

NOTES ON SERPHOIDEA WITH DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW
SPECIES (HYMENOPTERA).

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This paper contains descriptions of fourteen new species belonging to the families Bethylidae, Calliceratidae, Diapriidae, and Scelionidae. All the species except one are from North America.

Family BETHYLIDAE.

Goniozus euliae, new species.

Female.—Length, 2.00 mm. Head a little longer than wide, slightly wider than the thorax; frons finely reticulate with small scattered punctures; carina on clypeus extending to lower third of eye; head above eye about two-thirds as long as eye; scape shorter than the three following joints united, less than three times as long as wide; third joint shorter and narrower than the second, one and one-half times as long as wide, as long as four; all flagellar joints somewhat longer than wide; thorax twice as long as wide; notauli absent; propodeum margined only laterally, without a median longitudinal carina, more or less elevated and polished down the median line; pronotum and mesonotum finely reticulate with scattered punctures; pronotum longer than the mesonotum, rounded anteriorly; wings hyaline, with short marginal cilia; branch of basal nervure nearly straight, about as long as the prostigma; abdomen somewhat less than one and one-third times as long as wide. Black; scape yellow, darker above; antennal joints two to seven yellow; terminal joints brown; legs black to very dark brown; anterior tibiae yellowish-brown; middle and posterior tibiae yellowish at extreme apices; tarsi yellow.

Male.—Length, 1.80 mm. Scape shorter than the two following joints united, about twice as long as wide; second and third joints subequal, about one and one-half times as long as wide; following five joints a little wider, nearly as wide as long; terminal joints somewhat narrower, longer than wide; abdomen a little more than twice as long as wide; pedicel yellow, darker above; antennal joints two to seven yellow; following joints light brown.

Type locality.—Winchester, Virginia.

Type.—Cat. No. 28770, U. S. Nat. Mus.

Host.—Larvae of *Eulia velutinana*, Walker.

Description based on three females and one male reared by Mr. W. S. Hough. Two specimens were reared on August 1, 1925. The other two are labelled "August, 1925."

Family CALLICERATIDAE.

Conostigmus ater, new species.

Female.—Length, 2.30 mm. Head one and three-fourths times as wide as long, one and one-eighth times as wide as the thorax; frons very finely and delicately reticulate, sparsely covered with small punctures; cheeks and vertex sculptured like the frons but without punctures; vertex bordered behind by a high and sharp carina; from this carina to the anterior ocellus extends a moderately deep crenulate furrow; head arcuately excavated posteriorly; scape about as long as the following four joints united; joint two twice as long as wide, as long as four, two-thirds as long as three; joint three a little wider at apex than two, somewhat narrower than four; joints four to eleven about seven-tenths as wide as long, cylindrical; joint eleven obconical, acute at apex, as long as three, about twice as long as wide; thorax one and one-third times as long as wide, about five-sixths as wide as the abdomen; upper surface of the thorax finely scaly reticulate, sparsely covered with small punctures; propleura wrinkled anteriorly, reticulate above and behind; abdomen one and two-thirds times as long as wide; second tergite as wide as long, strongly longitudinally striate on anterior one-third; wings whitish, pubescent, shortly ciliate on distal margin. Black; antennae piceous; legs pale brown, the coxae, all femora outwardly, and the posterior tibiae outwardly, darker; venation dark brown.

Type locality.—Milpitas, California.

Type.—Cat. No. 28771, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Paratype in Coll. Fouts.

Host.—Syrphid puparium.

Three females reared May 13, 1925, by Mr. R. F. Campbell.

This species differs from *nevadensis* in having the third antennal joint longer than the second.

Family DIAPRIIDAE.

Spilomicrus virginicus, new species.

(Fig. 1).

Female.—Length, 3.02 mm. Closely related to *keifferi* Fouts but differs as follows: Head seen from the side distinctly higher than long, the angle formed at the antennal prominence obtuse; third antennal joint nearly three times as long as wide; fourth joint twice as long as wide, a little longer than the fifth, two-thirds the length of the third; second tergite one and one-third times as long as wide; pubescence on first abdominal segment long and dense; color as in *keifferi*.

Type locality.—Falls Church, Virginia.

Type and paratype.—Cat. No. 28772, U. S. Nat. Mus. Paratype in Collection of Fouts.

Host.—Puparium of *Xylota bicolor* Loew on *Liriodendron tulipifera* Linn.

Aparamesius nigriclavus, new species.

Female.—Length, 2.10 mm. Head as wide as long, a little narrower than the thorax; antennal prominence forming the apex of an angle of about 90 degrees; scape six times as long as wide; pedicel twice as long as wide, as long as joint three, as wide as six; joint three two and one-half times as long as wide, as wide as four or five; joints four to thirteen subequal in length, becoming gradually wider toward apex; terminal six joints forming a club which is not sharply differentiated, joint eight being but very little wider than seven; club joints, except the last, about as wide as long; joint thirteen twice as long as wide, as long as

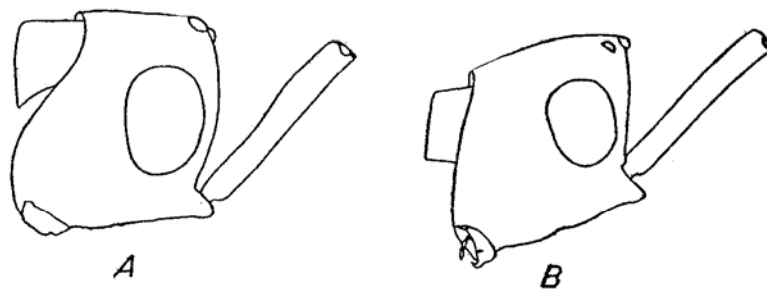


Fig. 1. A Head of *Spilomicrus kiefferi* Fouts (Lateral view).
 B. Head of *Spilomicrus virginicus* Fouts (Lateral view).

eleven and twelve united, as wide as twelve, acute at apex; thorax approximately one and three-fifths times as long as wide, narrower than the abdomen; mesopleuron separated from the mesosternum by two parallel carinae; basal prominence on propodeum short, subacute; basal vein absent; first tergite one and three-fifths times as long as wide, smooth, with several longitudinal ridges; second tergite one and one-half times as long as wide, with a very small median indentation at base; segments three to six united one-fourth as long as the second; fifth tergite a little longer than the sixth, longer than the third and fourth united. Black; scape rufous; antennal joints two to nine rufous, fuscous at their extreme apices; legs rufous, the femora darker above; wings with a brownish tinge.

Type locality.—McLean Bogs, New York.

Paratype locality.—Toronto, Canada.

Paratype in Coll. U. S. Nat. Mus., Cat. No. 28773.

The type was collected by Mr. M. D. Leonard at McLean Bogs on May 16, 1925. Mr. Herbert S. Parish collected the paratype on May 10, 1921.

Doliopria americana, new species.

Female.—Length, 1.02 mm. Head as wide as long, as wide as the thorax; scape as long as the following six antennal joints united; joint two as wide as seven, less than twice as long as wide; joint three shorter and narrower than two, a little longer than wide, as long as eight; joint four as wide as long, as wide as

three; joints five, six, and seven somewhat wider than long, widening slightly in the order named; eight transverse, button-shaped, wider than seven, narrower than nine; nine as wide as the scape, transverse, narrower than ten; ten about as wide as long, twice as long as nine; eleven as long as nine and ten united, indistinctly wider than ten, conical, blunt at apex; all antennal joints covered with short white hairs; thorax one and one-half times as long as wide, slightly narrower than the abdomen; thorax truncate anteriorly, the angles of the pronotum more or less prominent; notauli absent; mesonotum and scutellum flattened, the latter with a broad, shallow, immargined fovea at base; propodeum with a rounded polished elevation medially; first segment of the abdomen cylindrical, about as wide as long, covered with long white hair; second tergite a little more than one and three-eighths times as long as wide, pubescent at extreme base on the sides, with a very short median carina basally, and with a shallow immargined fovea on either side partially covered with short white hairs; abdomen truncate at apex, the terminal segments very short, together about as long as the first tergite. Black; scape rufous; pedicel brown; antennal joints three to eight reddish-brown; metapleurum and propodeum laterally rufous; legs yellow, wings hyaline.

Type locality.—Mount Holly Springs, Pennsylvania.

Paratype locality.—Carlisle, Pennsylvania.

Paratype.—Cat. No. 28774, U. S. Nat. Mus.

Type.—In Coll. Fouts.

Described from two specimens collected by the author. The type was swept from wheat on July 16, 1920. The paratype was swept from lawn grass on July 15, 1918.

Galesus punctiger, new species.

Female.—Length, 2.60 mm. Head distinctly longer than wide; body entirely polished and shining; frons just above the base of the eye with a fairly large triangular projection; upper part of head behind eyes nearly as long as eyes; dorsal surface of head behind the ocelli with four moderately large pits arranged in a quadrangle, the area thus enclosed wider than long; on each side of this quadrangle is another large puncture; vertex along the posterior carina with several punctures; cheeks with a few smaller punctures; second antennal joint about as long as three, a little wider; three slightly longer and wider than four, a little less than twice as long as wide; joints four to twelve subequal in length; joints four to seven increasing gradually in width, the seventh as wide as the eighth; following joints to the twelfth transverse; twelve obconical, a little longer than two, rather blunt at apex; thorax one and one-half times as long as wide, one and one-ninth times as wide as the head; pronotum with a row of punctures across its posterior margin; pronotum pubescent, the hairs long, white; notauli complete, converging but not meeting posteriorly; median lobe of mesonotum near apex with two adjacent setigerous punctures; scutellum sub-convex, with two large, more or less circular, foveae at base and with a broad groove on each side; at the apex of the scutellum are two small pits; first abdominal segment 1.35 times as long as wide, cylindrical, with three longitudi-

nal ridges above; second tergite 1.72 times as long as wide, wider than the thorax, with a median sulcus extending nearly to its middle and with an inconspicuous basal impression on either side at base; segments following the second extremely short, not visible from above; anterior wing veinless, pubescent, ciliate, with a more or less distinct fold, with its distal margin cleft, the incision long; body black; flagellum piceous, the short white hairs causing it to appear grayish; legs reddish-brown, the tarsi yellow, coxae black.

Male.—Length, 2.80 mm. Head distinctly wider than long, sculptured as in the female but the pits on its upper surface larger and deeper; second antennal joint shorter and narrower than the third, scarcely longer than wide; joints three to fourteen subequal in width; three a trifle longer than four, a little less than twice as long as wide, widest in the middle; joints four to fourteen subequal in length, very little longer than wide; fourteen obconical, as long as three, acute at apex; flagellar joints pubescent, the length of the hairs on any segment about one-third its width; thorax a little less than one and one-half times as long as wide, one and one-seventh times as wide as the head, four-fifths as long as the second tergite; first tergite one and one-half times as long as wide, one-fifth as long as the second; second tergite about three-fifths as wide as long, one and one-fourth times as wide as the head; wings as in the female but the distal margin not cleft. The parts not described above are as in the female.

Type locality.—Uvalde, Texas.

Type.—Cat. No. 28775, U. S. Nat. Mus.

Host.—? *Drosophila* sp.

One female and four males reared, August, 1925, by Mr. Alan P. Dodd.

This is the first indication known to me that the emargination of the wings may be a secondary sexual character. Kieffer in his monograph of the Diapriidae (*Das Tierreich*, Lief. 44, 1916, pp. 200–235) cites no instance in which the sexes differ in wing structure.

The female of *punctiger* runs to *politus* in Kieffer's key (*ibid.*, p. 204) and differs in the shape of the head and in the structure of the antennae. The male runs in the same key to *clarimontis* Kieffer and differs in the structure of the antennae.

***Trichopria (Planopria) cubensis*, new species.**

Male.—Length, 1.26 mm. Runs to *melanopleura* Ashmead in Kieffer's key (*das Tierreich*, Lief. 44, 1916, p. 108). The first segment of the abdomen in *cubensis* is about one and one-half times as long as wide. Head as long as wide, narrower than the thorax; antennae a little longer than the entire body; scape cylindrical, five times as long as wide, as long as joints three and four united; pedicel oval, a little longer than wide, three-fourths the length of the third joint; third joint two and one-half times as long as wide, a little shorter and narrower than the fourth; fourth joint as wide as the scape, somewhat over twice as long as wide, shallowly emarginate on basal two-thirds; joints five to fourteen subequal,

narrowed proximally, about twice as long as wide; last joint as long as the fourth, about three times as long as wide, acute apically; flagellar joints with whorls of long hairs, the hairs about as long as the joints; thorax about one and four-fifths times as long as wide, narrower than the abdomen; mesonotum subconvex, without a trace of notauli; scutellum with a shallow circular fovea at base, the depression more than half as wide as the scutellum; scutellum subconvex, about as wide as long, truncate posteriorly, without a trace of a ridge or carina posteriorly; propodeum with three longitudinal carinae, the middle one not elevated at base, larger than the others; propodeum thickly covered with rather short white hairs laterally; medially, between the smaller carinae, it is bare and shining; abdomen one and two-fifths times as long as the thorax; petiole dorsally densely covered with moderately long white hairs; second tergite one and one-fourth times as long as wide; wings hyaline, long, extending two-thirds the length of the abdomen past the latter's apex; scape and pedicel yellow; flagellum brown; head black; thorax and petiole yellow, tinged with reddish; abdomen black, yellowish basally on the sides; legs bright straw-colored.

Female.—Length, 1.49 mm. Runs to *mellea* Ashm. in Kieffer's key (ibid. p. 82) and differs in having the antennal club black. Head a little longer than wide, indistinctly narrower than the thorax; scape four times as long as wide, as long as the following four joints united; pedicel a little narrower than the scape, not much longer than wide, as long as the third joint; third joint twice as long as wide, narrower than the second, a little narrower but distinctly longer than the fourth; joints four to eight subequal, about three-fourths as wide as long; joint eight as wide as long, as wide as seven, considerably narrower than nine; joint nine as long as ten, a little longer than wide; joints ten and eleven equal, as wide as long, twice as wide as eight, as wide as twelve at base; last joint about three-fifths as wide as long, blunt at apex; pubescence on joints three to nine longer than the joints are wide; thorax about one and four-fifths times as long as wide, five sevenths as wide as the abdomen; abdomen one and two-thirds times as long as the thorax, about twice as long as wide; petiole about as wide as long; second tergite one and three-sevenths times as long as wide; wings hyaline, extending one-third the length of the abdomen past the latter's apex; scape and funicular joints light brown; club joints black; head reddish brown, rufous behind the ocelli; thorax brownish yellow; mesonotum and scutellum bright yellow; abdomen dark brown; second tergite basally on the sides and tergites five and six entirely brownish-yellow.

Type locality.—Colon, Cuba.

Type, allotype and three *paratypes* in Coll. U. S. N. M., Cat. No. 28776.

Host.—*Lixophaga diatreae* Towns. (puparia).

Described from four males and three females collected in 1920 by Mr. T. E. Holloway.

***Trichopria (Trichopria) popenoei* Ashmead.**

Trichopria popenoei Ashmead, Bull. 45, U. S. Nat. Mus., 1893, p. 435.

Trichopria (Trichopria) popenoei Ashmead, Kieffer, Das Tierreich, Lief. 44, 1916, p. 95.

Female.—Length, 1.50 mm. Head a little wider than long, narrower than the thorax; antennae distinctly longer than the head and thorax united, gradually thickened toward tip, without a distinct club; pedicel about as long as the third joint, a little wider than the third; following five joints subequal in length, becoming gradually thicker distally; ninth joint spherical; joints ten and eleven slightly wider than long, the latter a trifle wider and longer than the former; twelfth joint nearly as long as the two preceding united, not quite twice as long as wide, not very sharp at apex; thorax one and one-half times as long as wide, narrower than the abdomen; scutellum quadrate, with a short indistinct median ridge posteriorly; propodeum with a high median longitudinal ridge; this ridge curving abruptly downward at the middle of the propodeum; second tergite one and three-eighths times as long as wide; sides of abdomen slightly curved, more strongly so anteriorly.

Type locality.—Riley County, Kansas.

Type.—Cat. No. 24478, U. S. Nat. Mus.

Description based on the type. The male described by Ashmead is a different species.

***Trichopria (Trichopria) illinoiensis* Girault.**

Trichopria popenoei illinoiensis Girault, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., Vol. 58, 1920, p. 178.

Female.—Length, 1.77 mm. Head a little wider than long, slightly wider than the thorax; antennae with a distinct four-jointed club, joint eight being much narrower than nine; pedicel a little longer and thicker than the third joints; joints four to eight subequal in length, the eighth a little thicker; joints nine to twelve equally wide, twice as wide as eight; joints nine and ten subequal, slightly wider than long; eleven quadrate; joint twelve longer than eleven but *distinctly* shorter than ten and eleven united, conical, sharply pointed apically, a little less than twice as long as wide; antennae somewhat longer than the head and thorax united; thorax one and six-sevenths times as long as wide, three-fourths as wide as the abdomen; fovea of scutellum as in *popenoei*; scutellum quadrate as in *popenoei* but with posterior elevation scarcely noticeable; propodeum not so elevated as in *popenoei*, the median ridge seen laterally not much curved; abdomen about one and one-sixth times as long as the thorax; sides of abdomen more curved than in *popenoei*; anteriorly the abdomen is strongly narrowed; second tergite one and one-fourth times as long as wide.

The paratype seems to belong to a different species. The abdomen is one and one-sixth times as long as the thorax, and the second tergite is nearly one and one-half times as long as wide. The paratype is, moreover, somewhat larger, being 2.02 mm. long.

Type locality.—Urbana, Illinois.

Type.—Cat. No. 20842, U. S. Nat. Mus.
Description based on the type and paratype.

Trichopria (Trichopria) abdominalis, new species.

Female.—Length, 1.48 mm. Differs from the type of *illinoiensis* in having the second tergite one and two-thirds times as long as wide. Head very little wider than long, a trifle narrower than the thorax; antennae essentially as in *illinoiensis*, with a four-jointed club; eighth joint spherical, distinctly more than half as wide and very little shorter than the ninth; last four joints as in *illinoiensis*; thorax one and two-thirds times as long as wide, wider than high; fovea at base of scutellum as in *popenoei*; scutellum as in *illinoiensis*, without a median posterior elevation; the propodeum is different from that found in either of the two species just mentioned; the median ridge is not present behind the anterior one-fourth, this latter part forming a square plateau as high as the posterior edge of the scutellum; abdomen one and three-tenths times as long as the thorax, one and one-sixth times as wide as the thorax; sides of the second tergite straight and nearly parallel, curving inwardly anteriorly. Body shining black; funicle reddish-brown; femora and tibiae brown; tarsi lighter.

One paratype has the head as long as wide.

Type locality.—Riverton, New Jersey.

Type.—Cat. No. 28777, U. S. Nat. Mus. Two paratypes in Coll. Fouts.

Host.—Dipterous puparium.

Description based on four females reared, August 1, 1922, by Mr. T. H. Frison.

Belyta longicollis, new species.

Female.—Length, 4.00 mm. Body elongate; head seen from above two-thirds as wide as long, seen from the side five-sixths as high as long; pedicel as long as the third joint, as wide as the latter at apex; following joints moniliform; last joint conical, as long as the pedicel; thorax about twice as long as wide, one and two-fifths times as wide as the head, slightly wider than the second tergite; pronotum narrowed necklike anteriorly, bulging out in front of the tegulae; median carina on propodeum diverging at apical one-third; apical angles of propodeum distinctly projecting but not prominently so; first abdominal segment a little over twice as long as wide, more or less rugose, with two slightly diverging carinae down the middle, the area between these carinae smooth, with a few transverse wrinkles; second tergite a little over twice as long as wide; median sulcus on second tergite extending distally one-third the length of the segment; second tergite basally with two short depressions on either side of the larger one; legs and antennae rufous, the antennae darker distally; wings brown; radial cell closed, about six times as long as the punctiform marginal vein.

Type locality.—Mount Holly Springs, Pennsylvania.

One specimen collected by the author on July 7, 1918.

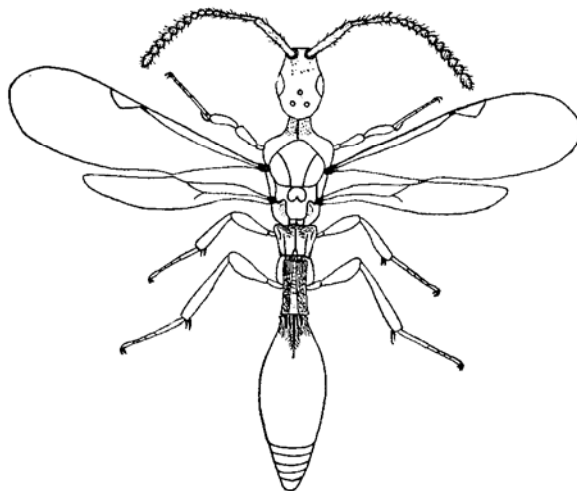


Fig. 2. *Belyta longicollis* Fouts. Female

Family SCELIONIDAE.

***Platygaster exiguae*, new species.**

Female.—Length, 1.30 mm. Runs to *marylandica* Fouts in the author's key (Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 63, 1924, p. 28) and differs in the structure of the scutellum. In *marylandica* the scutellum is polished and evenly convex above.

In *exiguae*, on the contrary, its dorsal surface is roughened and covered closely with short white hairs. These hairs are so fine and small as to be scarcely visible. In this species, moreover, the superior face of the scutellum encroaches upon the posterior face producing a sort of low crest or ridge. Head twice as wide as long, a little wider than the thorax; all antennal joints, except the third, longer than wide; pedicel as long as the ninth joint, twice as long as wide; joint ten twice as long as wide, longer than nine, blunt at apex; thorax a little more than one and one-third times as long as wide, higher than wide, slightly narrower than the abdomen; second tergite indistinctly longer than wide; striae on second tergite numerous, extending a little past the middle of the segment; body and appendages entirely black.

Type locality.—Oxford, Colorado.

Paratype.—Cat. No. 28778, U. S. N. M.

Type.—In Coll. Fouts.

Described from two specimens reared, June 13, 1921, from a gall of *Rhabdophaga coloradensis* Felt on *Salix exigua*. These specimens were sent to me for identification by Dr. E. P. Felt and are recorded under his number A-3198.

Platygaster distincta, new species.

Male.—Length, 1.62 mm. Runs direct to *lupinicola* in the author's key (Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 63, 1924, p. 29) and differs principally in having the flagellar joints more elongate. Head twice as wide as long, a little wider than the thorax, slightly excavated behind; pedicel twice as long as wide, one and one-third times as long as the third joint and distinctly wider than the third; joint three one and one-half times as long as wide, half as long as four; joint four slightly longer than two, as long as five, narrowed at both ends, angulate just before the middle where it is widest, half as wide as long; joint four not emarginate proximally, joints five-ten subequal, cylindrical, nearly three times as long as wide; ten about as long as three and four united, three times as long as wide, acute at apex; flagellum densely covered with erect white hairs, these hairs longer than the joints are wide; thorax two-thirds as wide as long, eight-ninths as wide as high, six-sevenths as long as the abdomen, strongly convex dorsally; notauli indicated posteriorly, the median lobe of the mesonotum touching the scutellum, narrowly truncate at apex; scutellum highly convex, polished, sparsely pubescent; wings hyaline, pubescent, extending half the length of the abdomen past the latter's apex; abdomen about as wide as the thorax, a little less than twice as long as wide; second tergite a trifle longer than wide; basal foveae on second tergite striate, the striae not quite attaining the middle of the segment; each of the tergites following the second with a transverse row of setigerous punctures; tergites three to seven together more than half as long as the second; black; anterior tibiae at base and apex yellowish-brown; tarsi dark brown.

Type locality.—San Francisco, Calif.

Type.—Cat. No. 28872, U. S. Nat. Mus.

Three paratypes in Collection Fouts.

Description based on six specimens collected by Mr. E. Walther and recorded as being probably parasitic on *Thecospolis*.

Platygaster flavitarsis, new species.

Female.—Length, 1.19 mm. Runs direct to *marylandica* Fouts in the author's key (Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., Vol. 63, 1924, p. 28). It differs in having the median lobe of the mesonotum truncate and half as wide at the apex as the scutellum. Head twice as wide as long, wider than the thorax, not emarginate posteriorly; frons finely diagonally aciculate; pedicel twice as long as wide, nearly as long as the following two joints united; third joint half as long as the pedicel, longer than wide, a little narrower than four; joint four as long as six, as wide as five, slightly less than twice as long as wide; joint six as long as seven, as wide at apex as seven, narrowed proximally; joints seven, eight, and nine subequal, distinctly, but only slightly, longer than wide; joint ten as long as two, a little longer than nine, one and one-half times as long as wide, subacute at apex; pubescence on antennal joints very short; thorax one and one-third times as long as wide; notauli distinct on posterior half of mesonotum, nearly parallel;

median lobe of mesonotum truncate posteriorly, touching the scutellum; scutellum transverse, highly convex, polished, higher than the mesonotum at base, with numerous long white hairs laterally; first tergite evenly rounded above, the median area not defined; striae on second tergite extending to the middle of the segment; second tergite one and one-ninth times as long as wide, narrower than the thorax; tergites three, four and five equally long, a little shorter than the sixth, without distinct sculpture; last four tergites together two-thirds the length of the second; first joint of middle tarsi about seven times as long as wide; wings extending the length of the last three segments past the apex of the abdomen; black; legs dark brown; anterior femora at extreme apex, anterior tibiae on apical half, and anterior tarsi, yellowish; middle and posterior tarsi light brown; wings hyaline.

Type locality.—Glen Echo, Maryland.

Two paratypes in Coll. U. S. Nat. Mus., Cat. No. 28779.

Described from six specimens collected by the author, May, 1925, on the leaves of Elder.

Leptacis polita, new species.

Female.—Length, 1.19 mm. Head one and one-half times as wide as long, one and one-sixth times as wide as the thorax; frons shining, faintly shagreened; lateral ocelli less than their diameter from the eye margin, a little more than their diameter from the anterior ocellus; cheeks subconvex; occiput flattened, separated from the vertex by a low but sharp carina; seen from above the head is as long behind this carina as the distance from the carina anteriorly to the lateral ocelli; scape about as long as the last four antennal joints, rather slender, a little over five times as long as wide, widest in the middle; pedicel about twice as long as wide, three times as wide as the third joint, one and two-fifths times as long as the third joint; fourth joint twice as long as the third, about five times as long as wide, as wide at base as the third, slightly thickened toward apex; fifth and sixth joints subequal, a little longer than wide, distinctly wider than the fourth; seventh joint as long as the fourth, slightly wider than the pedicel, two and one-third times as long as wide, one and two-fifths times as long as the eighth; eighth and ninth joints subequal, distinctly wider than the seventh, a little longer than wide; last joint as long and as wide as the seventh, conical, acute at apex; pubescence on flagellar joints short and inconspicuous; thorax twice as long as wide, as wide as the abdomen, one and one-fourth times as high as wide; pronotum with two sharp vertical carinae enclosing an anterior triangular space, this area delicately shagreened; mesonotum shagreened, convex, without a trace of notauli; apical margin of mesonotum entire, the median lobe not distinguishable; scutellum highly elevated, hump-like anteriorly, compressed, shagreened, prolonged into a long sharp spine posteriorly, the spine extending as far backward as the apex of the first abdominal segment; abdomen scarcely longer than the thorax; first tergite two-thirds the length of the second, with the pubescence very sparse and short; second tergite one and one-fourth times as long as wide, strongly convex, without pubescence basally; at the base of the second tergite are two small indentations homologous to the

foveae in *Platygaster* and allied genera; wings subhyaline, rather narrow, the anterior pair without marginal cilia, extending half the length of the abdomen past the latter's apex; pubescence on front wings sparse, arranged in rows; tibiae strongly clavate; upper half of head dark brown, lower half yellowish-brown; scape and legs, except the swollen parts of the femora and tibiae which are darker, yellowish-brown; flagellum and club black; pronotum, pleurae, propodeum, and first abdominal segment rufous; thorax and abdomen, except as indicated, black.

Type locality.—Hamburg Farm in Santa Clara Province, Costa Rica.

Type.—Cat. No. 28780, U. S. Nat. Mus.

One specimen collected, May 28, 1925, by Mr. F. Nevermann.

***Anteris reticulata*, new species.**

Female.—Length, 1.73 mm. Head, except as noted below, dorsal surface of thorax, and the last four abdominal tergites, finely shagreened; head as wide as the thorax, 1.69 times as wide as long, emarginate posteriorly; head below compound eyes strongly carinate, the carinae converging at the mandibles; lateral ocelli touching the eye margin; scape 2.38 times as long as the pedicel, a little wider than the pedicel; pedicel twice as long as wide, nearly as long as the three following joints together; third joint a little longer than wide, narrower than the pedicel; joints three to seven equally wide; joints four to seven equally long; last six joints forming a closely articulate club, all the joints except the last of which are transverse; joints 9–12 about twice as wide as long; twelfth joint conical, as long as wide, a little longer than the eighth; thorax 1.11 times as long as wide, indistinctly narrower than the abdomen, broadly rounded anteriorly, narrowed posteriorly, widest across the tegulae; notauli distinct on posterior two-thirds of the mesonotum; scutellum subconvex, unarmed, separated from the mesonotum by a row of deep punctures; scutellum traversed by a row of smaller punctures near the apex, the narrower band posterior to this row polished; metanotum armed with a short erect spine; propodeum unarmed; abdomen 1.80 times as long as wide, 1.65 times as long as the thorax, broadly elliptical, more or less pointed at apex; first tergite three times as wide (at apex) as long, traversed by about a dozen longitudinal carinae, second tergite twice as long as the first, 2.63 times as wide (at apex) as long, carinate like the first but the carinae not present on the posterior third of the segment; third tergite 1.95 times as long as the second, 1.69 times as wide as long, as wide at base as at apex, the sides nearly straight; fourth tergite one-fourth the length of the third, 1.57 times as long as the fifth, 1.83 times as long as the sixth; wings pubescent and ciliate; marginal vein short, thickened, not as long as the radius; radius straight, without a knob at tip; basal vein and metacarpa wanting; shining black; antennae dark brown, the scape at base yellowish; legs light brown; wings hyaline.

Male.—Length, 1.62 mm. Except in the following particulars this sex agrees with the description given above; scape about as long as the following 5 antennal

joints united, scarcely as wide as the eighth joint; pedicel very little longer than wide, as long as three but somewhat wider than third, as wide as five; four and five as long as wide, narrower than six; six to ten subequal in width, broadly transverse; ten indistinctly narrower than nine, wider than long, a trifle wider than eleven; eleventh a little wider than long, wider than twelve; twelve twice as long as wide, twice as long as eleven, conical, subacute at apex; second tergite 2.47 times as wide (at apex) as long; third tergite 1.86 times as long as the second, 1.54 times as wide as long; fourth tergite more than one-third the length of the third, twice as long as the fifth; fifth tergite as long as the sixth and seventh together; antennae and legs light brown.

Type locality.—Washington, D. C.

Two specimens collected in grass by the author on July 14, 1917. They were copulating when collected.

This is the only species of *Anteris* known to inhabit North America. It agrees with Kieffer's description of the genus. (Gen. Ins., Fasc. 80B, 1910, p. 80.)
