

describes *M. trinitatis* as being broader than *M. pretiosus*, so *M. costaricensis* is a more slender beetle than either of them.

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INTERESTING NORTHERN RECORDS FOR EASTERN HYMENOPTERA (FORMICIDAE AND EMBOLEMIDAE).— On May 3, 1952, a mild, sunny day, Dr. W. L. Nutting, Dr. F. G. Werner and myself spent an afternoon collecting on Horn Pond Hill, near Winchester and Woburn, Massachusetts. This glaciated hill, low and largely denuded of its forest cover, bears many stones loosely set in the soil and providing excellent ant collecting. Under a large stone covering a nest of *Formica fusca* L., Werner discovered foraging workers of *Smithistruma* (*Wessonistruma*) *pergandei* (Emery); the nest of this ant was found under an adjoining rock. We secured most (perhaps 90%) of the population, which seemed unusually large for a dacetine nest, and a count yielded a total of 648 workers and 3 females (deälate queens). This is the largest population recorded for the nest of any dacetine species, and is more than twice the usual maximums recorded previously for this and other species. Previous northern records for *S. pergandei* are from nearby Boston and Cambridge, only a few miles farther south.

Beneath the rock covering the *S. pergandei* nest, but to one side, were found three workers of *Proceratium silaceum* Roger, of which the northeastern limit has been considered to rest in southern New York.

Under another rock overturned by Werner was found a female of the curious embolemid wasp, *Embolemus nearcticus* (Brues), previously known from Massachusetts (Stony Brook Reservation) and New York. This specimen is very similar to the types in the Museum of Comparative Zoology, but is darker and more brownish in color. It was found crawling on the under side of the rock. It is interesting to note that all the records for this insect are dated in May. The host is unknown. — W. L. BROWN, JR., Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard University.