Holotype, male, *allotype,* female, Santa Rita Mountains, Arizona, Sept. 9, 1925, collected by Mr. A. A. Nichol, in my collection. *Paratypes,* collected with type, in Nichol's collection.

The broader subcostal area (3–4 cells wide) separate this species from *L. bambusae* Drake, *tabida* H. S., *simulans* Heid., and *plana* Heid. In both *L. nicholi,* n. sp., and *plana* Heid., the apex of the hood extends beyond the anterior margin of paranota; this character separates these species from *tabida* H. S., and *bambusae* Drake.

WASPS AND BEES AS WATER-STRADDLERS.

By Wm. T. Davis, Staten Island, N. Y.

The writer has on several occasions seen Hymenopterous insects alight directly on the surface of still water and drink. In the summer of 1924 I was particularly fortunate in collecting three different species which were thus engaged. At Wingina, on the James River in Virginia, on August 10, a number of bees, *Emphor bombiformis Cresson,* were alighting directly on the surface of the water of a road-side puddle near a brook. Their stay was often very brief. A few days later, namely on August 14, Colonel Wirt Robinson and I were on our way to Spear's Mountain in Buckingham Co., and were surprised to see the large reddish wasp *Polistes rubiginosus* Lepeletier, standing on the water of a ditch by the side of the road. On the water of the same ditch there were several bees, which Dr. Joseph Bequaert has determined as *Melitoma taurea* Say. These were quite shy and I had some difficulty in collecting them. *Melitoma* and *Emphor* are closely related and belong to the same family, namely the Emphoridæ. There were several places where many honey bees had congregated and were drinking water, but I saw none of them on the surface itself as in the case of the *Polistes* and *Melitoma.*

In the Proceedings, Entomological Society of Washington for 1911, p. 170, there is a note by Mr. Frederick Knab, on "How Emphor Drinks," describing a number of *bombiformis* that he saw descending directly to the surface of a pool.

In the same journal for May, 1922, p. 125, Mr. A. N. Caudell has a note on "A Diving Wasp." In this instance it was a female *Anoplius illinoiensis* Robt. that actually crawled beneath the surface of the water and about six inches along the bottom of a stagnant pool three inches deep.

Probably many more instances of this kind have been noted.