

vii. 1887 }  
viii. 1887 } 2 parts  
ix. 1887 }

Studies on the North American PROCTOTRUPIDÆ,  
with Descriptions of New Species from Florida.

(PART I.)

By WILLIAM H. ASHMEAD,  
Jacksonville, Florida.

The Hymenopterous family *Proctotrupidæ*, is an extensive one, comprising, for the most part, parasitic species of minute size, all of the greatest economic importance, their natural food being the eggs and and larvæ of the more destructive insect pests, and to the husbandman their services are invaluable.

The species composing the subfamily *Bethylinæ*, seem to confine their attacks to Lepidopterous larvæ belonging to the family *Teneidæ*; the *Ceraphroninæ*, principally to Dipterous and Hymenopterous larvæ, although species in the genera *Lygocerus*, *Megaspilus*, and *Ceraphron* are found parasitic in plant-lice, belonging to the Homopterous family *Aphididæ* in the bodies of which they live and undergo their transformations.

The species in the subfamily *Scelioninæ* are almost entirely egg parasites: *Scelio* is a parasite in grasshopper eggs; *Telias* and allied genera in the eggs of moths and butterflies; while *Telenomus*, *Hadronotus* and *Presacantha* live parasitically in the eggs of various bugs (*Hemiptera*).

The extensive subfamily *Platygasterinæ*, comprises numerous genera and species, generally of the smallest size, and of a black color, all of which are found parasitic in Dipterous larvæ, belonging principally to the families *Cecidomyidæ* and *Tipulidæ*.

The *Diapriinæ* destroy fungus eating *Diptera*; while the subfamily *Myrmarinæ*, among which are the smallest Hymenopters known, are egg parasites. They have been reared from the eggs of moths, butterflies and sawflies, and a few of the species are parasitic on scale insects, belonging to the Homopterous family *Coccidæ*.

Thus we see, the study of these little insects is of the greatest economic importance, and the species and their habits ought to be made known as soon as possible, so that when practicable, they may be reared in quantities, colonized, distributed and utilized for the destruction of insect pests and the benefit of man.

In the following memoir, I have brought together, arranging them as far as possible in their proper genera, all the described species known to me to occur in our fauna North of Mexico, and give descriptions of such of those in my collection that appear to be new or unknown to science, reared or collected by me, during several years study of the family.

Subfamily HELORINÆ.

I. HELORUS Latreille.

- 1 1. *Helorus paradoxus* Prov. (*Copelus paradoxus* Prov.) *Petite faune Ent. d. C.*, II, p. 539-40.  
Hab.—Cap Rouge, Canada.

Subfamily DRYININÆ.

II. DRYINUS Latreille.

- 2 1. *Dryinus atriventris* Cress. *Trans. Am. Ent. Soc.* IV, p. 193.  
Hab.—Texas.  
3 2. *Dryinus bifasciatus* Say. *Leconte's Ed. Say's Works*, I, p. 384.  
Hab.—Indiana.  
4 3. *Dryinus alatus* Cress. (*Gonatopus alatus* Cr.) *Trans. Am. Ent. Soc.* IV, p. 193.  
Hab.—Texas.

III. GONATOPUS Lyngh.

- 5 1. *Gonatopus decipiens* Prov. *Add. et Corr. a la Faune Hym.*, p. 179.  
Hab.—Canada.  
6 2. *Gonatopus contortulus* Patton. *Can. Ent.* XI, p. 65.  
Hab.—Connecticut.

IV. LABEO Haliday.

- 7 1. *Labeo incertus* n. sp.  
♀. Length .08 inch. Black, polished. Occiput deeply concave. Antennae palpi, pale yellow. Mesothorax smooth without grooves; metathorax rugulose. Legs, including coxæ, pale yellow, middle and posterior femora and tibiae brownish. Abdominal petiole, long, it with most of the abdomen testaceous. Wings hyaline, veins pale, the stigma large with a clear spot at base; no stigmal vein.  
Hab.—Florida.

V. CHELOGYMUS Haliday.

VI. ANTEON Jurine.

- 8 1. *Anteon tibialis* Say. *Leconte's Ed. Say's Works* II, p. 730.  
Hab.—Indiana.

VII. MYSTROPHORUS Foerster.

VIII. APHELOPUS Dalman.

- 9 1. *Aphelopus americanus* n. sp.  
♀. Length .06 inch. Black, subopaque, covered with fine, whitish pubescence. Head punctate. Antennæ long, scape brownish yellow, flagellum dark brown. Mesoscutum with two delicately indicated grooves and some sparse widely separated punctures. Legs, including coxæ, pale yellow, the posterior femora and tibiae, along upper surface, and claws, brown. Abdomen black, shining. Wings hyaline, veins pale, two basal cells, stigma large, lunate, brown, stigmal vein as long as the stigma, pale.  
Hab.—Florida.

This species approaches very closely to a European species in my collection, *Aphelopus melaleucus* Dalm., but the color of the legs, and wing veins easily distinguishes it.

Subfamily **EMBOLEMINÆ**.

IX. **EMBOLEMUS** Westwood.

10 1. **Embolemus nasutus** n. sp.

♂. Length .08 inch. Robust, black, subopaque. Head finely punctate; ocelli prominent; eyes large, arched, giving the insect a peculiar appearance, as the head is short, vertically; the black mandibles are long, strongly curved, with a long tooth near tip. Antennæ 10-jointed, black, pubescent, the first two joints short, third longest, following joints subequal. Abdomen sessile, black. Legs black, knees and tarsi, pale or whitish. Wings hyaline, veins hyaline, almost invisible; there is one basal cell and a clear space in the stigma.

Hab.—Florida.

Described from one specimen taken in a low marsh. The mandibles project slightly in the form of a little snout, which suggests the name.

X. **PEDINONEMUS** Foerster.

Subfamily **BETHYLINÆ**.

XI. **SCLEROCHROA** Foerster.

11 1. **Sclerochroa gallicola** n. sp.

♀. Length .07 inch. Smooth, polished, honey-yellow, including legs and antennæ. The oblong head is smooth without ocelli; the eyes small, round, placed well forward near the anterior corners. The antennæ issue from the forward part of the head, just above the mouth, are 12-jointed and about as long as the head; the first joint long, somewhat dilated, the second much shorter, while the following joints are very small, sub-moniliform. Abdomen, pointed ovate. No wings.

Hab.—Florida.

Described from one specimen, reared from cynipidous oak gall *Andricus foliatus* Ashm.

12 2. **Sclerochroa cynipsiphila** n. sp.

♀. This species, in size and general appearance, exactly resembles the preceding, but the head, thorax, and legs are reddish or rufo-testaceous; the metathorax waxy-white, while the abdomen is black.

Hab.—Florida.

Described from one specimen, reared from cynipidous oak gall *Holcaspis omnivora* Ashm.

13 3. **Sclerochoa macrogaster** n. sp.

♀. Length .12 inch. This species, which was taken at large, differs from the others, in color and in its much larger and more elongated form. The head is black, polished; antennæ honey-yellow; metathorax, knees, and tarsi honey-yellow; legs and thorax rufo-piceous. The abdomen, which is about two and a half times longer than the thorax, is elongate, pointed ovate, black and polished, with a few hairs at tip.

Hab.—Florida.

Described from one specimen. This genus seems to be identical with genus *Microps* Haliday.

XII. **SIEROLA** Cameron.

14 1. **Sierola maculipennis** n. sp.

♀. Length .08 inch. Black, polished. Mesothorax without grooves. Antennæ and legs honey-yellow (antennæ? 15-jointed). Wings hyaline, veins brown. The

radial cell is narrow, closed; the stigma broad, thick, with a clear spot at base; the basal nervure is strongly curved and thickened, in a dusky cloud; there is another cloud at and below stigma and base of radial cell.

Hab.—Florida.

XIII. PERISEMUS Foerster.

15 1. *Perisemus floridanus* n. sp.

♂, ♀. Length .12 inch. Black, finely punctate. Head with some coarse, scattered punctures. The 12-jointed antennæ, palpi and legs, honey-yellow. Anterior femora and middle and posterior tibiae, black. Wings hyaline, veins pale, stigma brown. The male is slightly smaller and the antennæ toward apex brownish.

Hab.—Florida.

This species approaches quite closely to a European species in my collection, *Perisemus triareolatus* Foerst.

16 2. *Perisemus mellipes* n. sp.

♀. Length .13 inch. This species differs from *P. floridanus* in its larger size and the uniform dark honey-yellow legs. The antennæ are infuscated toward tips, wings hyaline, stigma black.

Hab.—Florida.

XIV. GONIOZUS Foerster.

17 1. *Goniozus foveolatus* n. sp.

♀. Length .12 inch. Black, finely punctate, with coarse, scattered foveæ. Antennæ 13-jointed, honey-yellow. Legs black, the knees and tarsi honey-yellow. Wings hyaline, stigma black, basal cells, two.

Hab.—Florida.

18 2. *Goniozus grandis* n. sp.

♂, ♀. Length .25 inch. Black, highly polished with a few coarse, scattered punctures. Antennæ and legs rufous. The head and thorax in certain lights have a bluish tinge. Wings subhyaline, veins yellowish. The ♂ differs from ♀ in having a much narrower head, longer, darker antennæ and clear hyaline wings.

Hab.—Florida.

XV. EPYRIS Westwood.

19 1. *Epyris analis* Cress. Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. IV, p. 193.

Hab. - Texas.

20 2. *Epyris læviventris* Cress. l. c. p. 190.

Hab. —Texas.

21 3. *Epyris rufipes* Say.

*Bethylus rufipes* Say. Leconte's Ed. Say's Works, I, p. 221.

*Epyris rufipes* Cress. l. c. p. 194.

Hab.—Missouri, Texas.

XVI. ISOBRACHIUM Foerster.

22 1. *Isobrachium floridanum* n. sp.

♀. Length .10 inch. Black, subopaque, finely punctate, sparsely pubescent. Antennæ and legs ferruginous, femora with a dark line above. Wings fusco-hyaline, pubescent; veins brown; stigma small.

Hab.—Florida.

This genus is distinguished from *Perisemus* and *Goniozus* by the basal vein not having a backward directed branch.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

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(Continued from p. 76, vol. III.)

XVII. BETHYLUS Latreille.

- 23 1. *Bethylus armiferus* Say. Leconte's Ed. Say's Works, I, p. 383.  
Hab. - Indiana.
- 24 2. *Bethylus celluris* Say. l. c. II, p. 726.  
Hab. - Indiana, Florida (Ashm.).
- 25 3. *Bethylus musculus* Say. l. c. p. 726.  
Hab. - Indiana.
- 26 4. *Bethylus pedatus* Say. l. c. p. 727.  
Hab. - Indiana.
- 27 5. *Bethylus centratus* Say. l. c. p. 727.  
Hab. - Indiana.
- 28 6. *Bethylus prolongatus* Prov. Petite Faune Ent. du Can., II, p. 563.  
Hab. - Canada.
- 29 7. *Bethylus formicoides* Prov. Add. et Corr. a la Faune Hymn., p. 177.  
Hab. - Canada.

XVIII. ATELEOPTERUS Foerster.

- 30 1. *Ateleopterus nubilipennis* n. sp.  
♀. Length .12 inch. This species resembles a *Gomozus*: it is black, finely punctate and shining, but without the coarser, scattered punctation so common in that genus. The antennæ are 13-jointed, first joint and the legs brownish yellow, flagellum dark brown. The abdomen is pointed ovate, wings dark fuscous, and without a marginal or a stigmal vein.  
Hab. Florida.

XIX. HOLOPEDINA Foerster.

- 31 1. *Holopedina nubilipennis* n. sp.  
♀. Length .07 inch. Rufo-testaceous; eyes brown; antennæ 12-jointed, infuscated. Middle of femora and tibiae, and abdomen towards tip, dusky. Wings dark fuscous, without a marginal or a stigmal vein; but there is one basal cell.  
Hab. - Florida.

Subfamily CERAPHRONINÆ.

XX. SYNARSIS Foerster.

XXI. LAGYNODES Foerster.

XXII. CERAPHRON Jurine.

- 32 1. *Ceraphron macroneurus* n. sp.  
♂. Length .04 inch. Black, shining. Antennæ stout, scape half as long as flagellum, brownish yellow, flagellum dark brown. Legs and abdomen yellow. Wings

hyaline, the stigma brown, not large, from which issues a very long stigmal vein, forming a narrow radical cell open only at tip.

Hab.—Florida.

A single specimen was raised from an aphid on Iron wood.

XXIII. TRICHOSTERESIS Foerster.

33 1. *Trichosteresis floridanus* n. sp.

In stature similar to *Trichosteresis clandestinus* Foerst. Black, finely, confluent punctate. Head and thorax sparsely pubescent. Antennae 10-jointed, black, terminal joint longer than the preceding one. Legs black, knees honey-yellow, tarsi white. Wings hyaline, not pubescent, the large stigma and stigmal vein pale.

Hab.—Florida.

XXIV. LYGOCERUS Foerster.

34 1. *Lygocerus armatus* Say.

*Ceraphron armatus* Say. Leconte's Ed. Say's Works, II, p. 724.

Hab.—Indiana.

35 2. *Lygocerus stigmatus* Say.

*Ceraphron stigmatus* Say. l. c. p. 724.

Hab. Indiana.

36 3. *Lygocerus floridanus* Ashmead.

*Chirocerus floridanus* Ashm. Trans. Am. Ent. Mo. Proc. 1881, p. 347.

Hab.—Florida.

XXV. ATRITOMUS Foerster.

37 1. *Atritomus rufiventris* n. sp.

♀. Length .10 inch. Robust, black. Antennae pale yellow, scape slightly broadened. Mesothorax smooth, without grooves. Legs pale brown, posterior femora above infuscated. Abdomen rufous, blackish above towards tip. Wings hyaline, stigma thick, broad, with a short stigmal vein, nearly parallel with costal edge.

Hab.—Florida.

XXVI. MEGASPILUS Westwood.

38 1. *Megaspilus luceus* Prov. Petite Faune Ent. du C., II, p. 508.

Hab. Canada.

39 2. *Megaspilus hyalinipennis* n. sp.

♀. Length .08 inch. Robust, black, pubescent. Eyes pubescent; antennae 6-jointed, filiform, dark brown, pubescent, first two joints rather short, third and following joints much longer. Legs light brown, the femora and tibiae obfuscated. Wings hyaline, stigma large but pale, with a long stigmal vein.

Hab.—Florida.

Subfamily PROCTOTRUPINÆ.

XXVII. PROCTOTRUPES Latreille.

40 1. *Proctotrupes caudatus* Say. Leconte's Ed. Say's Works, I, p. 221.

Hab.—North West Territory.

41 2. *Proctotrupes obsoletus* Say. l. c. II, p. 725.

Hab.—Indiana, Canada.

- 43 3. *Proctotrupes abruptus* Say. l. c. p. 725.  
Hab.—Indiana, Canada.
- 43 4. *Proctotrupes pallidus* Say.  
*Codrus pallidus* Say. l. c. p. 725.  
Hab.—Indiana.
- 44 5. *Proctotrupes flavipes* Prov. *Petite Faune Ent. du C.*, II, p. 562.  
Hab.—Canada.
- 45 6. *Proctotrupes rufigaster* Prov. l. c. p. 561.  
Hab.—Canada.
- 46 7. *Proctotrupes crenulatus* Patton. *Can. Ent.*, XI, p. 64.  
Hab.—Connecticut.
- 47 8. *Proctotrupes melliventris* n. sp.  
♂. Length .18 inch. Stature and form of *P. obsoletus* Say. Head, thorax and antennæ, black. Metathorax, rugosely punctate with a slight median carina. Legs and abdomen, honey-yellow. Wings fusca-hyaline, a darker colored cloud beneath stigma.  
Hab.—Florida.

Subfamily SCELIONINÆ.

XXVIII. THORON Haliday.

- 48 1. *Thoron pallipes* n. sp.  
♀. Length .68 inch. Similar to *Thoron metallicus* Hal., but smaller. Black, polished. Antennal scape, pedicel and legs, pale yellowish brown, funicle joints and the large multijointed club, dark brown, third funicle joint, very small. Wings hyaline, veins brown, stigmal vein hardly developed, postmarginal vein wanting.  
Hab.—Florida.

XXIX. BÆUS Haliday.

XXX. ACOLUS Foerster.

- 49 1. *Acolus rubriclavus* n. sp.  
♀. Length .14 inch. Testaceous. Eyes, ocelli and flagellum, red-brown; first flagellar joint slightly shorter than pedicel, following three joints very short, club thickened, inarticulate, but apparently composed of six closely joined joints. Disk of metathorax convex, black. Abdomen pointed, fusiform, dusky at tip, first segment longitudinally striate.  
Hab.—Florida.

Described from one specimen taken on Ocean Beach at San Pablo.

XXXI. BÆONEURA Foerster.

- 50 1. *Bæoneura cinctiventris* n. sp.  
♀. Length .68 inch. Slender pale brownish yellow. Eyes, the large inarticulate antennal club, the disk of metathorax and broad bands at base of second, third and last abdominal segments, brown. Wing hyaline. Legs, pale brownish yellow, the femora and tibiae slightly dusky in middle above.  
Hab.—Florida.
- 51 2. *Bæoneura floridana* n. sp.  
♂, ♀. Length .14 to .15 inch. A slender, greatly elongated species. Black rugoso-punctate and pubescent. Antennæ dark brown, scape paler, the first funicle

joint is longer than the pedicel, ♂ filiform, ♀ ending in six-jointed club. Leg brownish yellow. The slender, greatly elongated abdomen, which extends considerably beyond the tips of wings when folded, is over thrice as long as the thorax strongly carinate along lateral margins, and the first and second segments are longitudinally striate. Wings hyaline, the marginal and postmarginal veins are very long, the stigmal short.

Hab.—Florida.

XXXII. XENOMERUS Walker.

52 1. *Xenomerus rubicola* n. sp.

♂. Length .10 inch. Black, head polished; antennae filiform with long hairs; scape short brownish-yellow. Thorax finely punctate, pubescent, with two grooves. Scutellum convex, rounded behind. Abdomen about as long as the thorax, somewhat narrow. Legs: femora excepting tips, black, tibiae pale yellowish. Wings hyaline, veins pale, the marginal vein is very long, the stigmal long, curved upward, while the postmarginal is also long, one-third longer than the stigma.

Hab.—Florida.

Described from one specimen reared from a dipterous larva living in the stems of the black berry *Rubus villosus*.

XXXIII. TELEAS Latreille.

53 1. *Teleas sphingis* Ashmead.

Hab.—Florida.

This species was described in my work for the Department of Agriculture last summer.

54 2. *Teleas orgyiae* Fitch.

*Teleomerus orgyiae* Fitch. Eighth Report N. Y. Stat. Ag. Soc. p. 679.

Hab.—New York.

55 3. *Teleas dolichocerus* n. sp.

♂. Length .04 inch. Black, polished. Legs pale brown. Wings hyaline. Antennae 12-jointed, long, reaching beyond tip of abdomen, dark brown, the fourth joint is nearly as long as the scape, fifth as long as pedicel, following joints subequal.

Hab.—Florida.

56 4. *Teleas infuscatus* n. sp.

♂. Length .04 inch. Black, polished, sparsely pubescent. Legs brown with femora and tibiae obtusated in middle. Antennae in ♂ long, filiform, third joint incrassated, ♀ antennae ending in 4-jointed club, joints broader than long.

Hab.—Florida.

XXXIV. PROSACANTHA Nees.

57 1. *Prosacantha americana* n. sp.

♀. Length .06 inch. Robust, black, finely pubescent. Head and thorax evenly, coarsely punctate. Antennae including scape, black, club 4-jointed. No thorax with a spine. Legs rufous, all coxae black. Wings hyaline, veins pale, marginal vein is not long and the stigmal vein is very short, almost punctiform.

Hab.—Florida.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)



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(Continued from p. 100, vol. III.)

(XXXIV. PROSACANTHA Nees.)

- 58 2. *Prosacantha mandibularis* n. sp.  
♀. Length .07 inch. Robust, black. Thorax finely punctate and covered with fine pubescence, metathorax spined. Head, smooth, polished. Antennæ short, entirely black, the club stout, 4-jointed. Mandibles long, curved, with one long tooth near tip, tips and tooth black. Pleura and abdomen polished. Legs pale brown. Wings fusco-hyaline, marginal vein but slightly developed; there is no stigmal vein.  
Hab.—Florida.
- 59 3. *Prosacantha macrocera* n. sp.  
♂ Length .07, ♀ .10 inch. Black, subopaque, fine punctate, pubescent. Antennæ in ♂ 12-jointed, filiform, much longer than the body. Legs rufous, coxæ black at base; abdomen short, broad. Wings dusky hyaline.  
Hab.—Florida.
- 60 4. *Prosacantha fuscipennis* n. sp.  
♂. Length .09 inch. Black, subopaque, punctate and pubescent. Head on vertex polished. Antennæ 12-jointed, long, black, scape rufous at base. Legs rufous. Abdomen longer than thorax and head combined, narrowed at base, first and second segments striate. Metathorax spined. Wings dark fuscous, veins black.  
Hab.—Florida.
- 61 5. *Prosacantha minutissima* n. sp.  
♀. Length .03 inch. Entirely black, polished. Legs red, femora pale at base. Abdomen slightly longer than the head and thorax combined. Metathorax spined. Wings sub-hyaline, the hind margins of anterior wings with long cilia.  
Hab.—Florida.

XXXV. TRISACANTHA n. g.

This genus is easily distinguished from *Prosacantha* to which it is most closely allied by having three spines on the metathorax, and its polished, alutaceous surface.

- 62 1. *Trisacantha americana* n. sp.  
♀. Length .10 inch. Black, smooth, polished. Antennæ 12-jointed, filiform, longer than body, pedicel annular, following joints long, cylindrical, the fourth joint shorter than fifth, other joints longer. Mesothorax without grooves. Scutellum lunate, convex. Metathorax with a large central spine, and two shorter laterals. Legs red. Wings fusco-hyaline, veins as in typical *Prosacantha* but with a veinlet projecting forward from tip of stigmal vein.  
Hab.—Florida.

XXXVI. TELENOMUS Haliday.

63 1. *Telenomus brochymenæ* Ashm. Fla. Agric. IV, 1881, p. 193.  
Hab.—Florida.

64 2. *Telenomus anasæ* Ashm.  
Hab.—Florida.

This species was reared from the eggs of squash-bug *Anasa tristis* in my work for the Department of Agriculture, last Summer.

65 3. *Telenomus stygicus* Prov. Add. et Corr. à la Faune Hym., p. 180.  
Hab.—Canada.

XXXVII. ANTERIS Foerster.

66 1. *Anteris elongata* n. sp.

♂. Length .18 inch. A greatly elongated form. Black; head, thorax and abdomen finely punctate, sparsely covered with a white pubescence. The 12-jointed filiform antennæ and the legs are pale brown, the former being infuscated toward tip and hardly as long as head and thorax combined. Wings fusco-hyaline, veins dark brown; the submarginal vein is very long, marginal slightly longer than stigmal while the postmarginal is very long.

Hab.—Florida.

XXXVIII. BARYCONUS Foerster.

67 1. *Baryconus floridanus* n. sp.

♂? Length .14 inch. Black, finely rugosely punctate, slightly pubescent. Antennæ 12-jointed, filiform, scape brownish-yellow, flagellum darker; the pedicel is small, the first flagellar joint slightly longer than any of the others. The mesonotus has two longitudinal grooves on its disk. Legs and coxæ pale brown. The abdomen is slightly longer than the head and thorax combined and the lateral carina are prolonged into two points projecting beyond tip of abdomen. Wings dusky-hyaline, with brown veins; the marginal vein is very short, half the length of stigmal and the postmarginal vein is long.

Hab.—Florida.

XXXIX. SPARASION Latreille.

68 1. *Sparasion famelicus* Say. Leconte's Ed. Say's Works, II, p. 723.  
Hab.—Indiana.

XL. TRIMORUS Foerster.

XLI. APEGUS Foerster.

XLII. GRYPON Haliday.

XLIII. HADRONOTUS Foerster.

69 1. *Hadronotus leptocorisæ* Howard. Hubbard's Ins. Affecting Orange Trees  
Hab.—Florida.

70 2. *Hadronotus floridanus* n. sp.

♀. Length .08 inch. Robust, black. Head and thorax coarsely punctate and sparsely covered with white pile. Antennæ slightly longer than head and thorax combined, scape pale brown, dusky at tip, flagellum dark brown. Mesothorax not grooved; metathorax rugose. Legs, uniform brownish-yellow. Abdomen broadly rounded, punctate, second segment longest, first segment longitudinal striate. Wings hyaline, veins brown; the marginal vein is slightly longer than the length of the stigmal vein, and the postmarginal vein is long.

Hab.—Florida.

Described from three specimens. Its much larger size will at once distinguish it from *H. lepicorisa* How., which has been described as having been reared from the eggs of *Lepicorisa tipuloides*. This is a mistake, it should have been the eggs of *Belus longipes* L. var. *bilobus* Say. Mr. Hubbard, having incorrectly identified, figured and described this species in his work referred to above.

XLIV. SCELIO Latreille.

71 1. *Scelio ovivora* Riley.

*Coloptenobia ovivora* Riley. First Rep. U. S. Ent. Com. p. 306.

*Scelio famelicus* Say. Riley's Second Rep. U. S. Ent. Com. p. 270.

Hab. — Western States.

Prof. Riley, in the "Second Report U. S. Ent. Comm." says this species is identical with *Sparasion famelicus* Say, a statement in which I cannot agree, for Say in his description of *Sparasion famelicus* distinctly says: "two distant dorsal longitudinal impressed lines on thorax," a feature not characteristic of the genus *Scelio*, and of the several species of *Scelios* in my collection, not one exhibits this character; moreover, neither in Prof. Riley's figure of *ovivora*, nor in his description is this character given.

72 2. *Scelio hyalinipennis* n. sp.

♂. Length .13 to .15 inch. Black or brown-black, rugoso-punctate. Face with coarse grooves converging toward mouth. Antennæ, including scape, brown-black. Posterior angles of metathorax prominent, sub-acute. Legs rufous, the femora blackish. Abdomen finely punctate and covered with fine pubescence; first segment campanulate, strigose, second segment more finely striate. Wings and veins hyaline, stigmal slightly tinged with brown.

Hab. — Florida.

73 3. *Scelio fuscipennis* n. sp.

♀. Length .14 inch. In stature and general appearance this species resembles the preceding, but the wings are fuscous and the legs pale yellow-brown. It also resembles a European species, *Scelio incanis* Zett., but in that species the legs are black.

Hab. — Florida.

XLV. INDRIS Foerster.

NOTE.—A species, belonging to the genus *Goniozus* Foerster, described by Mr. L. O. Howard in a note to "Hubbard's Insects Affecting Orange Trees" [app. p. 217], was accidentally overlooked by me in preparing a list of the subfamily *Bethylinae*, and should be added to the two species described in Entom. Amer., July, p. 76, as follows:

3. *Goniozus Hubbardi* How. Hubbard's Ins. Aff. Orange Trees, app. p. 257.

Hab. — Florida.

I have had the pleasure of seeing Mr. Howard's type, in the collection of the U. S. Department of Agriculture and it is very distinct from the other two forms in our fauna. Mr. Hubbard reared the species from a Tortricid (*Platynota rostrana*).