

(1) *Labeo hawaiiensis*, sp. nov.

♂. Length 1.9 mm. Black; clypeus anteriorly and the mandibles pale yellowish; ocelli red, arranged on a slight curved line; antennae about as long as the body, filiform, light brown, pubescent, the joints of the flagellum subequal, the first not longer than the scape and pedicel united, the last joint a little longer than the penultimate; legs brownish-yellow, the hind coxae and the middle and hind femora more or less obfuscated.

Head in front subconvex, highly polished, impunctate, behind strongly concave, the eyes rounded pubescent. Thorax narrowed anteriorly, the mesonotum minutely, feebly punctate, with distinct parapsidal furrows which converge toward the base of the scutellum; metathorax longer than wide, finely rugulose. Wings hyaline, pubescent, the tegulae and the stigma light brown, the veins more yellowish. Abdomen rather small, depressed, in outline oblong-oval, shorter than the thorax, polished black, the first segment foveate above.

Described from a single specimen.

HAB. Molokai Mts. (4500 feet), in August.

Superfamily V. *PROCTOTRYPOIDEA*.Family LII. *PROCTOTRYPIDAE*.*PROCTOTRYPES* Latreille.

1796. *Proctotrypes* Latreille. Préc. car. gén. Ins., p. 108.

(1) *Proctotrypes hawaiiensis*, sp. nov.

♀. Length 2.9 to 3.5 mm. Polished black, the two or three terminal abdominal segments more or less at sides and beneath, and the aculeus at apex, reddish; antennae brown, becoming blackish toward apex, the ring-joint and the first joint of the flagellum more or less yellowish; legs, except coxae which are black, ferruginous.

The head is transverse, about three times as wide as thick antero-posteriorly, with the ocelli pale and arranged in a triangle. The pronotum at the sides is lined, with the lateral anterior angles acute. The mesonotum and the scutellum are smooth impunctate; while the metathorax at the sides and posteriorly is rugulose, with two oblong areas on the metanotum as in *P. abruptus* Say. Wings hyaline, the internal veins entirely obliterated, the stigma brown, the costal and subcostal veins very pale or yellowish, the tegulae testaceous.

Many specimens. The species is allied to *P. abruptus* Say and will come next to it in a table of our species.

HAB. Hawaii: Kona (2000—3000 feet), June & July (3500 feet), in July (4000 feet), in August; Oloa, June.—Maui: Haleakala (4500 feet), in March (8000 feet), in April.

Family LIV. *DIAPRIIDAE*.

This family is represented by three distinct genera, two of which are new.

Subfamily II. *DIAPRIINAE*.

*ZACRANIUM*, gen. nov.

♀. Apterous. Head large, compressed, but not much wider than the compressed thorax: seen from above it is oval, a little longer than wide; seen from the side it is about twice as high as long, the antennae being inserted on a slight ledge far below the middle. Eyes faceted, small, almost round and situated toward the side of the head much below its middle. The mandibles project slightly and are bidentate, the inner tooth acute. The antennae are 12-jointed, as long as the body; the scape long, subclavate, about as long as the first four joints of the flagellum united; pedicel obconical, not short, about two-thirds the length of the first joint of the flagellum, the latter being the longest joint of the flagellum, about as long as joints 2 and 3 united: the flagellum is incrassated towards the apex, joints 4 to 9 moniliform, the 10th or last antennal joint being oblong and as long as the two preceding joints united. The thorax is compressed and about one-third the width of the abdomen at its widest part: above it is convex and a little more than thrice as long as wide, the scutellum not being differentiated, the collar at the sides and the metathorax, as well as the petiole of the abdomen, being clothed with a pale woolly pubescence. Abdomen oblong oval, about as in the European genus *Platymischus* Westwood, the second segment occupying nearly its whole surface.

(1) *Zacranium oahuense*, sp. nov.

(Plate VIII, fig. 3, ♀.)

♀. Length 2.8 mm. Polished, shining, the head and abdomen black, the thorax rufous, the collar, metathorax and the petiole clothed with a dense woolly pubescence; first two joints of the antennae and the legs, including the coxae, flavo-testaceous, the flagellum, except joints 1 and 2, which are more or less brownish, being black.

Described from 1 ♀ specimen.

HAB. Oahu: Waianae Mts., in June.

## PLATYMISCHOIDES, gen. nov.

♀. Agrees well with *Platymischus* Westwood in having the head oblong, in the absence of ocelli, and in its abdominal characters, but otherwise it is quite distinct: the antennae are 12-jointed, and the scape is not dilated as in *Platymischus*; the scutellum is present but indistinctly separated from the mesonotum, while the legs are normal, not especially shortened as in *Platymischus*, and agree with those found in many genera of the Diapriidae.

(1) *Platymischoides molokaiensis*, sp. nov.

(Plate VIII. fig. 4. ♀.)

♀. Length 1.3 to 1.8 mm. Polished black. the antennae dark brown, almost black, the scape black, while the legs are dark rufopiceous, the tibiae at base and the tarsi being more or less yellowish.

The antennae are long, but little shorter than the body, the scape being about as long as the first four joints of the flagellum united: pedicel obconical, scarcely so long as the second funicle joint; the first joint of the flagellum is a little longer than the second, the third to the fifth nearly equal, those beyond to the last being moniliform, while the last joint is fusiform and a little shorter than the two preceding joints united.

Described from 3 ♀ specimens.

HAB. Molokai, in the mountains (4000 feet), in October.

## PHAENOPRIA Ashmead.

1893. *Phaenopria* Ashmead, Monogr. North Am. Proctotryp., p. 436.

(1) *Phaenopria hawaiiensis*, sp. nov.

♀. Length 1.1 mm. Polished black, impunctate; antennae 12-jointed, light brown or brownish-yellow, dusky toward tips, the flagellum subclavate, gradually thickened towards apex, without a well-defined, separable club, but with the last joint much the largest ovoid, and a little longer than the two preceding joints united. Wings hyaline, the veins yellowish, the stigma being represented by a small brownish dot. Legs dark brownish or dark rufo-piceous, the trochanters, base of tibiae and the tarsi, except the last joint, yellowish.

♂. Length 1 mm. Agrees well with the female except in having a smaller abdomen and in its antennal characters. The antennae are longer than the body, 14-jointed, the first joint of the flagellum being slightly longer than the second, the second beneath angulated, while the following joints are elliptic-oval, subpedunculate, and clothed with sparse hairs.

Described from a single ♀ and ♂ specimen.

HAB. Molokai (3500 feet), in July.

## Family LVI. SCELIONIDAE.

## Subfamily IV. SCELIONINAE.

## ANTERIS Förster.

1856. *Anteris* Förster. Hym. Stud., II., pp. 101, 113.

## Females.

1. Legs, including coxae, honey-yellow or brownish-yellow ..... 4.  
 Legs mostly black, the knees, sometimes base of tibiae and tarsi, honey-yellow  
 or testaceous ..... 2.
2. Antennae not wholly black, the pedicel and the funicle joints 1 to 5 brown ..... 3.  
 Antennae wholly black or at most with the pedicel at apex alone testaceous.  
 First joint of antennal club as wide as the second; legs, except a spot on  
 the knees, black ..... (1) *A. nigricornis*.  
 First joint of antennal club hardly half the width of the second; legs  
 blackish but with the trochanters, knees, base of tibiae and the tarsi,  
 except the last joint, honey-yellow or testaceous ..... (2) *A. tarsalis*.
3. First joint of antennal club only about twice as wide as long, narrower than  
 the second; legs black, with the trochanters, base of tibiae and the tarsi,  
 except last joint, honey-yellow ..... (3) *A. hawaiiensis*.
4. Scape and pedicel honey-yellow, the rest of the antennae black; first joint of  
 club twice as wide as long but narrower than the second ..... (4) *A. perkinsi*.

(1) *Anteris nigricornis*, sp. nov.

♀. Length 2.9 mm. Opaque black, the head finely, closely punctate, the punctuation of the thorax still finer. Eyes large, oval, finely hairy. Ocelli triangularly arranged, the lateral almost touching the eye margin. Antennae 12-jointed, black; the first joint of the funicle is the longest, cylindrical, a little more than thrice as long as thick, the second a little shorter, the third very slightly shorter than the second, the fourth a little longer than thick, the fifth moniliform, subpedunculate; club 5-jointed, with the first joint as wide as the second.

Thorax with distinct parapsidal furrows, the postscutellar ridge angulated at the middle, the metathorax finely rugoso-punctate, the upper hind angles subdentate. Wings dusky hyaline, the tegulae piceous, the venation dark brown, nearly black, the stigmal vein paler, scarcely longer than the marginal vein and ending in a small, pale knob. Legs black, the knees testaceous or honey-yellow, the anterior and middle tarsi with a brownish tinge. Abdomen fusiform, longer than the head and thorax united, the first segment longitudinally striate, the second more delicately striate and separated from the first by a crenate line at base.

Described from 1 ♀ specimen.

HAB. Lanai (3000 feet), in January 1894.

(2) *Anteris tarsalis*, sp. nov.

♀. Length 2.6 mm. Comes very close to *A. nigricornis* but differs as follows: the third joint of the funicle is much shorter, being only about half the length of the first, the fourth and fifth being nearly equal, moniliform; the first joint of the club is much smaller and not nearly as wide as the second joint; the trochanters, knees, base and tips of tibiae and the tarsi, except the last joint, are honey-yellow or testaceous; the stigmal vein is distinctly longer, its staff, without the knob, alone being longer than the marginal vein; while the three or four apical segments of the abdomen are smoother, slightly polished.

Described from 2 ♀ specimens, one without number or locality label but presumably taken in Hawaii.

HAB. ? Hawaii.—Kauai: Makaweli (2000 feet), in January.

(3) *Anteris hawaiiensis*, sp. nov.

♀. Length 2.5 to 2.7 mm. Opaque black, coriaceous or finely, closely punctate, and sparsely clothed with a short pubescence; first and second segments of the abdomen longitudinally striate; pedicel and funicle joints 1 to 5 brown, or brownish-black; knees, and sometimes base and apex of tibiae, as well as tarsi basally, testaceous; wings hyaline, faintly tinged, the venation brown-black, the marginal vein about two-thirds the length of the stigmal, the latter ending in a small, rounded knob, the postmarginal vein being nearly thrice as long as the marginal.

The head is transverse-quadrate, with the eyes large oval, faintly hairy. The antennae are 12-jointed and terminate in a 5-jointed club; the first joint of the funicle is the longest joint, about thrice as long as thick, while the fourth and fifth joints are moniliform, subequal; the first joint of the club is about twice as wide as long but much narrower than the following joints. The thorax has the parapsidal furrows distinct to the base of the scutellum but widely separated, while the postscutellar ridge is distinctly angulated at the middle. The abdomen is fusiform, longer than the head and thorax united, the first segment much shorter than the second but both longitudinally striate, the second more delicately striate, the following segments being finely, closely punctate, the fourth to the seventh subpolished.

Described from two specimens.

HAB. Lanai: Makaweli (2000 feet), in January.

(4) *Anteris perkinsi*, sp. nov.

♀. Length 2.5 mm. Black, subopaque, finely, closely punctate; scape, pedicel, and legs, including coxae, honey-yellow. The first three joints of the funicle are

cylindrical, the first the longest but very little longer than the second, the third about the length of the fourth and fifth united, which are moniliform; club 5-jointed, the first being twice as wide as long but narrower than the second. The metathorax has the upper hind angles dentate, the postscutellar ridge being angulated at the middle. Wings hyaline, the veins pallid. Abdomen alutaceously punctate, with the first segment striate, the second aciculate, the aciculations evanescent towards the apex.

Described from one specimen.

HAB. Kauai: Makaweli (2000 feet), in January.

### Superfamily VI. CYNIPOIDEA.

This large complex, which comprises two families and several subfamilies with quite diverse habits, some being phytophagous, some inquiline, and others parasitic, is here noted from the Hawaiian Archipelago for the first time by several representatives belonging to the subfamily Eucoelinae.

All of the species in this subfamily, so far as the published records go, seem to confine their attacks to the larvae and puparia of the Diptera.

### Family LVIII. FIGITIDAE.

#### Subfamily V. EUCOELINAE.

#### PILINOTHRIX Förster.

1869. *Pilinothrix* Förster, Verh. zool.-bot. Gesell. Wien. XIX. pp. 345 & 358.

#### (1) *Pilinothrix bicolor*. sp. nov.

♀. Length 2.5 mm. Polished, impunctate; head and thorax mostly black, the mesonotum, scutellum and abdomen reddish-brown or castaneous; legs brownish-yellow; wings hyaline, pubescent, the tegulae and veins brownish, the marginal cell open along the front margin except near the base.

The antennae are 13-jointed, as long or a little longer than the body, black, the scape obconical, a little shorter than the first joint of the flagellum, the pedicel oval, the flagellum slightly and gradually thickened towards apex, the joints long, subcylindrical, fluted, sparsely pubescent and subequal in length, about  $3\frac{1}{2}$  times as long as thick, the first two or three joints slenderer than the following but scarcely perceptibly shorter than the fifth joint. The sides of the scutellum are longitudinally striate and clothed with a few glittering hairs, the cup being long, ellipsoidal. The metathorax is finely