmead. The types of the new species are in his collection, and will be described by him.

(1) Near Brush Creek, June 27, 1889—

Bombus rufocinctus Cr.

Prosapis basalis Smith, ♂.

Oryssus occidentalis Cr.

Rhodites spinosellus Ckll., n. sp.

Limneria tibiator Cr.

Odynerus leucomelas Sauss.

Macrophya albipictus Ashm., ♂, ♀.

Camponotus sp.

Orthocentrus leucopsis Ashm.

Eurytoma diastrophii Welsh, ♀.

Of *R. spinosellus* only the round pickly leaf-galls were found.

(To be continued.)

CORRESPONDENCE.

CHRYSALIDS DEVoured BY CATERPILLARS.

Dear Sir: A few days ago I found a number of *Pyrameis cardui* larvæ, and also several (4) of the common, reddish brown, hairy caterpillars (*Spilosoma Isabella*), so often seen about gardens in the fall feeding on plants of the common garden hollyhock (*Althea rosea*). Not having extra boxes to spare, I placed both species in a roomy pasteboard box, with a plentiful supply of hollyhock leaves. In the course of a day or two several of the *cardui* larvæ hung themselves to the corner of the box, and in a short time three were transformed to chrysalids. What was my surprise on looking into the box this morning to see if any more had hung or transformed, to find the reddish brown caterpillars had devoured two of the *cardui* chrysalids, and one of the caterpillars was actually engaged eating the third, and had consumed fully one-half of it. This was not done from lack of food, as there was an *abundance* in the box. Here, then, is a new source of destruction to our butterflies—a sort of cannibalism among caterpillars.

SHELLY W. DENTON, Wellesley, Mass.

EREBIA EPIPSODEA VAR. SINE-OCELLATA Skinner.

Dear Sir: Is not this variety (CAN. ENT., p. 239) identical with var. *brucei* Elwes, (Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1889, June, p. 326), described as smaller, without ocelli, the red band almost obsolete? *Brucei* was described from high altitudes in Colorado, so it is interesting to have it re-appearing at lower levels in N. W. Ter. Mr. W. H. Edwards has kindly sent me the *Epipsodea* plate of his Butt. N. A., whereon are beautiful figures of *Brucei* and the early stages of the species.

Dec. 16, 1889. T. D. A. COCKERELL, West Cliff, Custer Co., Col.

GRAPTA INTERROGATIONIS.

Dear Sir: I beg to record the capture by myself of a beautiful specimen of *Grapta interrogationis* at Cote St. Antoine, Montreal, on the 11th of July. Its sluggishness and perfect condition showed that the insect had but just emerged from the chrysalis. *G. interrogationis* is extremely rare in the Province of Quebec. Tradition says that it had been, once upon a time, taken at Lachine—a few miles away; but for twenty-five years I have looked vainly for it.

South Quebec, Oct. 16, 1889.

THOMAS W. FYLES.

THE CORN SAW-FLY.

Dear Sir: The occurrence in America of *Cephus pygmaeus* Curtis, known in England as the Corn Saw-fly, may be worth a special record. In 1887, among insects taken by sweeping in a meadow, I found a *Cephus* not agreeing with any of the described American species. Mr. Ashmead has fully identified it as *C. pygmaeus*. In some Hymenoptera received from Mr. VanDuzee a few days ago, I find three specimens, all females, and taken at Buffalo—two on 9th June, 1888, and the other on 11th June, 1889. This shows that the occurrence of the species is not accidental, and that it is already widely distributed. Possibly next season we may hear of injuries inflicted by it upon wheat fields.

W. HAGUE HARRINGTON, Ottawa.

Mailed February 4th.