

a pair of median carinae which are not very close together. Scutellum without sulci.

A new Eucharid Chalcid-Fly from Maryland. From the woods, June 12, 1916. *Pseudometagea hillmeadia* n. sp. Female: A little larger than the genotype from which it differs as follows: The general color is lustrous black not dark brown; the head and thorax bear more numerous pin punctures (in both the vertex bears a bifoveate median sulcus and is rugulose on each side of this); the scape (excluding the bulla) is about twice longer than wide, in the other only slightly longer than wide; the broad, rugulose cephalo-mesal part of the scutum is longer, reaching nearly to the middle; the parapsidal furrows, punctate, are complete and distinct, absent in the other (in the type female; present in the other specimens placed with the type); the femora are broadly blackish at base, concolorous in the others. Otherwise the same. Types compared. Scutellum with a cross-row of foveae at base, a few longitudinal striae laterad and a median channel. Propodeum honeycombed. Petiole nodular, a little larger than the coxae. Abdomen a little ascending, elliptical ovate, the second segment occupying most of the surface. Marginal vein long, the stigmal quadrate to oval. *Antennae* 8-jointed, without a ring-joint, the club solid; funicle 1 elongate but not as long as the club, the pedicel longer than the body of the scape (genotype) or smaller (*hillmeadia*). Substigmatal spot distinct.

From one female, Giennedale, Md. Type: Catalogue no. 20319, U. S. N. M., the female on a tag, the antennae on a slide. Differs from the genotype mainly in the general coloration. Two more specimens, the same place, two weeks later.

SARCOPHAGA AND ALLIES IN NORTH AMERICA.

At an early date there is to appear from the Thomas Say Foundation its first volume, *Sarcophaga and Allies in North America*, by Dr. J. M. Aldrich. It is octavo 325 pp., with 170 figures. Of 175 forms, about 100 are now newly described. Genitalia are figured for 138 species. It deals with a neglected group of common flies, some of which are important parasites, especially of grasshoppers, while others are scavengers or excrement feeders; one species has been definitely connected with human intestinal myiasis.

Subscription to the permanent Thomas Say Foundation costs \$10. The price of the forthcoming volume is \$3. The Treasurer is Morgan Hebard, Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, Pa.