postmarginal vein very nearly as long as the marginal; abdomen aeneous black, tinged with metallic green basally at the sides, ovate, somewhat pointed at apex, very little longer than the thorax.

Type.—Cat. No. 1010, U. S. N. M.

Host.—Hym.: Isosoma eremitum, Portschinsky.

Hab.—Oufa, Russia. Described from a single specimen, received from Mr. Ivan Vassilief, of St. Petersburg.

Two of the Russian joint-worms described by Portschinsky, namely, Isosoma apterum and I. eremitum, should be relegated to the genus Philachyra, Haliday.

CONCERNING GASTROPHILUS EPILEPSALIS, FRENCH.

Mr. Washburn's note in the November number (p. 320) induces me to state that Gastrophilus epilepsalis, French, is no Gastrophilus at all; in fact, not the larva of an Estrid. The figure shows that it is a Muscid larva, very probably of Calliphora, certainly so if the figure is correct. The species cannot be identified until more of these forms are reared. French's figure indicates that it is very close to the European C. vomitoria as figured by Piepers. There is no definite character known to identify Estrid larvæ, but the larvæ of some Muscidæ can be separated from the Estridæ. The larvæ of Calliphora differ somewhat in the structure of the mouth from any known Estrid larvæ. That Prof. Washburn had a Gastrophilus is quite possible from the habits; but it is not the G. epilepsalis, French.

CORRESPONDENCE.

SIR,—Please insert the following addition to my paper on Isodontia, published in the Canadian Entomologist for October, 1903 (p 271):

Isodontia macrocephala, var. cinerea. Described from four specimens taken at Enterprise, Fla.; Columbia, S.C.; Texas, and one without locality. These cotypes are in the collections of the U. S. National Museum, American Entomological Society, Mass. Agricultural College, and Dr. W. H. Ashmead, the collections from which I received them.

H, T. FERNALD.