Tremex columba, Linn. In July, 1891, Mr. John Stewart, of this city, informed me that he had a stick of firewood containing a great many larvæ of beetles. Some days later I called on him to examine it and found that the insects had commenced to emerge, and that they were the common Horntail. The log was gnarled rock-maple, about 10 inches in diameter, partly decayed, but still very hard, as was proved in sawing out a section, which I took home. I secured a number of larvæ and pupæ, and from the section retained numerous flies emerged, of which only one was a male. On leaving for Japan (July 22nd) I locked the block up in an old cabinet, and on my return found that several more females had appeared, and of course died during my absence. The fact of most interest concerning these is that one had endeavored to deposit in the block, and had died with the ovipositor deeply inserted.

NEW CHERNETIDÆ FROM THE UNITED STATES.

BY NATHAN BANKS, SEA CLIFF, N. Y.

Since my last article on this group (CAN. ENT., Aug., 1891), I have obtained quite a number of forms; some of the new ones are described in this article. Two genera, new to the U. S., are recorded, both of which occur in South America. *Chelifer alius*, described by Leidy in Proc. Phil. Acad. Sci., 1877, agrees, as far as description goes, with *Chelanops oblongus*, Say, and with no other form known to me, therefore I consider it a synonym of *C. oblongus*.

CHELANOPS PALLIPES, n. sp.

Length, 3 mm. Colour: cephalothorax, dark brown; palpi, red-brown; dorsal scutæ, yellow-brown; legs, yellow-brown. General appearance of *C. acuminatus*, but the hand is not black as in that species. Structure also similar to *C. acuminatus*, differs in being furnished with clavate hairs; the trochanter does not project as much behind; the femur is more slender; the tibia is not nearly as much gibbose on the inner side; the hand less broad and shorter; the fingers much more slender, about as long as the hand.

California. A few specimens.

CHELANOPS LATUS, n. sp.

Length, 3.2 mm. Cephalothorax and palpi red-brown, the fingers black, scutæ red-brown, legs brownish-yellow. Structure similar to *C.*

acuminatus; hairs simple, the trochanter is less gibbose behind, the femur a little more slender; the tibia enlarges quite suddenly on the internal margin, but is then more parallel with the external margin than in either *C. acuminatus* or *C. pallipes*; the hand is more slender than in *C. acuminatus*, and the sides are quite nearly parallel; the fingers stout and much shorter than the hand.

East Florida. Under bark of pine trees. Common.

CHELANOPS GROSSUS, n. sp.

Length, ♀, 4.7 mm.; ♂, 3.3 mm. Similar to *C. oblongus*, Say, but very much larger. Palpi uniform dark red-brown; anterior part of cephalothorax similar but paler, beyond the suture yellowish; dorsal scutæ, yellow-brown; legs, pale. Body very long and narrow; cephalothorax shining, smooth; palpi with long simple hairs. Palpi similar to *C. oblongus*; hand longer and the sides more parallel; the tibia not so much swollen on the inner side and thus more slender.

Colorado. [Dr. C. F. Baker.] Apparently common.

OLPIUM OBSCURUM, n. sp.

Length, 2 mm. Colour in life blackish, in alcohol the cephalothorax and abdomen greenish with sides blackish, legs pale with a greenish tinge, palpi brownish-yellow with a tinge of green, hands darkest. Cephalothorax narrower in front than behind, anterior eyes about their diameter from anterior margin, posterior eyes just behind anterior ones and looking more dorsal; stylet simple; abdomen widest at about seventh segment, quite long; palpi shorter than abdomen; trochanters somewhat conical, sides convex; femur not quite as long as cephalothorax is broad at posterior margin, barely pedicellate; sides almost parallel, internal margin a little convex near base, then a little concave, external margin almost straight; tibia short, pedicellate, a little shorter than femur and broader than that joint, both sides convex; hand about as long as tibia, barely pedicellate, sides but little convex; fingers a little shorter than hand and curved.

East Florida. One specimen, swept from grass.

RONCUS, Koch.

Allied to *Chthonius*, differs in having but one eye on each side of cephalothorax. Not previously known from U. S.

RONCUS PACIFICUS, n. sp.

Length, 1.6 mm. Colour, pale whitish; mandibles and claws of palpi reddish; femora of palpi sometimes reddish; dorsal scutæ of abdomen yellowish-brown; legs with a pinkish tinge; young specimens lighter than adult ones. Mandibles large, as in *Chthonius*; cephalothorax somewhat narrower behind than in front, sides slightly curved, one large eye each side near anterior margin; palpi not as long as body; hand with fingers almost as long as cephalothorax plus mandibles; femur about as long as cephalothorax, sides about parallel; tibia almost conical, almost as wide at tip as the hand at base; hand not pedicellate, longer than tibia, sides but little convex; fingers longer than hand, about straight; legs short, hind pairs not much enlarged. Body and appendages with simple hairs.

Washington State. [Kincaid.] A few specimens.

IDEORONCUS, Balzan.

Allied to *Obisium*, but has only one eye each side of cephalothorax and the claw of mandible has a prominent stylet. Species previously known from South America.

IDEORONCUS OBSCURUS, n. sp.

Length, 3.2 mm. Colour, pale whitish; anterior part of cephalothorax with a reddish tinge, mandibles pinkish, palpi red, dorsal scutæ pale yellowish; body soft. The mandibles have a long stylet, which is divided into two parts; the cephalothorax is a little narrower in front than behind; the eyes, hardly perceptible above, are two, one each side, about its diameter from anterior margin; the cephalothorax just in front of eyes is more suddenly narrowed than elsewhere. Palpi shorter than body; trochanters almost twice as long as wide, the internal margin about straight, external margin quite suddenly but not greatly swollen; femur not quite as long as cephalothorax and broader than trochanters, pedicellate, internal margin at first convex then concave, external margin convex, slightly narrower near tip than near base; tibia shorter, pedicellate, external margin evenly convex, internal one convex, more so near base than near tip; hand as long as tibia, short pedicellate, much broader than other joints, neither margin much convex; fingers shorter than hand, slightly curved, stout. Body and appendages with simple hairs. Abdomen long, sides nearly parallel, not much broader than cephalothorax. The outlines of trochanters can be distinctly seen on the femora

of all legs. The tarsi are divided into two parts by a transverse suture ; posterior pairs of legs but little larger than the anterior pairs.

Washington State. [Kincaid.] Two specimens.

CHTHONIUS SPINOSUS, n. sp.

Length, 1.7 mm. Colour, hard parts pale tinged with reddish-brown, venter of abdomen white ; abdomen with a few silvery white spots. Anterior part of cephalothorax a little wider than posterior, the anterior portion bent downward and divided in the middle by a deep furrow, the mandibles bent downward ; the cephalothorax, basal joints of mandibles, and segments of abdomen provided with scattered conical tubercles which bear a spine at tip. Cephalothorax and palpi finely granulated, basal joint of palpus [trochanter] short, not visible from above ; femur about length of cephalothorax, sides nearly straight, tip a little larger than base, patella short, almost conical ; hand once and a-half as long as patella, sides nearly straight but little swollen, the inner side the most so ; fingers straight, longer than hand. Eyes a little more than their diameters apart. Abdomen twice as long as cephalothorax. Anterior legs long and slender ; posterior pairs larger but hardly longer ; trochanters distinct on posterior pairs.

Citrus Co., Florida. [C. M. Weed.] Quite common.

DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW BRACONIDS BRED BY PROF. A. D. HOPKINS.

BY WILLIAM H. ASHMEAD, WASHINGTON, D. C.

In the following pages I describe the new Braconids bred by Prof. A. D. Hopkins, of the West Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station, as recorded by him in *Insect Life*, Vol. IV., pages 256 to 259.

The types are in the National Museum.

Subfamily BRACONIDÆ.

BRACON, Fabr.

(1) *B. lixi*, sp. n. Bracon lixi, Ashm., MS., *Ins. Life*, IV., p. 257.

♀—Length, 3.5 mm. ; ovipositor, 1 mm. Brownish-yellow ; stemmaticum, metathorax above, first abdominal segment and an oblong median spot on second segment at base, black ; sometimes the middle lobe of meso-scutum is black anteriorly ; antennæ 35-jointed, brown. Head and thorax smooth, shining, the head transverse. Wings hyaline ; tegulæ yellow ; costa, stigma and nervures dark brown ; recurrent nervure