the larvae were full of parasites which could be seen under a microscope through the translucent skin of the host. The adult chalcids emerge soon after the peach twig borer moths; oviposition in host and parasite is synchronized, and the parasite also has two or three generations per year. From 40 to 65 chalcid adults were seen to emerge from each host.

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A RECORD OF Adranes taylori WICKHAM (COLEOPTERA: PSELAPHIDAE

A wind-thrown western red cedar of 18 inches diameter was found to have a 9-inch dead strip on one side. This was infested with termites and field ants, Lasius sitkaensis Pergande. The wood with the ants was kept in the laboratory and moistened regularly. After five months two small and unusual beetles emerged; these were Adranes taylori Wickham 1901, of subfamily Clavigerinae, family Pselaphidae. Adranes is a genus of obligate inquilines, restricted to the

nests chiefly of *Lasius* ants and known only from North America. Eight species are recorded from the Pacific Northwest (Hatch, M., 1962, Beetles of the Pacific Northwest, Vol. III). They are eyeless, with 3-segmented antennae, composed mostly of the very large 3rd segment, and have vestigial mouth parts. These are the only Clavigerinae in the University collection.

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