

also the intermediate and posterior coxæ and trochanters, covered with silvery pubescence; the disc of the metathorax with a fine transverse striation, interrupted in the middle by a longitudinal line, which does not run to the verge of the truncation; the truncation densely covered with silvery pubescence, and with a longitudinal oval groove in its centre. Wings hyaline, with a beautiful whitish-blue iridescence in certain lights, and with an interrupted fuscous cloud at the apex, beginning with the marginal cell, the second submarginal cell, &c.; the tegulae pale ferruginous, the stigma black, the nervures dark fuscous. Legs ferruginous, with the upper-side of the anterior and intermediate coxæ and trochanters, and of the apex of the posterior femora, the posterior coxæ and trochanters, and the apical apices of the intermediate and posterior tibiæ, black; and the posterior tibiæ and tarsi blackish. Abdomen black and shining, the posterior margin of all the segments and the base of the second very thinly covered with short grey pubescence; the posterior margin of the first segment, and also the apical segment, dark fuscous, the latter closely punctured, and terminated by a style which encloses the aculeus.

Sent from Soerabaya (East Java) by my brother, M. L. Ritsema (in the collection of the Royal Museum at Leyden).

Leyden: September 25th, 1872.

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF *APHIDIUS* FROM BRITAIN.

BY THE REV. T. A. MARSHALL, M.A., F.L.S.

So few of the numerous species of this group have been described, that it is easy to detect a new form. The following has been compared with every extant description:—

APHIDIUS GREGARIUS, sp. n.

Antennæ ♀ 20-, ♂ circiter 25-articulatæ. *Caput transversum, thorace latius. Palpi maxillares* 4-, *labiales* 3-articulatæ. *Mesothorax sulculis ordinariis nullis. Metathorax non excavatus. Alarum cubitales tantum* 2, *quarum prima cum discoidali confusa. Segmentum primum abdominis medio constrictum, postpetiolo tumidiusculo, scabriculo. Terebra lata, haud incurva, perbrevis exserta. Luteus; antennis (articulo 1^o excepto), capite, mesothoracis disco, et metathorace plus minus, nigris. Stigma et nervi cubitales (in vivo) viridia. ♂ ♀ Long. lin. 1½.*

The abdomen is a paler testaceous than the rest, and the hinder edges of the segments are tinged more or less with fuscous. The petiole is often black or brown. Terebra black. *Nervures of the wings fuscous, except those forming the rudimentary cubital cells, and the stigma, which, when the insect is alive, are pale green. The areola is open behind, from which it results that there are only two cubital cells, and the first is not divided from the discoidal. The black colour on the mesothorax is indistinctly trilobate, the middle lobe or spot shorter than the other two, leaving a luteous space before the black scutellum. The hind coxæ at the base, the hind femora, and the hind tarsi, are more or less fuscous.*

This is a parasite of the *Aphis* of the poplar and willow, numbers of which were found assembled at the base of the shoots of trees at Kentish Town, by Dr. Knaggs, in the present month. *Aphidius salicis*, Hal., is found in the same situation, but is a different species; see Ent. Mag. ii, 102, and note. With *A. gregarius* were several specimens of another parasite. This is *Ceraphron (Lygocerus) Carpenteri*, Curtis. I had often seen this species, but never traced its origin, though Curtis says he bred it from 'female' *Aphides*. Of course it attacks only those *Aphides* which are already pierced by an *Aphidius*, having for its object the larvæ of the latter.

St. Albans: September 26th, 1872.

NOTES ON BRITISH *TORTRICES*, WITH DESCRIPTIONS OF TWO
NEW SPECIES.

BY C. G. BARRETT.

The publication of Drs. Staudinger and Wocke's Catalogue of the Lepidoptera of the European District in 1871 caused such a revolution in the existing nomenclature, that a good deal of confusion is likely to be caused in some groups by the indiscriminate use of two sets of names.

This is especially the case with the *Tortrices*, and as Mr. Wilkinson, in his 'British *Tortrices*,' made no attempt to go into their synonymy, I have thought that a few notes on changes of nomenclature, with notices of undescribed species, and observations made since the appearance of that work, may possess some interest, and perhaps conduce to a more thorough knowledge of our British species.

In preparing these notes, I have constantly received most valuable assistance from Mr. Stainton and Professor Zeller; while Messrs. Doubleday, McLachlan, Howard Vaughan, Machin, Birchall, and Sang, Rev. Henry Burney, Dr. Buchanan White, and other friends, have liberally entrusted me with their rarest and most interesting species for examination, and have given me much valuable information upon them.

As far as possible I purpose following the arrangement of Wilkinson's work, as it is more the basis upon which I must work than is Doubleday's list. I am prevented from adopting the new arrangement of Dr. Wocke by the difficulty I feel in adopting such a genus as his *Penthina*, which, commencing with our *Pædisca profundana*, includes our *Brachytænia*, *Penthina* proper, *Euchromia*, *Orthotænia*, *Mixodia*, *Roxana*, the larger species of *Sericoris*, and *Sideria*.