

PHILIPPINE SERPHIDÆ (PROCTOTRUPIDÆ)

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BETHYLIDÆ

The species here described were collected by Prof. C. F. Baker, in the Philippines, on the islands of Luzon, Mindanao, Negros, Leyte, and Palawan.

ANTEONINÆ (DRYININÆ)

Genus **ALLODRYINUS** novum

Head strongly oblique, slightly convex dorsally. Eye bare. Palpi very short, only one short joint prominent. Antennæ 10-jointed, distally hirsute. Prothorax almost cylindrical, elongate, much longer than mesonotum, this strongly transverse, with continuous parapsidal furrows which diverge in front and are separated from each other posteriorly by three times their breadth. Scutellum in front with a deep cross furrow. Metanotum depressed, forming a narrow cross stripe. Median segment horizontal, nearly as long as broad, dorsal surface traversed by a deep, broad, median groove; smooth and shining laterally and divided into areas by a few raised lines. Posterior surface almost vertical, separated from the anterior surface by an irregular transverse carina, with a large, median, longitudinal area and laterally one or two smaller areas. Venation as in *Lestodryinus*. Pterostigma very narrow, lanceolate.

Front leg extraordinarily long, extending much beyond abdomen, coxa obconical, as long as femur; trochanter also as long as femur, thin, pedicellate, thickened in the distal half; femur shaped like coxa, tibia thin, gradually thickened in the distal half, tarsus longer than tibia, first and fourth joints long, fourth longer than the first three combined, fifth small, chelæ slender, extending to third joint, both branches of chelæ almost straight, incurved at end, without tooth but with rows of lamellæ or spines, median branch (which is a continuation

of fifth tarsal joint) with truncate lamellæ, without spines, lateral branch, which is the inflexed claw, with about ten spines equidistant from each other, with much longer, curved bristles on the inflexed distal end.

Type, *Allodryinus miripes* sp. nov.

Allodryinus miripes sp. nov.

Female.—Black, shining, smooth. Head whitish, dorsally black from posterior margin to opposite anterior third of eye, the black marking arcuate in front, truncate behind. Viewed from above the head is strongly transverse, almost twice as broad as long and almost twice as broad as prothorax, dorsally slightly convex, marginate behind, the entire posterior margin strongly curved and notched, occiput sloping and excavated. Vertex and frons at least as broad as length of eyes. Cheek one-fourth as long as eye, with fine, silvery white hairs like the anterior part of frons. Eyes more than twice as long as broad, weakly divergent behind. Ocelli forming an equilateral triangle. Mandible whitish, with three brownish teeth. Antenna 4 millimeters long, very thin, first and second joints whitish, second fully two to three times as long as thick, third taking in more than one-third of the entire flagellum, sixth as long as the following three united, ninth twice as long as thick, shorter than tenth, seventh to tenth hirsute, the hairs longer than the thickness of joints.

Prosternum whitish, a small, circular spot behind on pronotum as well as scutellum yellowish. Prothorax almost cylindrical, twice as long as broad, the posterior margin extending laterally lobelike to tegula. Mesonotum twice as broad as long, very finely punctured, parapsidal furrows diverging anteriorly, separated from each other posteriorly by three times their breadth. Cross furrow of scutellum black. Wings hyaline, pterostigma very long and narrow, radial curved, long, reaching almost to anterior margin, postmarginal slightly shorter than radial, basal oblique, twice as long as transversal, arising in the distal end of subcostal, nervule nearly vertical, medial extending somewhat beyond basal cells.

Legs whitish to pale yellow, almost transparent, foreleg much longer than body, 8 millimeters long, petiole of hind femur a little shorter than the clava, tibia almost filiform, longer than femur. Abdomen as long as rest of body, venter testaceous.

Length, 5 millimeters.

MINDANAO, Butuan.

Genus HAPLOGONATOPUS Perkins

Haplogonatopus cristatus sp. nov.

Female.—Black, smooth and shining. Head more than twice as broad as long, strongly excavated dorsally, with a continuous median longitudinal carina, notched and arcuate posteriorly. Eye bare; ocelli wanting; clypeus and mandible white, the latter with three black-brown teeth. Palpi not prominent. Antenna unicolored, scape very much widened ventrally, second joint a little shorter than first, not twice as long as thick, third almost twice as long as first and second combined, distally gradually thicker, fourth gradually thickened, two-thirds as long as third, the following ones of equal thickness, gradually shortened, ninth fully twice as long as thick, shorter than the last one. Thorax much narrower than head, the forward node raised pectinate medially, compressed laterally, anteriorly gradually rising, posteriorly falling away steeply; posterior node oblong, noticeably longer than the anterior, posteriorly coarsely and closely transversely striated, the thorax lightly fastened between both knots. Wings wanting.

Tarsal joints 2 to 4 red-brown; coxa of foreleg elongated, trochanter clavate, half as long as femur, with a long, thin petiole, femur much thickened in the proximal three-quarters; metatarsus long, second, third, and fifth joints very short, fourth at least as long as first, the medial branch of chelæ, or continuation of fifth tarsal joint, reaching distal end of metatarsus, straight, with a row of close lamellæ, incurved at distal end; lateral branch of chelæ curved and tapering in the distal third, without tooth; proximal half with four lamellæ situated equidistant from one another; hind femur thick in proximal third only, shorter than the thin tibia. Abdomen smooth.

Length, 6 millimeters.

NEGROS, Cuernos Mountains.

BETHYLINÆ

Genus CLADOBETHYLUS novum

This genus is distinguished from all other Bethylinæ by the shape of the head and of the antenna. Viewed from above the head is somewhat transverse, falling away abruptly in front; seen from in front it is higher than broad at top, gradually narrowing below to the mandibles. Mouth directed downward, mandible narrow, almost lineal, scarcely emarginate at the end. Eye very large, very prominent, almost semiglobose, and bare.

Antenna 13-jointed, originating close behind mouth, geniculate as in the Ceraphroninae.

Pronotum as broad as mesonotum, quadrangular. Mesonotum with two continuous parapsidal furrows. Scutellum strongly transverse, rounded behind, not impressed in front. Median segment almost horizontal, slightly convex, with two broad crenulated furrows which converge posteriorly and come together at the posterior margin, thus inclosing a three-cornered field, laterally and posteriorly bordered by a crenulated groove; posterior surface almost vertical. Venation of forewing as in *Epyris*, but radial shorter; hind wing without veins, lobed behind. Legs as in *Epyris*, claw very small. Abdomen flat, shorter than usual, elliptic, petiole very small, originating between hind coxæ, second tergite falling away in front almost vertically, third scarcely longer than second, the three following ones short.

Type, *Cladobethylus cruciger* sp. nov.

Key to the species of Cladobethylus g. nov.

- α^1 . Head and thorax black, without metallic sheen, hind tibia bare.
C. myrmecophilus sp. nov.
- α^2 . Head and thorax blue, with metallic sheen, hind tibia with long hairs dorsally.
 - b^1 . Head with a smooth median longitudinal line, postmarginal wanting, third tergite without punctation..... C. cruciger sp. nov.
 - b^2 . Head without smooth longitudinal line, postmarginal present, third tergite closely punctured..... C. cœruleus sp. nov.

Cladobethylus myrmecophilus sp. nov.

Male.—Black, smooth, shining; face and mouthparts yellow, palpi and legs whitish, almost transparent, second antennal joint, posterior margin of scutellum, petiole, and second tergite red-brown. Head with few coarse punctures, quadrangular when viewed from above, slightly transverse, scarcely broader than thorax, falling away almost vertically in front to antennæ and gradually narrowing, laterally higher than long. Eye bare, large, round, as wide as frons, almost reaching posterior margin of head. Posterior ocelli opposite middle of eye, separated from eye by their diameter, widely separated from posterior margin of head. Cheek almost lacking. Palpi very small. Antenna geniculate, as long as body, thin, filiform, scape scarcely shorter than third joint, second joint very small, bare, little longer than thick, third to thirteenth with short hairs, gradually becoming thinner and shorter, third fully five times as long as thick, twelfth scarcely three times, thirteenth a little longer.

Thorax almost three times as long as high, sublinear. Pronotum quadrangular, transverse, slightly convex. Mesonotum as long as pronotum, quadrangular, with continuous, parallel, widely separated parapsidal furrows. Mesopleura coarsely, scatteredly punctured. Scutellum transverse, two-thirds as long as mesonotum, quadrangular. Metanotum lacking. Median segment opaque, irregularly rugose, not edged, but convex laterally and posteriorly, strongly transverse, as high and as broad as pronotum and mesonotum; two oblique longitudinal striæ from anterior margin to posterior margin, where they join, forming two tiny teeth.

Wing faintly fuscous, subcostal lying close to costal, pterostigma narrow, lanceolate, longer than the short postmarginal, radial very short, only two-thirds as long as basal, extended almost to the anterior margin by a long, curved, pale vena spuria, basal oblique, arising in the thickened end of subcostal, transversal vertical, half as long as basal, medial reaching beyond the basal cells and thus bordering an outer submedian cell above, the two other veins (distal and posterior) bordering it very pale, discoidal continuous, cubital extinct anteriorly, distinct in the distal two-thirds; hind wing shortly lobed, without veins. Legs bare, femora slightly thickened, tarsi slender, 5-jointed. Abdomen rather flat, elliptic, somewhat shorter than thorax, shaped as in the preceding.

Length, 2.8 millimeters.

MINDANAO, Butuan.

A dead ant was found firmly attached to the ventral surface of abdomen. This ant was 1.2 millimeters long, pale yellow; head (exclusive of the quadridentate mandibles and the eleven-jointed antenna) and abdomen (exclusive of petiole and the two knots) black; head quadrangular, somewhat elongate, broader than abdomen; mandible nearly half as long as head; third to eighth joints of antenna transverse and equally thin, ninth to eleventh thickened, eleventh as long as the six preceding ones combined.

Cladobethylus cruciger sp. nov.

Male.—Metallic blue. Head coarsely and rather closely punctured, as broad as thorax. Mandible yellow. Cheek with a deep furrow, half as long as eye, smooth, black and shining, like the anterior part of temple. Eye broader than frons, almost reaching posterior margin of head. Ocelli forming an equilateral triangle, the posterior ones separated from eye by their diameter, from each other by twice their diameter, lying almost opposite middle of eye, more than twice as far from posterior

margin of head as from each other. A smooth, longitudinal line connects the anterior ocellus with posterior margin of head, and a smooth crossline connects the posterior ocelli, thus forming a cross. Frons anteriorly with a weak, rather smooth impression. Palpi pale; maxillary palpus at least 4-jointed. Antennæ brown, geniculate behind scape, first and second joints yellow, scape as long as the following two joints together, second joint very small, ring-shaped, the following ones thicker, longer, cylindric, and hirsute, the hairs almost as long as thickness of joints, the third joint fully three and a half times as long as thick, the fourth three times, the following ones gradually shorter, the twelfth more than twice as long as thick, shorter than the last one.

Pronotum and mesonotum coarsely and rather closely punctured, the pronotum somewhat transverse, distinctly longer than mesonotum; this truncate anteriorly and posteriorly, the median part broader than the lateral ones, parapsidal furrows parallel. Scutellum not punctured. Metathorax black, shining; triangular field of median segment smooth, cross-wrinkled laterally, anterior margin of median segment with a row of small pits, posterior vertical surface with two longitudinal carinæ strongly converging downward. Metapleura flat, almost smooth, emerging toothlike above behind the middle; mesopleura convex, coarsely and closely punctured.

Wings faintly fuscous, subcostal near costal; pterostigma lanceolate; radial originating slightly distad of the middle of pterostigma, bow-shaped, proximal portion shorter than basal; distal portion supplanted by a pale, fine line and longer than the proximal portion, almost reaching anterior margin; basal very oblique, curved only at base, three times as long as transversal, arising in the distal end of subcostal; transversal almost vertical; postmarginal wanting; pale lines indicate the following veins and cells; the cubitus sinuous, arising from distal end of basal and reaching margin of wing; a continuation of medial to cubitus; a continuous anal; a closed distal medial cell (cubital cell); and a closed distal submedian cell (discoidal cell). Hind wings with four tiny frenulæ. Legs yellow, femur and tibia of hind leg dorsally with long, spreading hairs. Abdomen black-brown, smooth, second and third tergites long.

Length, 3.5 millimeters.

MINDANAO, Butuan. LUZON, Laguna, Mount Maquilung.

Cladobethylus cruciger var. *antennalis* var. nov.

Male.—Scape brown like flagellum, third joint three times as long as thick, fourth only twice as long. Mesonotum as long as pronotum. Triangular field of median segment metallic blue. Distal section of radial forming a distinct, fine vein. Abdomen dark red-brown to black-brown.

Length, 4 millimeters; otherwise like type.

LUZON, Tayabas, Mount Banahao.

Cladobethylus cœruleus sp. nov.

Female.—Like *C. cruciger* with the following exceptions: Head more finely punctured, without smooth longitudinal line or cross-line; posterior ocelli not twice as far from posterior margin of head as from each other; cheek scarcely one-third as long as eye, frontal impression finely cross-striped. Antenna without hairs, third joint two and a half times as long as thick, fourth longer by a half than thick, the following ones gradually thinner, twelfth one and a half times as long as thick, thirteenth more than twice as long as thick. Postmarginal distinct, thicker than radial, somewhat shorter than the proximal section of radial, basal sinuate; veins obsolete in *C. cruciger*, very plainly visible in the present species. Triangular field of median segment metallic blue; the posterior vertical surface traversed by a continuous middle field which is broad and curved-rounded above, and narrowed toward the bottom. The entire third tergite closely and rather finely punctured. Coloring as in *C. cruciger*.

Length, 4 millimeters.

MINDANAO, Butuan.

Genus ISOBRACHIUM A. Förster

α^1 . Median segment with 5 longitudinal raised lines.

I. bipunctatum sp. nov.

α^2 . Median segment with 3 longitudinal raised lines.

I. luzonicum sp. nov.

Isobrachium bipunctatum sp. nov.

Female.—Black. Head elongate, finely hirsute, closely punctured, opaque, much wider than thorax, widest at middle of eyes. Eye finely hirsute, short-elliptic, three times as long as cheek, as long as its distance from posterior margin of head; posterior ocelli touching posterior margin of head; mandible and palpus red-brown. Antenna dark-brown, scape black except the distal

end, as long as the three or four following joints together, second joint somewhat elongate, third to twelfth transverse, thirteenth elongate, all bare, second and third joints testaceous.

Pronotum elongate, opaque, closely punctured, somewhat wider behind than in front. Mesonotum scarcely more than half as long as pronotum, smooth, shining, transversely elliptic. Scutellum opaque, very finely punctured, anteriorly with two short oval depressions almost touching each other. Median segment quadrangular, distinctly longer than broad, bordered laterally and posteriorly by a furrow, finely coriaceous, with five parallel, contiguous, longitudinal carinæ in the middle, these somewhat shortened posteriorly, only the medial one continuous.

Wings scarcely fuliginous; basal and transversal equally long and equally sloping, the former originating in the distal end of subcostal; pterostigma linear in shape, the distal half consisting of a white proximal and a brown distal dot, the radial arising from the latter, the radial being three to four times as long as basal, slightly curved. Tegulae and legs testaceous, coxae black, femora brown except the distal end. Abdomen convex, smooth, shining, gradually tapering to a point.

Length, 3 millimeters.

MINDANAO, Butuan.

Isobrachium luzonicum sp. nov.

Female.—Black. Head almost circular, scarcely longer than broad, smooth, shining, with few close punctures, eye hirsute, one-third longer than occiput; palpi pale. Antenna dark red-brown to brown-black, bare; scape as long as the three following joints together, second joint somewhat elongate, third to twelfth scarcely as long as thick, thirteenth oblong. Pronotum somewhat longer than broad, smooth, shining, with rather large but not very close punctures.

Mesonotum two-thirds as long as pronotum, anterior half smooth, without punctures, posterior half finely and rather closely punctured. Scutellum without punctures, smooth and shining, the depressions separated from one another by a carina. Median segment as long as broad, transversely rugose, marginate laterally and posteriorly, with three continuous, contiguous longitudinal carinæ slightly converging behind; posterior surface vertical, smooth, with a median longitudinal carina. Mesopleura with few punctures; metapleura almost smooth. Wings slightly fuliginous; subcostal near to costal; pterostigma nar-

row, three times as long as broad, the proximal third white; postmarginal wanting, basal oblique, originating in the distal end of subcostal; radial three times as long as basal, transversal as long and as slanting as basal. Tibiæ and tarsi red; femora of the four hind legs black-brown, middle tibia laterally with short spines. Abdomen convex, conically tapering behind.

Length, 3 millimeters.

LUZON, Laguna, Mount Maquiling.

Genus MESITIUS Spinola

Mesitius philippinensis sp. nov.

Male.—Black. Like *M. luzonicus* Kieff.¹ except for the following markings; the coarse punctures of the head umbilicate; fourth to thirteenth joints of antenna more than twice as long as thick. Wings brownish, with a lighter crossband from pterostigma to posterior margin, veins and pterostigma black-brown. Legs black-brown, distal end of tibiæ and tarsi yellow; only the posterior fifth of third tergite without punctures, the two filiform appendages of the last segment converging.

Length, 3.5 millimeters. *

MINDANAO, Dapitan.

Genus CLEISTEPYRIS Kieffer

*a*¹. Mandible much widened distally, 4- or 5-toothed; clypeus rounded in front or truncate.

*b*¹. Veins and pterostigma pale yellow; postmarginal as long as pterostigma; twelfth antennal joint fully five times as long as thick.

*c*¹. Claw with one small tooth; the four proximal antennal joints brownish yellow..... *C. intricatus* sp. nov.

*c*². Claw with a large tooth, almost furcate; distal end of scape and second joint reddish brown..... *C. xanthopterus* sp. nov.

*b*². Pterostigma as well as the greater part of veins black-brown.

*d*¹. Postmarginal much shorter than pterostigma; median segment without longitudinal carina; 6 to 9 millimeters long.

*e*¹. Head with thimblelike punctures; pronotum and mesonotum rather closely punctured; twelfth antennal joint not three times as long as thick..... *C. philippinensis* Kieff.

*e*². Head without thimblelike punctures, the punctures rather close but not touching; pronotum and mesonotum with but few scattered punctures; twelfth antennal joint at least four times as long as thick..... *C. consobrinus* sp. nov.

*d*². Postmarginal twice as long as pterostigma; median segment with a longitudinal carina; 3 to 5 millimeters long.

C. minimus Kieff.

¹ Tierreich 41 (1914) 304.

α^2 . Mandible almost linear, distally scarcely broader, obliquely truncate, and terminating in a single pointed tooth; clypeus triangular, strongly keeled, sharply projecting in front..... C. minor Kieff.

Cleistopyris intricatus sp. nov.

Male.—Black, smooth, shining. Head almost circular, scarcely longer than broad, rather closely and coarsely punctured; eye bare, somewhat longer than occiput, posterior ocelli twice as far from posterior margin of head as from each other; cheek almost wanting. Clypeus keeled, truncate anteriorly. Mandible dark red-brown, distally very broad, coarsely punctured, with four or five dark-brown teeth which gradually increase in length from top to bottom. Palpi pale, maxillary palpus with five prominent joints. Antenna filiform, the four proximal joints brownish yellow; scape as long as second and third joints together, second joint bare, shining, almost annular, third little longer than fourth, this somewhat more than twice as long as thick, the following ones like the fourth, distal joints gradually becoming thinner, twelfth fully five times as long as thick, scarcely shorter than thirteenth; hairs almost as long as the thickness of joints, longer on distal joints.

Pronotum much widened dorsad, scarcely longer than mesonotum, both with few scattered punctures; parapsidal furrows parallel, not distinctly widened behind and not reaching the posterior margin. Scutellum without punctures, the cross furrow slightly curved, somewhat broader at both ends. Metanotum coarsely rugose. Median segment scarcely transverse, very coarsely intricately wrinkled, marginate laterally, not so posteriorly, posterior surface not vertical, coarsely intricately wrinkled and without a median longitudinal carina. Metapleura closely striped longitudinally; mesopleura scatteredly punctured.

Wings hyaline, with white branched lines; pterostigma lanceolate, yellow like the veins, white at base; postmarginal as long as pterostigma; basal very slanting, originating in the thickened distal end of subcostal; transversal slanting, shorter than basal; radial scarcely twice as long as basal; distal submedian cell bordered by pale venation. Tegulae and legs testaceous; coxae black; hind femora black-brown; femora slightly thickened; legs finely hirsute, joints of fore tarsus elongate, not heart-shaped; claw with one small tooth. Abdomen slightly convex, gradually narrowing behind, without punctures.

Length, 6 millimeters.

LUZON, Laguna, Mount Maquiling.

Cleistepyris xanthopterus sp. nov.

Male.—Black; mandible, distal end of scape, and second antennal joint red-brown; foreleg and middle leg testaceous, hind leg, coxa, and femur of middle leg black-brown. Median segment less coarsely wrinkled, with three shortened longitudinal wrinkles. Metapleura intricately wrinkled. Wings yellowish. Claw with one large tooth, almost furcate. Otherwise, like the preceding species.

Length, 6.5 millimeters.

LUZON, Tayabas, Mount Banahao.

Cleistepyris philippinensis Kieff.

LUZON, Laguna, Los Baños, Mount Maquiling, Pagsanhan: Tayabas, Mount Banahao.

Cleistepyris consobrinus sp. nov.

Male.—Black. Mandible, distal end of scape, and second antennal segment red-brown; palpi pale; flagellum black-brown; tarsi and fore tibiæ testaceous.

This species is closely related to *C. philippinensis*; in both species the clypeus is only slightly keeled, broadly rounded in front; the mandible very much widened distally, coarsely wrinkled, and 4- or 5-toothed; the antenna closely white-haired; the parapsidal furrows almost parallel, somewhat widened behind and not reaching posterior margin; and the postmarginal much shorter than the pterostigma. *C. consobrinus* however is differentiated by the following markings: The head is not punctured thimblelike as in *C. philippinensis*, but has a few close punctures which do not touch each other. Antenna longer, thinner distally, third joint more than twice as long as thick, twelfth at least four times as long as thick, whereas in *C. philippinensis* it is not three times as long as thick. Pronotum, mesonotum, and scutellum smooth, with several scattered punctures. Veins of distal submedian cell very pale. Abdomen without red marking, whereas in *C. philippinensis* the posterior margin of second tergite is more or less red-brown.

Length, 6 millimeters.

LUZON, Tayabas, Mount Banahao.

Cleistepyris minimus Kieff.

Male.—In this species mandible and clypeus are shaped as in *C. consobrinus* and *C. philippinensis*. The palpi are pale, the antennæ pale yellow to brownish, becoming gradually darker distally. The postmarginal is almost twice as long as the pte-

rostigma. The legs are pale yellow to brownish, and the fore coxæ brown to black-brown.

Length, 3 to 5 millimeters.

MINDANAO, Butuan and Dapitan.

Cleistepyrus minimus var. *clypeatus* var. nov.

Male.—Clypeus red-brown, mandible and palpus testaceous, antenna yellow, gradually becoming brown distally. Median segment without longitudinal carina, coarsely wrinkled. Abdomen dark red-brown.

Length, 3 millimeters.

PALAWAN, Puerto Princesa.

Cleistepyrus minor Kieff.

Male.—This species is differentiated from the four preceding ones by the shape of the clypeus and of the mandible. Clypeus triangular, sharply keeled, pointedly projecting in front. Mandible narrow, almost lineal, scarcely broader, distally smooth, obliquely truncate, terminating in a single pointed tooth. Punctures on head close but not touching each other. Antennæ yolk-colored, becoming gradually brown distally, infrequently unicolorous yellow.

Punctures on pronotum, mesonotum, and scutellum very scattered, usually wanting on anterior half of mesonotum; parapsidal furrows more or less shortened in front. Postmarginal wanting, or at least much shorter than pterostigma. Legs yolk-colored, fore and hind coxæ and hind femora except the distal end dark brown, infrequently all of the coxæ yellow. Claw with one tooth, as in the four preceding species.

Length, 3.5 to 5.5 millimeters.

LUZON, Laguna, Los Baños, Mount Maquiling, Paete: Tayabas, Mount Banahao, Malinao. MINDANAO, Butuan.

Genus *CHLOREPYRIS* Kieffer

*a*¹. Claw with one tooth; mandible with four teeth..... *C. unidens* sp. nov.

*a*². Claw bidentate; mandible with one tooth.

*b*¹. Median segment somewhat elongate, with five contiguous longitudinal carinæ, only the median carina reaching posterior margin; pterostigma truncate distally..... *C. raripilus* sp. nov.

*b*². Median segment somewhat transverse, with five contiguous, continuous longitudinal carinæ; pterostigma distally tapering.

C. raptor sp. nov.

Chlorepyris raripilus sp. nov.

Male.—Black, smooth, shining. Head almost circular, scarcely longer than broad, with moderately coarse, not close punctures.

Clypeus keeled, pointedly projecting. Eye bare, elongate, twice as long as its distance from posterior margin of head, four times as long as cheek; posterior ocelli twice as far from posterior margin of head as from each other. Mandible red-yellow, long, narrow, obliquely truncate at end and terminating in a pointed, slightly curved tooth. Palpi pale, maxillary palpus reaching beyond middle of head, at least four-jointed. Antenna without hairs, scape black-brown, as long as fourth joint, the following joints reddish, gradually darkening to black-brown; second joint very small, scarcely as long as thick, thinner than the following ones; third longest, almost three times as long as thick; fourth like fifth, almost twice as long as thick; third to fifth weakly curved; the following ones cylindric, gradually becoming thinner; twelfth more than twice as long as thick, scarcely shorter than the last segment.

Pronotum almost transverse, posteriorly scarcely broader than anteriorly, with traces of scattered hairy punctures, almost twice as long as mesonotum, the latter smooth, without punctures. Parapsidal furrows terminating abruptly in front of anterior and posterior margins, converging and widening posteriorly. Scutellum smooth, bifurcate at base, the foveæ rather circular, separated from each other by almost twice their width, and connected by a fine furrow. Median segment scarcely longer than broad, marginate laterally and posteriorly, closely transversely striated, with five contiguous longitudinal carinæ in the middle, the median one continuous, the other four slightly converging posteriorly and not reaching posterior margin; posterior surface vertical, transversely aciculated, with a median longitudinal carina. Metapleura finely, longitudinally aciculated.

Wings almost hyaline. Pterostigma distally truncate, in the proximal half with a white dot, pale yellow like the veins; costal thick, contiguous to subcostal; basal very slanting, originating in the proximal end of pterostigma, half as long as radial; transversal almost vertical, shorter than basal. Tibiæ brown without spines; tarsi red-yellow; second to fourth joints of fore tarsus somewhat transverse and heart-shaped; claws furcate, proximal tooth shorter and much broader than distal, and obliquely truncate. Abdomen convex, smooth, conically tapering caudad.

Length, 5.5 millimeters.

MINDANAO, Butuan.

Chlorepyris raptor sp. nov.

Male.—Black, smooth, and shining. Head, mandible, and clypeus as in the preceding species but the eye (which is bare)

is longer by two-thirds than the occiput. Palpi pale. Antenna red-yellow except the scape, bare, and shaped as in the preceding species. Pronotum twice as long as mesonotum; this with fine, not very close punctures; parapsidal furrows continuous, almost parallel, thin, posteriorly abruptly ovately widened. Grooves of scutellum separated from one another by more than three times their diameter but connected by a fine furrow. Median segment scarcely transverse, marginate laterally and posteriorly, transversely striated, with five contiguous, continuous, almost parallel, longitudinal carinae; posterior surface faintly excavated, rather smooth, with a median longitudinal carina. Metapleura finely, longitudinally aciculated; mesopleura smooth.

Wings yellowish; pterostigma tapering distally, a white dot in the proximal half; basal very slanting, originating in the white dot of pterostigma, half as long as radial, longer than transversal, this less oblique, curved terminally; subcostal contiguous to costal; no postmarginal. Tibiae brown, knees and tarsi rusty yellow; middle tibia very slightly spined; third and fourth joints of fore tarsus heart-shaped, as long as broad; claws furcate, proximal tooth pointed like the distal one and a little shorter. Abdomen convex, tapering conically behind.

Length, 5.5 millimeters.

NEGROS, Cuernos Mountains.

Chlorepyris unidens sp. nov.

Female.—Black, shining. Head almost circular, with coarse, rather close punctures, the interspaces smooth, yellow pubescent, like pronotum; frons faintly notched anteriorly; clypeus very small, scarcely visible; cheek almost wanting; eye bare, somewhat shorter than occiput; posterior ocelli separated from posterior margin of head by twice their diameter. Mandible dark brown, distally very broad, with two large lower and two smaller upper dark teeth. Palpi small. Antenna red-brown; scape black, broader than flagellum, curved, as long as the following three joints together, coarsely punctured and yellow pubescent like the head, second and third joints somewhat thinner than the following ones, scarcely as long as thick, smooth and shining; fourth to thirteenth at first as long as thick, then somewhat longer; hairs recumbent, scarcely visible.

Pronotum somewhat longer than broad, gradually broader caudad, coarsely punctured like the head. Mesonotum two-thirds as long as pronotum, anterior half smooth, posterior half

rather coarsely punctured; parapsidal furrows diverging in the anterior half, parallel and scarcely broader in the posterior half. Scutellum with coarse punctures laterally, the two foveæ widely separated from each other, nearer to the lateral margin of scutellum, connected by a fine cross furrow. Median segment almost quadrate, marginate laterally and posteriorly, cross-wrinkled, with five contiguous, continuous, parallel longitudinal carinæ; posterior surface smooth, with a medial longitudinal carina. Metapleura opaque, very finely longitudinally striated, mesopleura scatteredly punctured.

Wings yellowish; subcostal contiguous to costal, pterostigma three times as long as wide, rounded distally, yellow like the veins, white at base; postmarginal wanting; basal very oblique, somewhat curved, originating in the distal end of subcostal; transversal as long and as oblique as basal, not curved, but the posterior end incurved; radial twice as long as basal. Tegula red-brown; fore tibia dark red-brown; all tarsi rusty red; femora, especially the fore, compressed and very much broadened laterally, more than twice as broad as the thickened tibiæ; middle tibia strongly spined, second to fourth joints of fore tarsus heart-shaped, nearly transverse, spined; claw with one small tooth in the middle. Abdomen convex, with hairy spots on the conical posterior half.

Length, 7 millimeters.

LUZON, Tayabas, Mount Banahao.

Genus CALYOZA Westwood

Calyoza nigra sp. nov.

Male.—Black, smooth, shining. Head with moderately close and slightly coarse punctures, as long as broad; eye bare, elongate, three times as long as cheek, twice as long as its distance from posterior margin of head; posterior ocelli scarcely farther from posterior margin of head than from each other; mandible sublinear, distal end truncate and toothed, the lower tooth moderately long, the two or three upper ones scarcely visible; maxillary palpus half as long as head, at least 4-jointed; labial palpus at least 2-jointed; clypeus not visible. Antenna 13-jointed, the first three joints black, the others black-brown; scape at least twice as long as thick, second and third joints hardly visible, forming small, shining, very transverse rings; fourth to eleventh thick, nearly transverse when viewed from above; twelfth longer than thick, thirteenth twice as long as twelfth, fourth to twelfth ventrally with a straplike, compressed, very short-pubescent

branch, first and last branches not twice as long as joint, the seven remaining two to three times as long as the joint.

Pronotum somewhat longer than broad, broadening caudad, punctured like the head; mesonotum strongly transverse, scarcely longer than scutellum, both punctured like the head; parapsidal furrows strongly widened behind, lateral furrows almost continuous. Grooves of scutellum separated from each other by more than their breadth. Median segment dorsally flat, coarsely cross-grooved, laterally and posteriorly edged by a groove; this is bordered on both sides by a carina; middle part of segment with a median longitudinal carina and two lateral oblique carinæ, these converging posteriorly; posterior surface vertical, transversely striated, with a median longitudinal carina. Metapleura closely longitudinally striated; mesopleura coarsely punctured.

Wings yellow, shining; pterostigma large, golden yellow like the veins; pubescence yellow, very fine and short; radial scarcely longer than basal; subcostal near to anterior margin; basal very slanting, originating in the distal end of subcostal, much longer than transversal, this almost vertical; medial not passing beyond the basal cell. Tarsi and distal end of fore tibia rust colored, middle tibia with very small, yellow, scarcely visible spines; joints of fore tarsus elongate; claw curved, furcate, proximal tooth somewhat shorter than the distal one, base of claw with a blunt projection. Abdomen strongly convex, gradually tapering to a point.

Length, 4.5 to 8 millimeters.

PALAWAN, Puerto Princesa.

Genus APENESIA Westwood

Hitherto no species of this genus has been known from the Philippines. Professor Baker has sent me the following:

Apenesia unicolor Kieff.

Female.—Eyes only punctiform.

PALAWAN, Puerto Princesa.

This species has hitherto been known only from Fernando Po Island, West Africa.

Genus PSEUDISOBRACHIUM Kieffer

Pseudisobrachium philippinarum sp. nov.

Female.—Black, opaque, without wings. Head quadrangular, scarcely longer than broad, broader than pronotum by a half,

with fine yellow hairs, dorsally and ventrally rather flat, reticulate-punctate, the posterior half dorsally with a smooth median longitudinal line; eyes and ocelli wanting; mandible yellow, two-thirds as long as head, narrow, bidentate at end, the two teeth brown and narrow. Palpi yellow, small; maxillary palpus with three prominent joints. Antenna yellow, 13-jointed; scape curved, as long as the following five joints together, third to thirteenth joints compact, twice as thick as long, only the third and the thirteenth elongate. Thorax shaped as in *P. intermedium* Kieff.²

Pronotum with a narrow red crossband before the posterior margin, coarsely and closely punctured like the mesonotum. Median segment shining, almost smooth, very finely coriaceous. Legs yellow, middle tibia closely spined laterally. Abdomen shining.

Length, 4 millimeters.

MINDANAO, Butuan.

This is the first species of this genus from the Indo-Malayan region.

Pseudisobrachium unidens sp. nov.

Male.—Black. Head short-elliptic, somewhat longer than broad, lustrous, closely and moderately coarsely punctured; eye hairy, separated by almost its entire length from posterior margin of head; posterior ocelli as far from each other as from posterior margin of head. Clypeus yellow in front, large, very transverse, medial projecting in front sharply triangularly, faintly keeled. Mandible yellow, rather long, narrow, distally scarcely broader, terminating in a sharp tooth. Palpi pale; maxillary palpus at least 4-jointed. Antenna almost imperceptibly pubescent, first and second joints yellow, first as long as third, second annular and very small, third scarcely longer than fourth, this fully twice as long as thick, distal joints thinner, twelfth much shorter than the last one.

Pronotum, mesonotum, and scutellum opaque and finely coriaceous; pronotum also with rather close, shallow punctures, scarcely as long as broad, broader behind than in front, somewhat longer than mesonotum; parapsidal furrows wanting; scutellum with a straight cross furrow in front; median segment distinctly longer than broad, coriaceous, shining, with one continuous median longitudinal carina, marginate laterally but not

² Tierreich 41 (1914) 472, fig. 176.

so posteriorly, posterior declivous surface without longitudinal carina. Mesopleura and metapleura finely coriaceous.

Wings brownish, with white, branched lines; subcostal contiguous to costal, distally less so; pterostigma narrow, with white proximal end; postmarginal half as long as radial; basal oblique, separated by its length from the white base of pterostigma; radial almost four times as long as basal; transversal sending forth a longitudinal vein behind the middle; only traces of distal and posterior veins of discoidal cell present; tegula yellow. Legs very pale yellow; femora slightly thickened. Abdomen almost flat, elongate-elliptic.

Length, 3 millimeters.

LUZON, Laguna, Mount Maquiling.

Genus PAREPYRIS Kieffer

No species of this genus has hitherto been known from the Philippines.

*a*¹. Claws straight, the two proximal teeth much broader than the distal ones, truncate at the end; wings brownish, with white lines.

P. truncatidens sp. nov.

*a*². Claws curved, the two proximal teeth pointed, not broader than the distal ones.

*b*¹. Wings hyaline, without white lines; metapleura opaque, very finely longitudinally striate..... *P. acutidens* sp. nov.

*b*². Wings brownish, with white branched lines; metapleura smooth and shining..... *P. pleuralis* sp. nov.

Parepyris truncatidens sp. nov.

Male.—Black, shining. Head almost circular, scarcely longer than broad, finely and not closely punctured; forehead blunt in front; clypeus strongly keeled; eyes bare, elongate, distance between them two-thirds longer than their distance from posterior margin of head; posterior ocelli separated from posterior margin by twice their diameter; cheeks almost wanting; mandible red-brown, curved, sublineal, distally truncate, the lower edge terminating in a sharp tooth. Palpi pale; maxillary palpus almost reaching posterior margin of head, at least 4-jointed; ultimate joint of labial palpus twice as long as penultimate. Antenna brown, filiform, scape black-brown, as long as the following two joints together; second joint somewhat shorter than third, cylindric as are the following, fourth scarcely longer than third, fourth to twelfth twice as long as thick, thirteenth longer than twelfth; hairs erect, half as long as thickness of joints.

Pronotum smooth, narrower than head, at least as long as broad, broader behind than in front; mesonotum strongly trans-

verse, smooth, much shorter than pronotum; parapsidal furrows parallel, gradually widening behind, scarcely terminating in front of the posterior margin; scutellum smooth, grooves oval, separated from each other by their diameter. Median segment scarcely transverse, marginate laterally and posteriorly, smooth, shining, with a continuous median longitudinal carina and two lateral parallel carinæ reaching only to the middle, the space between these carinæ irregularly, longitudinally rugose to the posterior margin; posterior angles truncate; posterior surface vertical, smooth, shining, with a median longitudinal carina. Metapleura opaque and finely coriaceous; mesopleura almost smooth, shining.

Wings brownish, with white, branched lines; subcostal almost touching costal; pterostigma narrow and long, proximal white, postmarginal half as long as radial, this curved, two and a half times as long as basal; transversal curved; basal very slanting, originating in the thickened distal end of subcostal; tegula red-brown. Femora black-brown; tibiæ brown, their distal end and the tarsi rusty red, second to fourth joints of fore tarsus heart-shaped, almost transverse; claw straight, pectinate, tridentate, its distal tooth curved and pointed, the two proximal ones much broader but somewhat shorter than the distal, broadly truncate at end. Abdomen slightly convex, smooth, somewhat tapering behind.

Length, 3.8 millimeters.

MINDANAO, Butuan. NEGROS, Cuernos Mountains.

Parepyris acutidens sp. nov.

Male.—Black. Mandible and tegula red-brown; palpi pale, scape and the next following joints testaceous, the other joints gradually becoming dark brown; femora black-brown, tibiæ light brown, tarsi rusty yellow. Differentiated from the preceding species by the following characters: Hairs of antenna scarcely visible, not one-third as long as the thickness of joints; pronotum somewhat transverse, much longer than mesonotum; parapsidal furrows distinctly diverging anteriorly. Median segment finely wrinkled, between the three longitudinal carinæ with coarser and almost reticulate wrinkles; metapleura opaque, very finely striate longitudinally. Wings hyaline, without white lines; postmarginal distinctly reaching beyond the middle of radial. Claws curved, the three teeth pointed, equally broad

Length, 5.6 millimeters.

MINDANAO, Butuan.

Parepyris pleuralis sp. nov.

Male.—Black. Mandible and tegula red-brown; palpi pale, scape black-brown proximally, testaceous distally, the three or four following joints testaceous, the following ones gradually growing darker to black-brown; femora black-brown, tibiae brown, tarsi rusty yellow. Differentiated from *P. acutidens* by the following characters: Hairs of antenna one-third as long as thickness of joints; parapsidal furrows scarcely diverging; metapleura smooth and shining; wings brownish, with white, branched lines, simulating the obsolete veins. Teeth of claw pointed and shaped as in the preceding species.

Length, 4 millimeters.

LEYTE, Tacloban.

Genus *MELANEPYRIS* Kieffer

Only an African species has been known hitherto in this genus.

Melanepyris asiaticus sp. nov.

Male.—Black, shining. Head and thorax finely hairy; head distinctly longer than broad, with fine, scattered punctures; eye bare, elongate, almost as long as its distance from posterior margin of head; forehead truncate in front; cheek almost wanting; clypeus strongly keeled. Mandible red-brown, sublineal, distally truncate, lower edge terminating in a sharp tooth, the two upper teeth very small. Antenna dark brown, filiform, distally thinner, distal end of first two joints light brown; scape little shorter than the following two joints together; second joint almost twice as long as thick, shorter than third; fourth scarcely longer than third, more than twice as long as thick; twelfth more than three times as long as thick, scarcely shorter than thirteenth; hairs half as long as thickness of joints. Palpi pale; maxillary palpus reaching beyond middle of head, at least 4-jointed, labial palpus at least 2-jointed.

Pronotum trapezoid, as long as broad, punctured like the head, at least a third longer than mesonotum; this smooth in the anterior half, in the posterior half finely coriaceous and punctured like the pronotum; parapsidal furrows parallel, fine, ovately widened at posterior end. Scutellum opaque, coriaceous, finely punctured, grooves elliptic, separated from each other by a carina. Median segment somewhat elongate, marginate laterally, not so posteriorly, finely coriaceous or finely transversely striate, with a continuous medial longitudinal carina; posterior surface smooth, somewhat depressed, with a

median carina; metapleura opaque, finely rugose longitudinally; tegula red-brown.

Wing lightly brownish; subcostal adjacent to costal; pterostigma narrow, long, the second quarter white; radial curved, two and one-half times as long as basal; postmarginal a third as long as radial; basal very oblique, originating in the proximal end of pterostigma, somewhat more oblique than the curved transversal. Legs light brown, coxæ black, femora thick, tibiæ without spines, claws simple. Abdomen rather flat, smooth, long-elliptic.

Length, 4.8 millimeters.

MINDANAO, Dapitan.

Genus **HOLEPYRIS** Kieffer

- a*¹. Pronotum with a fine median longitudinal furrow in the posterior half, with reticulate punctation like that on head; posterior surface of median segment with three longitudinal carinæ.... *H. dubiosus* sp. nov.
*a*². Pronotum without longitudinal furrow, smooth, almost without punctation as the head..... *H. philippinensis* sp. nov.

Holepyris philippinensis sp. nov.

Male.—Black. Head almost quadrate, smooth, shining, with few, scattered, small punctures; eye subglabrous, very short and very sparsely hairy, much longer than occiput; posterior ocelli separated from posterior margin of head by their diameter; clypeus very transverse, trilobed, the median lobe triangular and strongly keeled; mandibles red; palpi pale, maxillary palpus 5-jointed. Antenna dark red-brown, distal end of scape and second joint lighter, scape distinctly shorter than second and third joints together, second joint twice as long as thick, third scarcely longer than second, fourth somewhat shorter than third, the next following ones like the fourth, distal joints gradually shorter, twelfth scarcely twice as long as thick, shorter than thirteenth, the hairs not half as long as the thickness of joints.

Pronotum smooth and shining, like the mesonotum and scutellum, trapezoid and transverse, anteriorly with an impressed crossline; mesonotum somewhat shorter than pronotum; cross furrow of scutellum broad; median segment at least as long as broad, laterally and indistinctly posteriorly marginate, finely wrinkled, with five longitudinal carinæ in the middle, the medial carina continuous, the other four not so, posterior surface vertical, finely wrinkled, with three longitudinal wrinkles in the middle. Metapleura shining, very finely coriaceous, mesopleura coarsely so.

Wings brownish, with white branched lines; pterostigma narrow, brown like the veins, proximal third white; postmarginal wanting; basal very oblique, arising a little before the distal end of subcostal; radial more than three times as long as basal; transversal as long and as oblique as basal. Femora black-brown, trochanters, tibiae, and tarsi testaceous, tibiae without spines, claws furcate, both teeth pointed and of equal length, at base a blunt projection. Abdomen slightly convex, long-elliptic.

Length, 3.2 millimeters.

MINDANAO, Butuan.

Holepyris philippinensis var. *fuscicornis* var. nov.

Male.—Like the preceding, with the following exceptions: Antenna black-brown, first and second joints testaceous; head very finely coriaceous, with scattered fine punctures; eye not so long, only one-third longer than occiput. Median segment with three longitudinal carinae; posterior surface with a median carina.

Length, 3.5 millimeters.

MINDANAO, Butuan.

Holepyris philippinensis var. *rugosus* var. nov.

Male.—Like the type, with the following exceptions: Mandible long, thin, pointed, and much curved. Posterior surface of median segment without carina, with coarse, almost reticulate wrinkles like the mesopleura and the metapleura. Legs brownish yellow, coxae black, fore and hind femora brown in the middle.

Length, 3.5 millimeters.

LUZON, Mount Maquilang.

Holepyris dubiosus sp. nov.

Female.—Black, only the trochanters and tarsi dark red-brown. Head opaque, somewhat longer than broad, behind the eyes rather narrowed, reticulate-punctate. Eye shortly hairy, at least twice as long as occiput. Posterior ocelli nearer to posterior margin of head than to each other; cheek almost wanting; maxillary palpus at least 4-jointed; scape somewhat longer than second and third joints together; joints two to twelve cylindrical, the second one-half longer than thick, third twice as long as thick, the following ones slightly shorter than third, all elongate, thirteenth long and tapering to a point.

Pronotum opaque, reticulate-punctate, distinctly longer than broad, somewhat broader behind than in front, much narrower

than head, the posterior half with a fine median furrow, a cross-row of small depressions in front of posterior margin. Mesonotum transverse-elliptic, half as long as pronotum, lustrous and rather smooth, anteriorly with a smooth, depressed, curved crossline, posteriorly with a curved, coarse, crenulated cross furrow; scutellum with a broad cross furrow. Median segment as broad as long, laterally and posteriorly marginate, cross-wrinkled, with five parallel, continuous longitudinal carinæ in the middle, posterior angles truncate and with two small teeth; posterior surface vertical, coarsely rugose, with three continuous, contiguous longitudinal carinæ. Metapleura closely and coarsely longitudinally striated, the striæ sometimes curved and concentric; mesopleura opaque, coarsely rugose; propleura opaque and coriaceous.

Wings brownish, with white, branched lines; pterostigma narrow, brown like the veins, proximal third white; subcostal near to costal; postmarginal wanting; basal much oblique, arising in the distal end of subcostal; radial two and a half times as long as basal; transversal as oblique as basal. Legs almost bare; femora moderately thick; third and fourth joints of fore tarsus deep heart-shaped. Abdomen convex, smooth, consisting of seven or eight segments tapering to a point behind and with a projecting ovipositor.

Length, 4.5 millimeters.

PALAWAN, Puerto Princesa.

Genus **XENEPYRIS** Kieffer

Xenepyrus exaratus sp. nov.

Male.—Like *X. compressicornis* but distinguishable from it by the following characters: Black; mandible red-brown; palpus and antenna yellow; scape brown; legs brownish yellow, fore coxæ darker; eye twice as long as occiput; antenna not distinctly compressed, joints three to eleven fully twice as long as thick, twelfth longer than the one preceding; parapsidal furrows dorsally scarcely widened and strongly converging; grooves of scutellum scarcely separated from each other by their breadth; median segment with three longitudinal carinæ, the middle one continuous, the other two scarcely extending beyond the middle; dorsal vertical surface transversely striate; metapleura coarsely longitudinally striated; basal almost twice as long as transversal.

Length, 4 millimeters.

LUZON, Laguna, Mount Maquiling.

Genus RHABDEPYRIS Kieffer

α^1 . Postmarginal wanting; eye one-third longer than occiput.

R. defectus sp. nov.

α^2 . Postmarginal longer than basal; eye more than twice as long as occiput.

R. luzonicus Kieff.

Rhabdepyris defectus sp. nov.

Female.—Black. Head almost circular, opaque, with almost thimblelike punctation and, like the dorsum of thorax, finely yellow pubescent. Eye a third longer than occiput with close yellow hairs; posterior ocelli scarcely farther from posterior margin of head than each other. Clypeus triangular, strongly keeled. Mandible red-brown, sublinear, quadridentate, the two upper teeth very small, the two longer ones moderately long. Palpi pale. Antenna dark red-brown, ventrally lighter red; greater part of scape black-brown, as long as the following three joints combined, second joint turbinate, somewhat elongate, scarcely longer and thinner than third, this as long as thick, joints four to twelve transverse, thirteenth elongate and pointed, all glabrous.

Pronotum scarcely elongate, opaque, very finely coriaceous and with close, moderately coarse, very shallow punctures, somewhat broader behind than in front, mesonotum two-thirds as long as pronotum, shining, anterior half unpunctured, posterior half closely and finely punctured; parapsidal furrows parallel, the lateral furrows almost continuous; scutellum sculptured like pronotum, cross furrow broad. Median segment as long as broad, wrinkled crosswise, with five contiguous, parallel, and continuous longitudinal carinae in the middle, laterally and posteriorly marginate; posterior angles truncate, with two indistinct teeth; posterior declivous surface somewhat excavated, almost smooth, the edges coarsely wrinkled, with one broad median carina. Metapleura obliquely striate; mesopleura coarsely coriaceous.

Wings slightly yellowish; pterostigma and veins yellow; marginal wanting; basal oblique, arising in the distal end of subcostal; transversal less oblique; radial three times as long as basal; white lines branched. Femora dark brown, the four fore tibiae red-brown like the tarsi; tibiae without spines; third and fourth joints of fore tarsus heart-shaped. Abdomen convex, tapering to a point behind.

Length, 5 millimeters.

LUZON, Laguna, Mount Maquiling.

Rhabdepyris luzonicus Kieff.

Male.—Posterior ocelli separated from each other and from the posterior margin of head by their diameter. Flagellum very short pubescent. Posterior surface of median segment as in the preceding species. Metapleura coarsely wrinkled.

LUZON, Laguna, Mount Maquiling.

Genus **EPYRIS** Westwood

In addition to the two species already known from the Philippines, there are sixteen new species.

- a*¹. Median segment with one longitudinal carina in the middle; grooves of scutellum separated from one another by at least their width.
- b*¹. Postmarginal wanting..... *E. parvidens* sp. nov.
- b*². Postmarginal well developed..... *E. unicarina* sp. nov.
- a*². Median segment with three longitudinal carinæ in the middle.
- c*¹. Pronotum with an impressed crossline in front and behind.
E. quaesitor sp. nov.
- c*². Pronotum without impressed crossline.
- d*¹. Eye glabrous; third antennal joint of male longer than fourth, second thinner than third.
- e*¹. Metapleura coarsely longitudinally striate; pterostigma and radial black-brown..... *E. psilomma* sp. nov.
- e*². Metapleura finely coriaceous; pterostigma and all veins golden yellow..... *E. quadratus* sp. nov.
- d*². Eye hairy.
- f*¹. Grooves of scutellum separated from one another by at least their breadth.
- g*¹. Costal wanting; grooves of scutellum separated by twice their breadth..... *E. apertus* Kieff.
- g*². Costal present.
- h*¹. Head almost twice as long as broad; eye shorter than occiput; veins and pterostigma yellow.... *E. magniceps* sp. nov.
- h*². Head almost circular; eye at least as long as occiput.
- i*¹. Eye more than twice as long as occiput; grooves of scutellum separated by their diameter; veins and pterostigma yellow..... *E. pusillus* sp. nov.
- i*². Eye as long as occiput or scarcely longer, grooves of scutellum separated by three times their diameter; pterostigma black-brown, veins pale.... *E. distans* sp. nov.
- f*². Grooves of scutellum in contact or separated only by a carina.
- j*¹. Transversal branching off before the middle in a short branch..... *E. subramosus* sp. nov.
- j*². Transversal without branch.
- k*¹. Eye distinctly longer than occiput (that is, than distance of eye from posterior margin of head).

*l*¹. Postmarginal well developed; wing hyaline.

*m*¹. Legs yellow, middle of femora brown; pterostigma and veins brown; pronotum and mesonotum opaque, finely coriaceous, unpunctured.

E. claripennis sp. nov.

*m*². Legs black, tibiae and tarsi red; pterostigma and veins yellow; pronotum coriaceous and closely punctured; mesonotum smooth and shining.

E. despectus sp. nov.

*l*². Postmarginal wanting.

*n*¹. Legs unicolored red-yellow; eye two-thirds longer than occiput; median segment at least as long as broad; pronotum and mesonotum smooth and shining..... *E. rejectus* sp. nov.

*n*². Legs partly black; eye not so long; median segment somewhat transverse.

*o*¹. Mesonotum smooth and shining in the anterior half, in the posterior coarsely and closely punctured like the pronotum; coxae and femora black.

*p*¹. Mandible bidentate; wing hyaline; antenna red-brown..... *E. bidens* sp. nov.

*p*². Mandibles with three teeth..... *E. tridens* sp. nov.

*o*². Mesonotum uniformly sculptured.

*q*¹. Pronotum, mesonotum, and scutellum shallowly and not very coarsely punctured; grooves of scutellum separated by a carina.

E. philippinensis Kieff.

*q*². Pronotum and mesonotum opaque, finely coriaceous, unpunctured; scutellum smooth and shining..... *E. troglodytes* sp. nov.

*k*². Eye only as long as occiput; head coarsely and closely punctured; median segment at least as long as broad; postmarginal wanting..... *E. obliquus* sp. nov.

Epyris distans sp. nov.

Female.—Black. Head rather quadrate, scarcely elongate, almost smooth, with very fine, hairy, scattered punctures, and very finely coriaceous. Eye hairy, not or scarcely longer than occiput; posterior ocelli touching posterior margin of head; clypeus triangular, strongly keeled; mandibles yellow-red, lineal, narrow, curved, obliquely truncate at the end. Palpi pale; maxillary palpus at least 4-jointed. Antenna yellow-red, glabrous; scape dark in the middle, as long as the following three joints together, second and third joints transverse, fourth as long as thick, the last three or four somewhat elongate, thirteenth longer and thinner.

Pronotum sculptured like the head, as long as broad, widened dorsally, almost twice as long as mesonotum, this smooth like scutellum; parapsidal furrows parallel, dorsally scarcely broader,

lateral furrows short; grooves of scutellum small, separated by three times their breadth. Median segment as long as broad, laterally and dorsally marginate, cross-wrinkled, with three parallel longitudinal carinæ in the middle, the medial carina continuous, the other two reaching only to the middle; posterior surface vertical, almost smooth, with one longitudinal carina. Metapleura very finely longitudinally striate.

Wings faintly fuliginous; pterostigma brown, proximal third white, veins pale; postmarginal wanting; basal very oblique, arising in distal end of subcostal; radial two and a half times as long as basal; transversal as oblique and as long as basal, angularly curved at posterior third. Tegulæ, trochanters, knees, tibiæ, and tarsi yellow-red, femora brown, middle tibia short and weakly spined; joints 2 to 4 of fore tarsus heart-shaped; claw with a very small, almost invisible tooth. Abdomen convex, gradually coming to a point behind, smooth.

Length, 4 millimeters.

LUZON, Tayabas, Mount Banahao.

Epyris obliquus sp. nov.

Female.—Black, shining. Head somewhat elongate, rather closely and coarsely punctured. Forehead in front bilobed; eye elongate, hairy, as long as its distance from posterior margin of head; posterior ocelli separated from posterior margin of head by their diameter; cheek very short. Mandible, palpi, and antenna yellow-red; scape as long as the following three joints united, second and third joints scarcely as long as thick, the following ones oblique, twelfth as long as thick, thirteenth elongate.

Pronotum gradually widened behind, elongate, more finely punctured than head, twice as long as mesonotum; parapsidal furrows much widened behind, shortened in front; mesonotum and scutellum punctured like pronotum; grooves of scutellum oblique, much longer than broad, almost coming together in front. Median segment at least as long as broad, quadrate, finely, transversely striate, with three continuous longitudinal carinæ, the lateral carina equidistant from the median carina and from the marginal carina, all three parallel, the posterior margin bordered by a transverse carina; dorsal surface vertical, transversely striate and with a medial longitudinal carina.

Wings fuliginous; subcostal contiguous to front margin; pterostigma elliptic, with a white dot at base, the distal brown portion not twice as long as broad; basal as oblique and as long as

transversal, arising in the distal end of subcostal, radical slightly curved, almost three times as long as basal; postmarginal wanting. Legs yellow-red, coxæ black, middle of femora black-brown, middle femur unicolored yellow-red; joints 2 to 4 of fore tarsus not longer than broad. Abdomen convex, tapering behind, dorsal third as well as the head more strongly pubescent than the rest of the body.

Length, 3 millimeters.

MINDANAO, Butuan.

Epyris bidens sp. nov.

Male.—Black, shining. Head subcylindrical, rather closely and moderately coarsely punctured; eye hairy, longer by one-third than its distance from posterior margin of head; posterior ocelli separated from posterior margin of head by twice their diameter; cheek very short. Mandible red-brown, thin, with two teeth at end, the lower tooth long and pointed, the upper one very small. Antenna without hair, filiform, red-brown, scape as long as the following two joints together, second joint somewhat transverse, third scarcely as long as thick, fourth to twelfth somewhat longer than third, thirteenth twice as long as thick.

Pronotum somewhat elongate, moderately coarsely punctured, a little wider dorsad; mesonotum oblique, a little shorter than pronotum, parapsidal furrows parallel, much widened dorsally, anterior half of mesonotum smooth, posterior half closely punctured. Scutellum smooth, grooves oval, somewhat obliquely in contact in front. Median segment somewhat transverse, finely, transversely striate, with three continuous longitudinal carinae in the middle, the two outer ones in front as far from the medial as from the marginal carinae, strongly convergent posteriorly, posterior margin of median segment bordered by a cross carina; posterior surface same as in the preceding species.

Wings brownish, venation and pterostigma as in the preceding species; postmarginal wanting; transversal less oblique than basal. Tibiæ and tarsi red-brown, claws with a small tooth in the middle. Abdomen convex, conically tapering behind, unpunctured.

Length, 3 millimeters.

MINDANAO, Iligan.

Epyris tridens sp. nov.

Male.—Same as *E. bidens* except that the mandible has three teeth, the lower tooth long. Maxillary palpus 5-jointed, labial

palpus 3-jointed. Parapsidal furrows wanting in front, slightly wide behind. Wings hyaline; postmarginal wanting in this species also.

Length, 3 millimeters.

LUZON, Laguna, Los Baños.

Epyris despectus sp. nov.

Male.—Black. Head subcylindrical, lustrous, finely coriaceous, closely and moderately coarsely punctured; eye hairy, almost twice as long as occiput, posterior ocelli separated from posterior margin of head by their diameter; clypeus triangular, strongly keeled; mandible yellow-red; palpi pale. Antenna scarcely perceptibly hairy, filiform, gradually narrowing distally, yellow-red except scape, second joint distinctly shorter and thinner than third, third to twelfth somewhat longer than thick, thirteenth longer.

Pronotum transverse, trapezoid, sculptured the same as the head but punctation shallower; mesonotum somewhat shorter than pronotum, smooth, shining, with a few indistinct, scattered, fine punctures, parapsidal furrows parallel, not widened behind; scutellum smooth, shining, grooves transversely oval, in contact. Median segment scarcely as long as broad, cross-wrinkled, laterally and posteriorly marginate, with three continuous longitudinal carinæ converging posteriorly.

Wings subhyaline; pterostigma lineal, yellow like the veins; postmarginal nearly half as long as radial; basal very oblique, arising in the distal end of subcostal, one-third as long as radial; transversal almost vertical, slightly curved. Tegulæ, tibiæ, and tarsi yellow-red, tibiæ unspined. Abdomen convex, gradually narrowing behind.

Length, 3.5 millimeters.

LUZON, Laguna, Mount Maquiling.

Epyris troglodytes sp. nov.

Male.—Like *E. bidens* with the following exceptions: Mandible red-brown, distally broader, obliquely truncate, with four teeth, the lower one long, the other three very small. Head finely coriaceous between punctures; posterior ocelli distant from posterior margin of head by more than twice their diameter; antenna black-brown. Pronotum, mesonotum, and scutellum finely coriaceous, opaque, with no punctures or a few, scattered, shallow ones; parapsidal furrows much widened and converging posteriorly. Grooves of scutellum elliptic, transverse, almost in contact. The two outer carinæ of median segment

scarcely converging posteriorly; postmarginal wanting as in the preceding species. Abdomen rather flat, long-elliptic.

Length, 3 millimeters.

LUZON, Laguna, Los Baños, 4 specimens.

Epyris claripennis sp. nov.

Male.—Like *E. troglodytes*, except that the parapsidal furrows are not distinctly widened posteriorly; wings hyaline; postmarginal half as long as radial; legs including coxæ yellow-red, only the thickened portion of femur brown.

Length, 3.5 millimeters.

LUZON, Laguna, Los Baños.

Epyris rejectus sp. nov.

Female.—Black, smooth, and shining. Head subcylindrical; eyes finely hairy, two-thirds longer than occiput; cheek very short. Palpus, mandible, and antenna testaceous, the latter becoming gradually darker distally, second and third joints thin, as long as thick, the following ones thicker and very transverse, thirteenth oblong. Pronotum a half longer than mesonotum, behind slightly broader than in front; parapsidal furrows continuous, nearly parallel, not broadened behind. Grooves of scutellum transverse and in contact. Median segment fully as long as broad, laterally and posteriorly marginate, finely cross-aciculate, in the middle with three contiguous longitudinal carinae scarcely converging behind, the medial one continuous, the other two almost continuous; posterior surface vertical, finely, transversely aciculate, with a median carina. Metapleura finely, longitudinally striated.

Wings subhyaline; pterostigma long and narrow, basal very oblique, as much so and as long as transversal, one-third as long as radial, proximal arising in the white dot on pterostigma; postmarginal wanting; subcostal near to anterior margin. Legs testaceous, fore and hind femora brownish, tibiae without spines. Abdomen convex, conically tapering behind.

Length, 2 millimeters.

LUZON, Laguna, Mount Maquiling.

Epyris pusillus sp. nov.

Female.—Black. Head subcylindrical, lustrous, with shallow, rather close punctures; eye finely hairy, elongate, more than twice as long as its distance from posterior margin of head; cheek very short; mandible testaceous; posterior ocelli distant.

from posterior margin of head by their diameter. Forehead notched in front, bilobed. Clypeus deep, strongly keeled. Maxillary palpus pale, at least 4-jointed. Distal end of scape and the following two joints testaceous.

Pronotum, mesonotum, and scutellum almost opaque, unpunctured; pronotum one and a half times as long as mesonotum, somewhat transverse, slightly broader behind than in front. Parapsidal furrows almost parallel, widened behind, lateral furrows not continuous. Grooves of scutellum ovate, somewhat oblique, separated from each other by scarcely their diameter. Median segment slightly transverse, laterally and posteriorly marginate, opaque, finely cross-wrinkled, with three longitudinal carinæ in the middle, the outer ones of which scarcely converge behind and end shortly before the posterior margin; posterior surface vertical, finely cross-aciculate, with a median carina. Metapleura finely coriaceous, opaque; mesopleura more coarsely coriaceous.

Wings rather hyaline; pterostigma without white spot, truncate distally, pale yellow like the veins; subcostal near to anterior margin; basal very oblique, a third as long as radial, arising in the proximal end of pterostigma; transversal shorter, almost vertical; postmarginal wanting. Tibiæ and tarsi testaceous, the tibiæ without spines, claw with one tooth in the middle. Abdomen convex, tapering to a point behind.

Length, 3.5 millimeters.

MINDANAO, Butuan.

Epyris quaesitor sp. nov.

Male.—Black. Head almost quadrate, scarcely longer than broad, lustrous, shallowly and rather coarsely punctured, between punctures very finely coriaceous; eye elongate, weakly fine-haired, scarcely longer than its distance from posterior margin of head; cheek almost wanting. Forehead unnotched in front and not bilobed. Clypeus keeled; maxillary palpus pale, reaching beyond the middle of head, at least 4-jointed. Distal end of first three antennal joints red-brown, scape as long as second and third joints united, these not so long as thick, cylindrical like the following ones, which are almost twice as long as thick, all with erect hairs that are as long as half the thickness of the joints.

Pronotum sculptured like head, somewhat transverse, equally broad in front and behind, with an impressed, crenulate line running along the anterior and posterior margins. Mesonotum somewhat shorter than pronotum; parapsidal furrows almost

parallel, continuous, somewhat widened behind, lateral furrows not continuous. Grooves of scutellum ovate, almost in contact. Median segment transverse, laterally and posteriorly marginate, traversed in the middle by three parallel longitudinal carinae, the outer ones of which scarcely reach beyond the middle; posterior surface vertical, very finely transversely striate, with a medial carina. Metapleura opaque, finely coriaceous.

Wings subhyaline; pterostigma pointed distally, with a white dot in the proximal half; subcostal near to anterior margin; basal very oblique, arising in the proximal end of pterostigma; transversal as oblique as basal, incurved at end; radial two and a half times as long as basal. Tegulae, knees, tibiae, and tarsi testaceous, tibiae without spines; joints of fore tarsus not heart-shaped, somewhat longer than thick. Abdomen convex, smooth, shining, tapering conically behind.

Length, 4 millimeters.

LUZON, Laguna, Paete.

Epyris psilomma sp. nov.

Male.—Black. Head rather cylindrical, smooth, shining, with fine, not very close punctures; eye bare, elongate, more than twice as long as occiput (that is, as its distance from posterior margin of head); posterior ocelli as far from each other as from posterior margin of head; cheek almost wanting; clypeus very small. Mandible yellow-red, narrow, distally with three or four black teeth, the lower tooth long, the two or three upper teeth small; palpi pale. Antenna yellow-red, except the proximal two joints; scape as long as third joint; second very small, thinner than the following ones; third scarcely longer than fourth, almost twice as long as thick; fifth to twelfth like the fourth; thirteenth longer; all without distinct pubescence.

Pronotum transverse, broader behind than in front, unpunctured and scatteredly hairy like the mesonotum and the scutellum, longer by a half than mesonotum. Parapsidal furrows converging and much widened behind, separated from each other at the posterior end by only their breadth, anteriorly fine and not reaching anterior margin; lateral furrows not continuous. Grooves of scutellum circular, separated from each other by their diameter. Median segment as long as broad, bordered laterally by a broad groove and posteriorly by a carina, cross-wrinkled, with three longitudinal carinae in the middle, the medial one continuous, the other two converging posteriorly and nearly continuous; posterior surface vertical, finely transversely

striate, with a medial carina. Metapleura coarsely, longitudinally striated; mesopleura with two or three coarse longitudinal carinæ.

Wings faintly yellowish; pterostigma broad, not three times as long as broad, elliptic, black-brown, with white proximal end; postmarginal wanting; radial only a half longer than basal, black-brown, the other veins golden yellow; subcostal contiguous to costal; basal very oblique, arising in the distal end of subcostal, almost twice as long as the sloping transversal. Tegulæ yellow-red; tarsi and distal end of tibiæ rusty yellow, tibiæ unspined; joints 2 to 4 of fore tarsus heart-shaped, claws with a rather large tooth. Abdomen convex, gradually narrowing behind, posterior end truncate, posterior half with close, long, black hairs.

Length, 6.5 millimeters.

PALAWAN, Puerto Princesa.

Epyris quadratus sp. nov.

Male.—Black, smooth, shining. Head nearly elliptic, somewhat longer than broad, much broader than pronotum, with indications of scattered shallow punctures. Eye bare, longer than broad, at least twice as long as its distance from posterior margin of head; posterior ocelli separated from each other by their diameter, more than twice as far from posterior margin of head as from each other; cheek almost wanting. Antenna yellow-red, scape black, second joint very small and thinner than those following, third almost three times as long as thick, the following ones almost twice, the last three thinner, darker, more than twice as long as thick; without distinct pubescence.

Pronotum scarcely transverse, posteriorly a little broader, a half longer than mesonotum; parapsidal furrows continuous, posteriorly much widened and strongly convergent, lateral furrows not continuous. Grooves of scutellum ovate, separated from each other by twice their breadth. Median segment subquadrate, scarcely transverse, finely cross-wrinkled, laterally and posteriorly marginate, traversed in the middle by three longitudinal carinæ, the middle one of which is continuous, the other two nearly so and slightly converging behind; posterior surface almost vertical, rather smooth, with a medial carina. Metapleura opaque, finely coriaceous.

Wing yellowish, pterostigma long-elliptic with white proximal end, yellow like the veins; subcostal contiguous to costal; basal very oblique, arising in the thickened distal end of subcostal;

transversal shorter and nearly vertical; postmarginal almost wanting, shorter than the breadth of pterostigma; radial curved, only one and a half times as long as basal. Tegulae and tarsi testaceous. Abdomen convex, tapering conically behind.

Length, 4.8 millimeters.

MINDANAO, Butuan.

Epyris magniceps sp. nov.

Female.—Black, smooth, shining. Head almost twice as long as broad, quadrangular, with coarse and rather close punctures, very finely coriaceous between punctures. Eye hairy, elongate, only two-thirds as long as occiput; posterior ocelli three times as far from posterior margin of head as from each other; mandible red-brown, narrow, with two black teeth; clypeus strongly keeled, sharply triangular. Palpi pale, maxillary palpus reaching beyond the middle of head, at least 4-jointed, the last three joints long, the first one very short. Antenna yellow-red, scape black-brown proximally, not so long as second and third joints united, second joint obconical, smaller and much thinner than the following ones, these cylindrical, third and fourth almost transverse, the following ones as long as or somewhat longer than thick.

Pronotum elongate, broader behind, almost twice as long as mesonotum, punctured like the head; mesonotum smooth in the anterior two-thirds, coarsely punctured in the posterior third; parapsidal furrows almost parallel, much widened behind. Scutellum very finely coriaceous, punctured only behind the grooves, with a crossrow of punctures in front of posterior margin; grooves oval, oblique, separated from each other by twice their diameter. Median segment longer than broad, marginate laterally and posteriorly, cross-wrinkled, with three contiguous, parallel, longitudinal carinae, the middle one continuous, the other two nearly so; posterior surface very finely, transversely aciculate, with a median carina. Metapleura finely, longitudinally aciculate, mesopleura coarsely punctured. Tegula yellow-red.

Wing yellowish; pterostigma yellow like the veins, lanceolate, narrow; postmarginal wanting; basal very oblique, arising in the distal end of subcostal, transversal as oblique and as long as basal; radial almost four times as long as basal. Middle tibia, distal ends of the remaining tibiae, and tarsi yellow-red, middle tibia unspined. Joints 2 to 4 of fore tarsus heart-shaped,

claw with one very small tooth. Abdomen convex, tapering conically behind, and with a style.

Length, 7 millimeters.

PALAWAN, Puerto Princesa.

Epyris unicarina sp. nov.

Male.—Black, smooth, shining. Head nearly circular, with small, scattered punctures. Eye sparsely hairy, almost twice as long as occiput; posterior ocelli as far from each other as from posterior margin of head; clypeus triangular, strongly keeled; mandible yellow-red, almost lineal, bilobed at end, forming two teeth, between which are two very small teeth; palpi pale. Antenna with short hairs, filiform, scape and ventral side of the following two joints red-yellow, scape bare, as long as second and third joints united, segments 2 to 12 cylindrical, second and third not so thin as those following, second a little shorter than third, a half longer than thick, fourth distinctly longer than third, fully twice as long as thick, the following ones like the fourth, thirteenth somewhat longer and thinner.

Pronotum scarcely as long as broad, broader behind than in front, unpunctured. Mesonotum strongly transverse, somewhat shorter than pronotum, with few punctures; parapsidal furrows widened behind and converging, terminating before the posterior margin. Scutellum unpunctured, the grooves oval, separated from each other by their breadth. Median segment somewhat transverse, marginate laterally and posteriorly, rugose, with only one longitudinal carina in the middle; posterior surface vertical, cross-striated, with a median carina. Mesopleura smooth and shining.

Wing subhyaline, with white lines; pterostigma narrow, proximally with a white dot; postmarginal two-thirds as long as radial; basal oblique, arising in the distal end of subcostal; transversal less oblique, curved; radial two and a half times as long as basal; tegula yellow-red. Legs red-brown, coxæ black, femora brown, tibiæ unspined, third and fourth joints of fore tarsus as broad as long. Abdomen flat, elliptic.

Length, 3 millimeters.

MINDANAO, Butuan.

Epyris parvidens sp. nov.

Female.—Black, smooth, shining. Head distinctly longer than broad, with several scattered, very fine punctures; eye

scarcely hairy, flat, one-third longer than occiput; posterior ocelli almost touching posterior margin of head; clypeus triangular, strongly keeled; mandible red, almost lineal, truncate at end, terminating below in a sharp tooth; palpi pale, maxillary palpus at least 4-jointed. Antenna red, scape as long as the following three joints united, second joint somewhat longer than thick, third smallest, fourth to twelfth at least as long as thick, thirteenth elongate and thinner; all bare.

Pronotum distinctly elongate, broader behind than in front, twice as long as mesonotum, both unpunctured; parapsidal furrows strongly converging behind and abruptly much widened; grooves of scutellum ovate, separated from each other by twice their breadth; median segment as long as broad, marginate laterally and posteriorly, very finely transversely striate, in places obliquely striate, with a single longitudinal carina in the middle; posterior surface vertical, nearly smooth, with a medial carina. Mesopleura smooth and shining; metapleura nearly smooth.

Wings faintly brownish; pterostigma narrow, pale like the veins, proximal third white; postmarginal wanting; basal oblique, arising in the distal end of subcostal, transversal as long and as oblique as basal; radial four times as long as basal. Tegulae and legs red, coxae black, femora brown, fore femur black-brown, tibiae unspined, claw with a very small, scarcely visible tooth. Abdomen convex, sharply pointed behind.

Length, 3 millimeters.

LUZON, Laguna, Mount Maquililing.

Epyris subramosus sp. nov.

Male.—Black. Head rather cylindrical, opaque, very finely coriaceous, with rather coarse and rather close punctures; eye faintly hairy, nearly twice as long as occiput; posterior ocelli separated from posterior margin of head by more than their diameter; mandible red-brown, narrow, bidentate or tridentate at end; clypeus small; palpi brown. Antenna filiform, dorsally black-brown, ventrally red-brown, scape almost as long as second and third joints united, second joint not longer than thick, third longer and thicker than second, scarcely shorter than fourth, fourth to twelfth almost twice as long as thick, thirteenth longer; without visible pubescence.

Pronotum trapezoid, somewhat transverse, sculptured like the head, little longer than mesonotum; this smooth and shining

in the anterior half, finely punctured in the posterior half; parapsidal furrows converging behind and widened. Scutellum with several scattered punctures, grooves elliptic, transverse, separated only by a carina. Median segment somewhat transverse, marginate laterally and posteriorly, cross-wrinkled, with three continuous longitudinal carinæ that converge behind; posterior surface vertical, cross-striated, with a median carina. Metapleura finely coriaceous, mesopleura closely and finely punctured.

Wings brownish, with branched white lines; pterostigma brown like the veins, proximal third white; postmarginal wanting; basal very oblique, arising in the distal end of subcostal; radial three times as long as basal; transversal oblique, curved, branching off before the middle in a very short branch. Tegulæ, tibiæ, and tarsi red-brown, middle of tibiæ brown; tibiæ unspined; joints 2 to 4 of fore tarsus heart-shaped; claw with a very small tooth. Abdomen convex, gradually narrowing behind, the pincer segments with a tuft of hair on the end.

Length, 4 millimeters.

PALAWAN, Puerto Princesa.

Genus GONIOZUS Förster

α^1 . Head elongate..... *G. philippinensis* Ashm.

α^2 . Head not longer than broad.

b^1 . Median segment rather flat, without elevation in the middle.

c^1 . Anterior section of basal as long as posterior.... *G. depressus* Kieff.

c^2 . Anterior section of basal much shorter than posterior.

G. manilensis sp. nov.

b^2 . Median segment with a triangular elevation in the middle.

d^1 . Apex of triangular elevation connected by a longitudinal carina with posterior margin of median segment..... *G. triangulifer* Kieff.

d^2 . Triangular elevation longer, not connected by a longitudinal carina with posterior margin of median segment.... *G. triangulus* sp. nov.

Goniozus manilensis sp. nov.

Male.—Black, smooth, shining. Antennæ, mandibles, tibiæ, and tarsi yellow. Median segment bordered laterally by a fine carina, scarcely visibly marginate posteriorly, rather flat, without elevation in the middle. Wing subhyaline, pterostigma and pterostigma brown, radial yellow, the other veins very pale; branch of basal much nearer to subcostal than to medial. Otherwise like *G. depressus*.

Length, 2.5 millimeters.

LUZON, Laguna, Los Baños.

Goniozus triangulus sp. nov.

Female.—Black. Mandibles, antennæ, trochanters, knees, tibiæ, and tarsi yellow, femora brown. Clypeus pointed in front, strongly keeled, the keel continued on forehead. Mandible lineal, with short teeth on the end. Joints of flagellum almost globular, distally gradually becoming thinner. Head nearly transverse, smooth and shining, like pronotum, mesonotum, and scutellum; eye three times as long as occiput. Posterior ocelli touching posterior margin of head.

Scutellum with a puncture in each anterior angle; median segment with an inverted-triangular, raised area, and shaped as in *G. triangulifer*, although in this species the raised area is much longer, reaching almost to the posterior margin of median segment and not connecting with the latter by a longitudinal carina. Wings rather hyaline, prostigma and pterostigma brown, veins pale. Abdomen behind with a style from which projects the ovipositor.

Length, 3.5 millimeters.

LUZON, Laguna, Mount Maquiling.

SCELIONIDÆ

The new species belonging to this family have been described.³
The list follows:

SCELIONINÆ

1. *Heptascelio lugens* g. et sp. nov., female. LUZON, Mount Maquiling.
2. *Scelio cellularis* sp. nov., male. LUZON, Mount Maquiling.
3. *Scelio variipennis* sp. nov., male and female. MINDANAO, Dapitan. LUZON, Los Baños.
4. *Scelio facialis* sp. nov., male. MINDANAO, Iligan.
5. *Scelio xanthopus* sp. nov., female. LUZON, Mount Maquiling.
6. *Scelio microcerus* sp. nov., male. NEGROS, Cuernos Mountains.
7. *Scelio macrotomus* sp. nov., male. PALAWAN, Puerto Princesa.
8. *Sparasion parcepunctatus* sp. nov., female. LEYTE, Tacloban.
9. *Phaenoteleia rufa* g. et sp. nov., female. MINDANAO, Butuan.
10. *Camptoteleia bifurcata* sp. nov., male and female. MINDANAO, Butuan.
11. *Camptoteleia marginalis* sp. nov., male. PALAWAN, Puerto Princesa.
12. *Camptoteleia dorsalis* sp. nov., male. MINDANAO, Butuan.
13. *Camptoteleia consobrina* sp. nov., female. MINDANAO, Butuan.
14. *Camptoteleia crassicornis* sp. nov., male. LUZON, Mount Maquiling.
15. *Camptoteleia brevinervis* sp. nov., male. MINDANAO, Butuan.
16. *Camptoteleia frontalis* sp. nov., male. MINDANAO, Butuan.
17. *Camptoteleia spinosiceps* sp. nov., female. LUZON, Mount Maquiling.
Possibly a new genus.
18. *Trichanteris acutiventris* sp. nov., female. LUZON, Mount Maquiling.

³ Broteria 14 (1916) fasc. I, III; 15 (1917) fasc. I.

19. *Psilanteris atriclava* sp. nov., female. LUZON, Mount Maquiling.
20. *Dilapitha variipennis* sp. nov., male. MINDANAO, Butuan.
21. *Chrestoteleia scapularis* sp. nov., female. MINDANAO, Butuan.
22. *Chrestoteleia impressa* sp. nov., male and female. LUZON, Mount Maquiling and Pagsanhan. PALAWAN, Puerto Princesa.
23. *Phaedroteleia armata* g. et sp. nov., male. LUZON, Mount Maquiling.
24. *Phaedroteleia ruficoxa* sp. nov., male. MINDANAO, Butuan.
25. *Styloteleia rufescens* g. et sp. nov., male and female. LUZON, Mount Maquiling.
26. *Plagioscelio rufescens* g. et sp. nov., male. MINDANAO, Butuan.
27. *Plagioscelio fuscus* sp. nov., male. MINDANAO, Butuan.
28. *Tomoteleia trifasciata* g. et sp. nov., male. LUZON, Mount Maquiling.
29. *Mesoteleia pallida* g. et sp. nov., female. LUZON, Mount Maquiling.
30. *Trissoscelio nigriceps* g. et sp. nov., female. LUZON, Mount Maquiling.
31. *Trissoscelio ruficeps* sp. nov., female. LUZON, Mount Maquiling.
32. *Trissoscelio punctaticeps* sp. nov., male. LUZON, Los Baños.
33. *Macroteleia lambertoni* sp. nov., female. LUZON, Mount Banahao.
34. *Macroteleia liebeli* sp. nov., male. LUZON, Mount Banahao.
35. *Macroteleia antennalis* sp. nov., male. PALAWAN, Puerto Princesa.
36. *Macroteleia punctatifrons* sp. nov., male and female. LUZON, Mount Banahao, Malinao, Tayabas, Los Baños. NEGROS, Cuernos Mountains.
37. *Alloteleia appendiculata* g. et sp. nov., male. LUZON, Los Baños.

TELEASINÆ

38. *Trimorus luzonicus* sp. nov., male. LUZON, Mount Maquiling.
39. *Hoplogryon* (*Allogryon*) *luzonicus* sp. nov., male. LUZON, Mount Maquiling.

PLATYGASTERINÆ

40. *Sacespalus rugosiceps* g. et sp. nov. LUZON, Mount Maquiling.