does not agree with Walker's type from St. Domingo, the primaries are considerably darker, and the dark brown border of the secondaries of only half the width: it must be distinct.

A PARASITE IN ÆGERIA SYRINGÆ. HARR.

By G. H. French, Carbondale, Ill.

When examining the stems of some lilac bushes in my yard, I found a place in the bark of one where it seemed that an Ægerian pupa might soon protrude for the purpose of liberating the moth. Upon cutting away the thin film of bark, I found the end of a chrysalis visible. I carefully cut away the wood, took this out and put it in a jelly dish surrounded with lilac leaves to prevent its drying up, and waited for the imago to come forth. June 5th, a week after the chrysalis had been put into the jelly dish, I saw something among the leaves which I supposed was the expected moth, but which proved to be a hymenopter. I did not know but the insect might be one of the boring bees that often resort to the holes left by Ægerians in which to rear their young, but an examination of both the insect and the empty pupa case assured me that I had a parasite. The chrysalis was certainly that of an Ægerian, having all the characteristic marks of the pupæ of that family; and the insect in emerging from it had gnawed a hole near the end on the left side instead of the usual method of emergence of insects from their own pupa cases. More than this, the specimen was a true Ichneumonide and not a Crabronide as I at first thought it might be. This is the first time I have known of any parasite working in the Ægerians.

I make the parasite to be *Phœogenes Ater*, Cres. It is shining jet black, 40 of an inch long, the antennæ 25 jointed, the first 8 black, the next 4 white and the rest dark brown. The joints of the legs are a little pale.

It is impossible for me to say when the parasite was introduced into its host; but it must have been before it pupated, because the chrysalis when taken from the bush was entire, showing no broken place. That the Ægerian was *Æ. Syringæ*, I have no doubt, as I do not know of any other boring in the lilac.

LEPIDOPTEROLOGICAL NOTES.*

By Professor C. V. Riley.

Plusia brassicæ, Riley (Rep. II. p. 111).—Notwithstanding its close resemblance to *ni*, the best authorities agree with Zeller in considering it distinct, as it certainly is. Strangely enough

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