SERPHOIDEA. PROCTOTRYPOIDEA.

By CHARLES THOMAS BRUES.

These are slender insects, mostly of small size, and nearly all are parasitic.

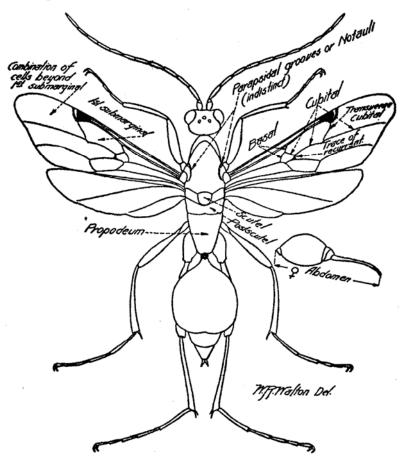


Fig. 13. Serphus caudatus.

NOMENCLATURE OF WING PARTS IN THE DRAWING OF SERPHUS CAUDATUS.

OLD SYSTEM	COMSTOCK-NEEDHAM SYSTEM
Veins	Veins
Basal	M and m-cu Media and at wing margin R ₄₄₅ + M ₄
Transverse Cubital	R _s and r-m
Recurrent	M ₈₊₄
Cells	Cells
First submarginal	1st $R_1 + R$
Fused cells beyond 1st sub-	
marginal	R ₈₊₄₊₅
Marginal (reduced to a minute	
area beyond the stigma) .	2d R ₁ +R ₂
	Families.
1. Trochanters with one joint;	
mandibles without teeth; sti	gma very narrow, long
	PELECINIDÆ p. 576
Trochanters with two joints, o	or stigma very short and broad 2
2. Antennæ inserted into middle	of face
	5 4
	less distinct stigma 12
	re or less distinct stigma 11
	8
	6
	margined 7
	CERAPHRONIDÆ p. 557
	PLATYGASTRIDÆ p. 531
	e jointsSCELIONIDÆ p. 541
	margined
	vith eleven joints
or eleven joints, in male v	CERAPHRONIDÆ p. 557
o. Antennæ with ten, eight, or	r nine joints; no marginal or
stigmal vein	PLATYGASTRIDÆ p. 531
	n, or seven joints (rarely with
ten joints, in which case	either the wings bear a large
	omen is longitudinally striated,
or the marginal and stigma	al veins are present)
	SCELIONIDÆ p. 541
10. Labial palpi with two joints	DIAPRIIDÆ p. 561

Labial palpi with three jointsBELYTIDÆ p. 568
11. Labial palpi with two joints, hind wings with no basal cell
DIAPRIIDÆ p. 561
Labial palpi with three joints, hind wings always with a
basal cellBELYTIDÆ p. 568
12. Mandibles without teeth, antennæ with thirteen joints
SERPHIDÆ p. 573 Mandibles with teeth, antennæ with fourteen or fifteen joints
HELORIDÆ p. 576
PLATYGASTRIDÆ.
The species of this family are parasites of the larvæ of gall-
gnats or midges and crane-flies, etc.
Key to Genera.
1. Submarginal vein in front wings ending in a stigma or knob;
tarsi 5-jointed, antennæ 10-jointed, front wings without a
basal nervure 2
Submarginal vein entirely absent or indicated only at base,
never knobbed
basal segment of abdomen with a horn above
Inostemma p. 532
Lateral ocelli nearer to front ocellus than to eye margin
Isostasius p. 532
3. Scutellum lengthened, not semicircular; if shortened, com-
pressed at sides and furnished with a spine 4
Scutellum not lengthened, semicircular, always unarmed 5 4. Abdomen much lengthened; club of female antennæ 5-jointed
Polymecus p. 534
Abdomen not especially lengthened; club of female antennæ
4-jointed; scutellum with a thorn, or sometimes only a
tubercle; lateral ocelli nearer to eye margin than to front
ocellus; mesonotal furrows sometimes present
Amblyaspis (includes Leptacis and Synopeas)*p. 532
5. Scutellum flat or subconvex
6. Mesonotum without furrows; antennæ 10-jointed, with a
jointed club in female
Mesonotum with more or less distinct furrows; antennæ
8-jointed in female, with an unjointed club Amitus p. 534
7. Scutellum bare 8
Scutellum with a tuft of hairs at tip; lateral ocelli not close
to eye margin; club of antennæ 5-jointed Trichasis p. 534
8. Abdomen of usual length
 These genera are all included together, as they do not appear to be separable by any

trustworthy characters.

Polished black, impunctate. Antennæ and legs yellow or reddish yellow. Scutellum acutely spined, yellow at tip, foveated

*See note on p. 531.

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on each side at base. Legs of male paler than those of female. Length 0.6-0.8 mm.

Parasitic on a Cecidomyid infesting squashes.

°A. petiolatus Ashmead.

Shining black, impunctate. Antennæ except club, legs, and petiole, bright yellow. Flagellum of male brown. Thorax convex, without furrows. Scutellum triangular at apex, more or less pubescent, with a fovea on each side at base. Length 0.8 mm.

°A. breviventris Ashmead.

Shining black, impunctate. Antennæ and legs brown; the trochanters, bases of tibiæ, and tarsi yellowish. Thorax without furrows, scutellum foveated at base, pubescent at sides, and terminating in a tubercle or very short spine which is only twice as long as thick. Length 0.6-0.8 mm.

°A. flavicornis Ashmead.

Polished black; antennæ, except the club in the female, and legs bright yellow. Thorax without furrows, scutellum foveated at the base and ending in a minute tubercle. Abdomen oval, shorter than the thorax. Length 0.8-1.1 mm.

°A. antennariæ Ashmead.

Polished black, impunctate. Antennæ dark brown in female, pale brown in male. Legs reddish yellow, darker on femora and coxæ in female. Scutellum smooth, subconvex, not pubescent, the spine of tubercle wanting. Length 0.8-1.1 mm.

Anopedius Foerster.

A. error Fitch.

Polished black, impunctate. Antennæ black, the pedicel pale at tip. Thorax long-ovate, polished, the furrows very faint. Scutellum flattened or subconvex, separated from the mesonotum by a fine line. Legs brown-black; the trochanters, tip of anterior tibiæ, and all the tarsi paler. Abdomen oblong-ovate, slightly longer than the thorax in the female and a little shorter in the male. Length 1-1.2 mm.

Parasitic on the Cecidomyid Contarinia tritici and on the injurious clover-flower midge (Dasyneura leguminicola).

West Haven, 27 June, 1905 (H. L. V.).

Amitus Haldeman.

°A. aleurodinis Haldeman.

Polished black; legs most frequently brownish or pale rufous, the coxæ and femora sometimes dusky or blackish. Antennæ in female 8-jointed, brownish yellow, with an unjointed brown club; in male 10-jointed, with verticillate hairs. Length 0.75-1 mm.

A parasite of various species of Aleyrodes.

Trichasis Foerster.

°T. rubicola Ashmead.

Polished black, impunctate. Antennæ pale brown, the scape yellow. Thorax ovate, with distinct furrows. Legs yellowish; the coxæ black; the posterior femora and tibiæ dusky toward the tips. Abdomen longer than the head and thorax together, pointed at tip. Length 1.4-1.6 mm.

Parasitic on Cecidomyids making galls on Vernonia noveboracensis and on blackberry.

°T. rufipes Ashmead.

Black, shining, the thorax with a fine sparse pubescence. Antennæ brown-black, the scape rufous. Thorax elongate-ovate, with distinct furrows. Legs yellowish red, the coxæ black. Length 2-2.5 mm.

Bred from acorns which probably contained Cecidomyid larvæ.

Eritrissomerus Ashmead.

°E. cecidomyiæ Ashmead.

Black, subopaque, finely sculptured. Antennæ brown-black, except base and apex of scape. Thorax with two distinct furrows. Scutellum convex and margined at the sides, closely punctate. Legs blackish, lighter in the male, as are also the antennæ. Length 2.1 mm.

Parasitic in a Cecidomyid gall on hickory.

Polymecus Foerster.

Key to Species.

I.	Thorax smooth, impunctate	2
	Thorax finely microscopically punctate or shagreened	3
2.	Coxæ and legs yellowaurig	es
	Coxæ black, legs varied with dark	ala

3. First flagellar joint longer than thick, legs piceous, varied with lighterpicipes

First flagellar joint not longer than thick, legs brownish yellowpallipes

°P. pallipes Ashmead.

Black; finely granulately sculptured; subopaque. Female antennæ piceous; scape, pedicel, and three or four following joints yellow; in male entirely pale brown. Abdomen a little longer than the head and thorax together. Length 2-2.6 mm.

°P. picipes Ashmead.

Black, shining. Legs rufo-piceous or almost black, with the trochanters, tips of femora, and the tarsi paler. Antennæ brownblack. Scutellum very convex, subopaque, without any tubercle at tip. Length 1.8-2 mm.

°P. auripes Ashmead.

Black, shining, the head opaque, and closely microscopically punctulate. Antennæ and legs bright golden yellow. Thorax without furrows or with only traces posteriorly. Scutellum terminated by an awl-shaped spine. Length 1 mm.

°P. alnicola Ashmead.

Black, shining, the head and dorsum of the thorax microscopically punctate. Antennæ black, the tip of the pedicel honey-yellow. Mesonotal furrows complete. Scutellum highly convex, subopaque, the tubercle at tip subobsolete. Length 1.4-1.8 mm.

A parasite of Cecidomyia serrulata occurring on alder (Alnus serrulata).

Polygnotus Foerster.

Key to Species.

5. Head very wide, three and one-half or four times as wide as long

7.	Pedicel longer than second flagellar joint, last antennal joint twice as long as precedingastericola Pedicel as long as first and second flagellar joints united, last joint less than twice length of precedingvernoniæ		
	Pedicel as long as second flagellar joint, last joint one-third longer than precedingeuuræ		
8.	Vertex transversely acciulated or striated posteriorly 9		
	Vertex smooth, or nearly so		
9.	Coxæ rufo-piceous 10		
	Coxæ black, legs black or brown-blacksalicicola		
10.	Pedicel about as long as second flagellar jointbaccharicola		
	Pedicel longer than second flagellar joint II		
II.	Legs dark rufo-piceous, tarsi honey-yellow, femora and tibiæ		
	dusky at middle 12		
	Legs rufous, tarsi pale, pedicel about as long as first two		
	flagellar joints unitedpinicola		
12.	Second flagellar joint longer than thirdsolidaginis		
	Third flagellar joint slightly longer than seconddiplosidis		
13.	Coxæ black, pedicel as long as second flagellar jointasynaptæ		
	Coxæ pale or brown, pedicel as long as first two flagellar joints unitedactinomeridis		
	P. striaticeps Ashmead.		

Black, shining. Head a little more than twice as wide as long. Face smooth, vertex and occiput strongly striate. Antennæ and legs black; anterior and mid tarsi pale. Tegulæ black. Length

0.6-1.2 mm.

West Haven, 27 June, 1905 (H. L. V.).

°P. viticola Ashmead.

Shining black. Head a little over three times as wide as long. Antennæ black; tegulæ rufo-piceous. Legs rufo-piceous or brownish; tarsi paler. Abdominal petiole striated, second segment with two long striolated foveolæ at base. Apical segments with rows of punctures at base. Length 1.2-1.4 mm.

Has been reared from Cecidomyid galls on grapevines.

°P. hiemalis Forbes.

Polished black. Head two and one-half times as wide as long. Vertex only faintly aciculated, face smooth. Antennæ brownblack. Tegulæ rufo-piceous. Legs dark brown or piceous; trochanters, tips of anterior femora and tibiæ, bases of mid and posterior tibiæ, and all tarsi lighter. Length 0.8-1.4 mm.

Parasitic on the Hessian fly (Mayetiola destructor).

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°P. alnicola Ashmead.

Shining black. Head three and one-half times as wide as long. Antennæ dark brown, pedicel paler. Legs brown; the trochanters, tips of tibiæ, and all tarsi pale. Second abdominal segment striated at base. Length 1.2 mm.

Has been reared from Cecidomyid galls in the flower buds of the alder.

°P. tumidus Ashmead.

Polished black. Head four times as wide as long. Antennæ brown black. Legs brownish piceous; trochanters, tips of anterior tibiæ, and all tarsi paler. Second abdominal segment with striæ that extend to the middle. Length 1 mm.

A parasite of Cecidomyia symmetrica, an oak gall.

°P. cynipicola Ashmead.

Polished black. Head three and one-half times as wide as long, the vertex very faintly aciculated. Antennæ brown-black, the pedicel as long as the second flagellar joint. Tegulæ black; legs black or brown-black. The foveolæ at base of second abdominal segment striated. Length 0.6-0.8 mm.

°P. rubi Ashmead.

Black, polished. Head three times as wide as long, vertex not at all aciculated. Antennæ brown, scape and pedicel yellowish. Abdomen polished, the base of the second segment striate. Length 1 mm.

A parasite of Cecidomyia farinosa, occurring on blackberry.

°P. asynaptæ Ashmead.

Polished black. Head in female three and one-half times as wide as long, in male only three times. Vertex not or very faintly aciculated. Antennæ black. Legs black or piceous; tips of anterior tibiæ and anterior and mid tarsi brownish. Length 0.8-1.2 mm.

Has been bred from galls of Asynapta sp. occurring on willows.

°P. astericola Ashmead.

Polished black. Head three times as wide as long, vertex not or very faintly aciculated. Antennæ dark brown. Legs, including coxæ, rufo-piceous; trochanters, knees, tips of tibiæ, and all

tarsi honey-yellow. Petiole, and foveolæ on second abdominal segment, striolated. Length 0.8-1 mm.

Has been reared from Cecidomyid galls on asters.

°P. actinomeridis Ashmead.

Polished black. Head two and one-half times as wide as long. Vertex very faintly aciculated. Antennæ dark brown, scape paler toward base. Legs dark rufous, the anterior tibiæ and all tarsi honey-yellow. Length 0.6-1.2 mm.

Has been reared from Cecidomyid galls on Actinomeris squarrosa.

°P. vernoniæ Ashmead.

Black, polished. Head nearly three times as wide as thick, the vertex not aciculated. Antennæ brown, or dark brown, pedicel in the female longer than the first two flagellar joints united. Legs brownish piceous; tips of mid and posterior tibiæ and all tarsi honey-yellow. Length 0.6-0.8 mm.

Has been reared from galls on Vernonia noveboracensis.

°P. pinicola Ashmead.

Shining black. Head two and one-half times as wide as long. Vertex not aciculated. Antennæ brown. Tegulæ piceous; legs, including coxæ, dark rufous; the tarsi and sometimes the tip of the anterior tibiæ honey-yellow or whitish. Length 0.8-1 mm.

A parasite of Cecidomyia resinicola.

°P. baccharicola Ashmead.

Shining black. Vertex posteriorly transversely aciculated. Face with some aciculations just above the antennæ. Antennæ piceous, the scape sometimes pale at base and apex, as is also the flagellum at base. Tegulæ piceous; legs, including coxæ, rufo-piceous; trochanters, base and tips of tibiæ, and the tarsi honey-yellow. Length I-I.2 mm

Has been bred from a Cecidomyid gall of Baccharis halimifolia.

°P. salicicola Ashmead.

Polished black. Head three times as wide as long, vertex and occiput strongly transversely aciculated, face smooth. Antennæ black, pedicel pale at tip. Tegulæ black. Legs black, the tibiæ and tarsi piceous. Foveolæ at base of second segment faintly striolated. Length 0.8-1.4 mm.

Originally bred from a Cecidomyid gall on willow at Los Angeles, Cal., but occurs abundantly in the New England states.

°P. diplosidis Ashmead.

Polished black. Vertex less strongly aciculated than in the preceding. Antennæ brown-black. Tegulæ black; legs brown-black, the base of the tibiæ and tarsi paler.

Has been bred from a Cecidomyid living on pine.

°P. solidaginis Ashmead.

Polished black. Vertex strongly striated. Antennæ brown, the scape often black. Tegulæ piceous or black. Legs, including coxæ, variable, from pale rufous to rufo-piceous. Striæ on second abdominal segment extending to the middle. Length 1-1.6 mm.

Has been reared from galls on goldenrod.

°P. euuræ Ashmead.

Polished black. Head two and one-half times as wide as long. Antennæ brownish black. Tegulæ rufous. Legs, including coxæ, dark rufous. Pedicel as long as the second flagellar joint. Length 1.6 mm.

Has been reared from Cecidomyid inquilines in the gall of the sawfly Euura nodus.

Platygaster Latreille.

Key to Species.

- 2. Head punctate, face more finely soherrickii Face highly polished, with transverse striæ above antennæ aphidis
 - °P. caryæ Ashmead.

Shining black. Vertex rugose, the face finely, closely punctate. Antennæ yellow with fuscous club in female, light brown in male. Tegulæ piceous. Length 1.5-2 mm.

A parasite of a Cecidomyid forming galls on hickory trees.

°P. herrickii Packard.

Black, shining, finely punctate or microscopically shagreened. Antennæ black. Legs black or rufo-piceous; sometimes the bases of tibiæ and of tarsi yellowish.

An important parasite of the Hessian fly (Mayetiola destructor).

°P. aphidis Ashmead.

Shining black. Head posteriorly almost smooth, face polished. Antennæ and tegulæ black. Legs brown-black, the tarsi paler. Abdomen nearly twice as wide as the thorax. Length 1.6 mm.

Isocybus Foerster.

I. pallipes Say.

Black, very finely and closely punctulate. Legs honey-yellow with black coxæ. Pleural piece beneath the anterior wing not striated. Tegulæ rufo-piceous. Abdomen as long as the head and the thorax, widest toward the apex. Length 3.5 mm.

Milldale, 21 May, 1906 (B. H. W.).

°I. canadensis Provancher.

Black, finely rugosely punctulate. Differs from the preceding in having the pleural piece below the anterior wing striated. First flagellar joint twice as wide as long. Length 3-3.2 mm.

SCELIONIDÆ.

The members of this very extensive family are exclusively egg-parasites, attacking practically all orders of insects, and also spiders.

They may be recognized by the generally carinated abdomen, and the antennæ inserted near the base of the clypeus. The wings nearly always have a distinct venation. The antennæ of the females always have ten, eleven or twelve joints, except where the joints of the club are fused together.

Key to Genera.

I.	Abdomen oval, acute on sides, but without distinct lateral	
	carinæ	4
	Abdomen distinctly carinated on sides	2
2.	Abdomen long, fusiform or linear, segments nearly equal,	
	postmarginal vein almost always present	19
	Abdomen oval or elongate-oval, third segment much longer	
	than any of the others	3
3.	Marginal vein very short, not longer than stigmal vein; fe- males usually apterous, with 7-jointed antennæ having an	
	unjointed club	9
	Marginal vein very long, usually five or six times the length	

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	of the stigmal vein; females usually winged and with 12-
	jointed antennæ 16
4.	· ·
4	Mesonotum with furrows, sometimes abbreviated in front 7
5.	
J .	Lateral ocelli far from eye margin, wings banded
	Aradophagus p. 550
6	Head transverse, considerably wider than long
٠.	Telenomus p. 544
	Head quadrate, abdomen more or less pointed Phanurus p. 544
7.	
,.	Postscutellum not armed 8
8.	
0.	Trissolcus p. 549
	Mesonotum with two furrows, abbreviated anteriorly
	Dissolcus
Q.	Parada
9.	Malan
10.	
10.	Scutellum wanting
11.	
***	Ceratobæus
	First abdominal segment not horned 12
12.	Mandibles bidentate
	Mandibles tridentate
13.	Basal abdominal segment with a horn aboveCeratobæus
-0-	Basal segment of abdomen not armed
14.	
•••	Basal nervure wanting
15.	Head subquadrateBæus p. 551
25.	Head transverse
16.	
,	Abdomen with first segment as wide as or wider than long 18
17.	What is a second of the second
	Posterior femora swollen, tibial spurs stoutTeleas p. 553
18.	Postscutellum with a small spine or tubercle. Hoplogryon p. 553
	Postscutellum simple
19.	Postmarginal vein greatly lengthened, submarginal vein com-
	plete, not ending in a stigma 20
	Postmarginal vein wanting or poorly developed, submarginal
	often abbreviated and stigmated 41
20.	Basal nervure present, distinct
	Basal nervure wanting 31
21.	Females
	Males 25
22.	First abdominal segment with a horn or protuberance above 23
	Basal segment unarmed

43.	Scutellum and postscutellum normal
43.	
	Sceliomorpha
	Maxillary palpi short, 3-jointed, male antennæ 10-jointed
	Scelio p. 556
44.	Mesonotum with parapsidal furrows 45
• •	Mesonotum without furrows 46
45.	Mesonotum with two furrows
	Mesonotum with three furrows
46.	
40.	
	Postscutellum with an erect spineOpisthacantha p. 555
47.	Metathorax simple, unarmed
	Metathorax bidentate at apex

Protrimorus Kieffer.

°P. americanus Ashmead.

Smooth black, impunctate, sparsely pubescent. Head transverse, not wider than the thorax. Antennæ brownish, paler toward the base. Wings hyaline, the venation brown; marginal vein short, as long as the stigmal vein, which terminates in a small knob. Length 1.2 mm. (male).

Phanurus Thomson.

°P. ovivorus 'Ashmead.

Polished black; legs piceous, the knees and tarsi paler. Antennæ piceous, the flagellum nearly three times as long as the scape. Wings hyaline, the nervures yellow. Length 0.6 mm.

°P. tabanivorus Ashmead.

Polished black; legs fuscous; trochanters, knees, and tips of tibiæ and tarsi testaceous. Antennæ black, the flagellum not longer than the scape. Wings hyaline, the nervures brown. Length 1.2-1.3 mm.

Telenomus Haliday.

Key to Species.

Females.

ı.	Second abdominal segment not or very little longer than	
	wide; antennæ 11-jointed	2
	Second segment one-third longer than wide; antennæ 10-	
	jointedfisk	ei

- 7. Flagellar joints after third, moniliformspilosomatis
 Flagellar joints after third, long-ovalsphingis
- 8. Pedicel longer than first flagellar joint, legs whitish, femora and tibiæ tinged with brown, flagellar joints transverse

- 9. Legs honey-yellow, flagellar joints longer than thickarzamæ Legs reddish yellow, flagellar joints round, moniliform ...
 - nigriscapus
- II. Length 0.6 mm.; marginal vein one-third length of stigmal clisiocampæ

Length 1 mm.; marginal vein half length of stigmal......fiskei

°T. dimmocki Ashmead.

Black, shining; mesonotum microscopically punctate, scutellum polished, impunctate. Female: antennæ black, the scape pale at base and the pedicel at tip; legs brownish yellow; coxæ black, femora, except tips, fuscous. Male with scape and legs yellow, coxæ dusky, flagellum light brown. Length o.8-1.1 mm.

Is probably parasitic on the eggs of Podisus spinosus.

°T. nigriscapus Ashmead.

Black, shining, the thorax with a fine white pubescence; head very broad, the face polished. Female: scape of antennæ black, flagellum brown-black, and tip of pedicel yellow; legs black; trochanters, anterior tibiæ, and all knees and tarsi honey-yellow. Male with the legs and coxæ reddish yellow; antennæ pale brown, the scape paler. Length 0.7-0.9 mm.

°T. persimilis Ashmead.

Black, shining, the thorax distinctly punctulate, subopaque, pubescent. Head polished, alutaceous toward the vertex. Legs rufous, the coxæ black. Antennæ black, the pedicel yellow at tip. Length 1.5 mm.

°T. graptæ Howard.

Black, shining, the vertex subopaque. Female: legs piceousbrown, almost black; trochanters, knees, tips of tibiæ, and tarsi pale; antennæ entirely black. Male with the antennal scape black and the flagellum brown; legs a little paler than in the female. Length 0.6-1 mm.

Parasitic on various Lepidoptera, as follows: (Grapta) Poly-

gonia interrogationis, P. progne, Euvanessa antiopa, (Chrysophanus) Heodes hypophlæas, Thymelicus cernes, Telea polyphemus.

°T. spilosomatis Ashmead.

Polished black, impunctate, the thorax with a fine microscopic pubescence. Female: antennæ black, the flagellum dark brown; legs piceous brown; the trochanters, knees, apices of tibiæ, and the tarsi pale brownish yellow. Male with the antennæ pale brown, the legs pale brownish yellow with black coxæ. Length 0.6 mm.

Parasitic in the eggs of Diacrisia virginica.

°T. heliothidis Ashmead.

Smooth black, impunctate. Female: antennæ dark brown, the flagellum twice as long as the scape, the pedicel stout, as long as the first two flagellar joints together; legs dark brown, the tarsi pale. Male antennæ with the flagellum three times the length of the scape; pedicel and first flagellar joint equal; bases of tibiæ yellowish. Length 0.6 mm.

Parasitic in the eggs of the corn ear worm (Heliothis obsoleta).

°T. orgyiæ Fitch.

Black, shining; the thorax microscopically punctate, with a fine sericeous down; head a little more than three times as wide as thick; face highly polished; eyes pubescent; thorax very convex; legs black or piceous brown; trochanters, knees, tips of tibiæ and tarsi pale. Length 0.8 mm.

Parasitic in the eggs of the white-marked tussock or vaporer moth (Hemerocampa leucostigma).

°T. ichthyuræ Ashmead.

Black, shining, impunctate; the thorax covered with a fine microscopic pubescence. Head wider than the thorax, the face smooth and polished, female flagellum one and one-half times the length of the scape. Female: legs piceous brown; the coxæ black, trochanters, knees, base and apex of tibiæ, and tarsi honey-yellow. Male legs, except coxæ, pale brownish yellow. Length 0.6 mm.

Parasitic in the eggs of Melalopha inclusa.

°T. bifidus Riley.

Black, shining, the thorax microscopically punctulate and covered with a fine white pubescence. Head as broad as the

thorax, highly polished. Antennal scape black, the flagellum brown-black, pedicel brownish yellow. Legs in the female, except coxæ, honey-yellow, femora darker; in the male wholly pale yellow. Male antennæ pale brownish. Length 0.6 mm.

Bred from the eggs of Hyphantria textor.

°T. sphingis Ashmead.

Black, shining, the thorax very faintly microscopically punctate, finely pubescent. Female: antennæ dark brown, scape sometimes black, usually pale beneath or at base and apex; legs pale brown or brownish yellow; coxæ black, and the femora and tibiæ more or less infuscated. Male antennæ and legs yellow, the coxæ black or dusky. Length o.8-1 mm.

Found in the eggs of Phlegethontius sextus.

°T. rileyi Howard.

Black, shining, the thorax with fine microscopic punctation and down. Antennæ dark brown, the scape pale at extreme base. Pedicel a little longer than the first flagellar joint, second, third and fourth moniliform. Legs dark brown or piceous; trochanters, knees, and tarsi honey-yellow.

Parasitic in the eggs of Chlorippe clyton.

°T. geometræ Ashmead.

Black, shining, impunctate, head three times as wide as long, face convex, highly polished. Female: antennæ dark brown, pedicel twice as long as the first flagellar joint, which is only a little longer than thick; legs brown, posterior coxæ blackish; trochanters, knees, tips of tibiæ, and the tarsi pale. Male antennæ pale brown, the legs pale or yellowish, with darker femora and tibiæ. Length 0.45 mm.

Parasitic on the eggs of a Geometrid which infests the wild cherry.

°T. arzamæ Riley.

Black, shining, the head and thorax with a faint microscopic punctation and finely pubescent. Antennæ brown, flagellum darker above and beneath, pedicel scarcely longer than the first funicular joint. Legs rufous or reddish yellow; trochanters and tarsi paler; the femora and tibiæ sometimes darker. Length o.8 mm.

Parasitic on the eggs of Bellura gortynides.

°T. podisi Ashmead.

Black, shining, the thorax very finely but distinctly punctate

and with a white pubescence. Face smooth, vertex microscopically shagreened. Female: antennæ brown, the scape and pedicel yellow or brownish yellow, the pedicel distinctly longer than the first funicular joint. Legs, including coxæ, honey-yellow. Male antennæ with the pedicel half the length of the first flagellar joint. Length 1 mm.

Parasitic on the eggs of Podisus spinosus.

°T. chrysopæ Ashmead.

Black, shining, the thorax microscopically punctate, with a fine pubescence. Antennæ brown, the pedicel nearly as long as the first flagellar joint. Legs dark fuscous or brown; the coxæ black or blackish; trochanters, knees, and tarsi pale. Length 0.6-1 mm.

A common parasite on the eggs of various species of the Neuropterous genus Chrysopa.

°T. clisiocampæ Riley.

Black, shining, the thorax microscopically punctate. Female: antennæ black, the pedicel much longer than the first flagellar joint; legs piceous; trochanters, a small spot on knees, and the tarsi pale. In the male the pedicel is not so long as the first flagellar joint, and the legs are more yellow. Length 0.6 mm.

Parasitic on the American tent-caterpillar (Malacosoma americana).

°T. fiskei Brues.

Black, shining; legs, except coxæ, honey-yellow or brownish yellow, the femora piceous or fuscous. Wings hyaline, venation pale yellowish, marginal vein half the length of the stigmal vein. Antennæ of the female 10-jointed.

Parasitic on the eggs of the white-marked tussock moth (Hemerocampa leucostigma).

Trissolcus Ashmead.

Key to Species.

r.	Legs, except coxæ, and antennal scape palebrochymen	æ
	Legs, in part, and scape blackish	
2.	Scutellum rugoso-punctate, subopaque or punctate	3
	Scutellum smooth, impunctate	4
3.	First flagellar joint shorter than pedicelmurganti	æ
	First flagellar joint as long as or longer than pediceleuschis	ti

4. First flagellar joint as long as or longer than pedicel podisi
First flagellar joint shorter than pedicel thyantæ

°T. euschisti Ashmead.

Shining black, very finely closely punctulate, thorax with a white pubescence. Face with a median furrow. Antennæ dark brown, the scape at base and tip, the pedicel, and one or two funicular joints more or less pale brown or yellowish. Legs black; trochanters and tips pale. Length 1.5 mm.

Parasitic on the eggs of Euschistus servus.

°T. podisi Ashmead.

Black, subopaque, thorax microscopically punctate. Head smooth, with a few punctures near the orbits. Antennæ entirely black. Legs black; trochanters, knees, tips of tibiæ, and tarsi pale or yellowish. Length 1-1.2 mm.

Parasitic on the eggs of Podisus spinosus.

°T. thyantæ Ashmead.

Black, subopaque, closely microscopically punctulate. Antennæ black. Legs black; tips of all femora, as well as the tibiæ and tarsi, honey-yellow. Marginal vein about one-third the length of the stigmal vein. Length o.8-1 mm.

Parasitic on the eggs of Thyanta custator.

°T. murgantiæ Ashmead.

Black, rugose, the abdomen smooth and polished. Female antennæ entirely black, those of the male with yellowish scape. Legs black; the trochanters, knees, and distal ends of the tibiæ dark or honey-yellow. Length 0.14-1 mm.

Parasitic on the eggs of the harlequin cabbage-bug (Murgantia histrionica).

°T. brochymenæ Ashmead.

Shining black, the thorax scarcely punctulate. Antennæ black, scape, pedicel and first flagellar joint brownish yellow. Legs honey-yellow, with black coxæ. Length 0.8-0.9 mm.

Parasitic on Brochymena arborea.

Aradophagus Ashmead.

°A. fasciatus Ashmead.

Smooth, polished, honey-yellow. Scape, pedicel, and basal half of first flagellar joint pale or whitish, rest of antennæ brown-

black. Wings fuscous, the base and a median band hyaline. Length 1.5 mm.

This species is thought to be parasitic on the eggs of certain Aradidæ.

Acoloides Howa. 1.

°A. saitidis Howard.

Entirely black. Legs and antennæ honey-yellow, coxæ black, scape (in female) brownish. Male antennæ uniformly honey-yellow. Body opaque, closely minutely punctulate. Wings well developed. Length 1.4 mm.

Parasitic on the eggs of the spiders, Saitis pulex and Phidippus morsitans.

°A. emertonii Howard.

Black, shining, but closely microscopically punctulate. Antennæ brown-black, scape pale at extreme base. Legs, including coxæ, brownish yellow. Wings well developed. Length 1.4 mm.

Acolus Foerster.

°A. zabriskei Ashmead.

Black, polished, finely sericeous. Mandibles reddish, scape honey-yellow, flagellum pale brown. Legs, including coxæ, reddish yellow. Length 1 mm.

Parasitic on spiders' eggs.

Bæus Haliday.

°B. niger Ashmead.

Black, shining, with a fine sericeous pubescence. Antennæ with the scape and flagellum pale rufous or brownish yellow, the club large and black. Length 0.7 mm.

°B. americanus Howard. Howard, Insect Book, p. 51, Fig. 26.

Dark honey-yellow, the antennæ and legs pale yellowish. Abdomen fuscous. Length 0.8 mm.

Bred from the eggs of an Epeirid spider.

Prosacantha Nees. Key to Species.

°P. caraborum Riley.

Black, shining, the thorax finely rugulose, the scutellum almost smooth. Antennæ dark brown or black, the scape a little pale at the extreme base. Legs reddish yellow; the coxæ basally and the mid and posterior tibiæ and tarsi fuscous. First three abdominal segments striated. Length 1.6-1.8 mm.

Parasitic on the eggs of Chlanius impunctifrons, a Carabid beetle.

°P. punctiventris Ashmead.

Black, the thorax and scutellum longitudinally rugulose, subopaque. Antennæ black, the scape basally rufous. Wings subfuscous. Abdomen punctate, striate on the three basal segments. Length 2.5 mm.

P. marylandica Ashmead.

Black, thorax and scutellum rugoso-punctate. Antennæ black, the scape basally and the pedicel at apex yellowish. Legs, including coxæ, brownish yellow. Abdomen striated, the fourth and following segments punctate. Length 2 mm.

Salisbury, 30 August, 1904 (W. E. B.).

°P. pennsylvanica Ashmead.

Black, shining, sparsely pubescent, the punctation of the thorax very fine and faint. Antennæ black. Legs piceous; trochanters, knees, tips of tibiæ, and base of tarsi yellowish. Length I mm.

°P. striativentris Ashmead.

Black, the head and abdomen shining, the thorax opaque, closely punctulate. Abdomen longitudinally striated for its entire length. Legs brownish yellow, the coxæ dusky basally. Length 1.5 mm. (male).

Teleas Latreille.

T. coxalis Ashmead.

Black, shining, pubescent. Antennæ black, the scape pale at base. Thorax and scutellum coarsely rugose, vertex not striated but slightly sculptured. Three basal abdominal segments striated, the fourth and following closely punctate at base. Length 2 mm.

New Haven, 1 September, 1904 (H. L. V.).

Hoplogryon Ashmead.

°H. minutissimus Ashmead.

Black, subopaque, closely microscopically punctulate. Legs brown or fuscous; the trochanters, knees, tips of tibiæ, and tarsi pale; coxæ black. Wings extending just beyond the tip of the abdomen, hyaline. Third abdominal segment smooth. Length 0.75 mm.

°H. claripennis Ashmead.

Black, shining, thorax faintly punctulate, scutellum smooth and polished. Coxæ and legs yellow. Wings hyaline, third abdominal segment smooth. Length 1.2 mm.

Paragryon Kieffer.

Key to Species.

ı.	With wingsfumipenni
	Wingless
2.	Coxæ black
	Coxæ paleflavipes
3.	Abdomen shining, metathoracic angles more or less obtuse
	Abdomen subopaque, metathoracic angles acutecolumbianus
0	P. fumipennis Ashmead.

Black, shining, minutely punctulate. Mandibles and legs yellow. Antennæ black, the scape yellowish toward the base. Metathoracic angles obtuse. Mesonotum with traces of parapsidal furrows posteriorly. Wings smoky hyaline, paler at base. Length 1.4 mm.

°P. borealis Ashmead.

Apterous, black, subopaque, closely microscopically punctate, and with a fine sericeous pubestence. Metathorax with the angles subacute. Antennæ black or piceous. Legs pale rufous or brownish yellow with black coxæ. Length 1 mm.

°P. columbianus Ashmead.

Black, opaque, closely minutely punctulate. Antennæ piceous, scape pale rufous. Legs, except coxæ, brownish yellow. Angles of metathorax acute. First and second abdominal segments with coarse striæ. Length 1.4 mm.

°P. flavipes Ashmead.

Black, shining, finely punctulate. Legs, including coxæ, pale yellow. Antennæ piceous, scape basally below pale. Metathoracic angles obtuse. Second abdominal segment striated only at the suture. Length 0.6 mm.

Caloteleia Westwood.

°C. parvipennis Melander and Brues.

Honey-yellow; the head, flagellum, tegulæ, abdominal horn and tip of abdomen black. Wings reaching only to the middle of the abdomen. Wings yellowish fuscous. Length 1 mm.

C. marlattii Ashmead.

Brownish yellow, the head black or fuscous. Abdomen more or less blackened apically. Wings hyaline, reaching nearly to the tip of the abdomen. Length 2.5-3.2 mm.

West Haven, 27 June, 1905 (H. L. V.).

Baryconus Foerster.

°B. œcanthi Riley.

Black, closely punctate, subopaque and sparsely covered with a sericeous down. Antennæ black; legs black, the bases of the tibiæ and tarsi brownish. Abdomen rugulose, tip of horn of female polished. Length 2.5-3 mm.

An egg parasite of the tree cricket (Ecanthus niveus).

Macroteleia Westwood.

°M. floridana Ashmead.

Slender, very long, black, rugoso-punctate and sparsely pubescent. Antennæ dark brown, the scape pale. Legs brownish yellow, coxæ of the female black. Abdomen with lineated sculpture basally, the apical segments almost smooth. Length 3.5-4 mm.

°M. virginiensis Ashmead.

Black, shining, with a thimble-like punctation. Antennæ

brown-black, the scape brownish yellow. Legs, including coxe, reddish yellow. Abdomen with large punctures. Length 4 mm.

Opisthacantha Ashmead.

°O. mellipes Ashmead.

Black, subopaque, almost invisibly punctate. Antennæ piceous, the scape yellow. Legs pale honey-yellow. Postscutellum armed with an acute spine. First three abdominal segments striated. Length 1.4 mm.

Cacellus Ashmead.

°C. œcanthi Riley.

Black, subopaque, closely punctate and covered with a fine sericeous down. Female: antennæ with the base and apex of scape and two terminal joints pale. Legs pale rufous. Male antennæ brownish yellow. Length 2-2.2 mm.

Parasite on the eggs of species of tree-crickets (Œcanthus).

Hoploteleia Ashmead.

°H. floridana Ashmead.

Brown-black, closely rugoso-punctate, the middle of the mesonotum smoother. Antennæ of female black, the scape rufous; of male brown, with yellowish scape. Abdomen longitudinally rugulose. Length 3.5-4 mm.

Hadronotus Foerster.

°H. anasæ Ashmead.

Black, coarsely irregularly rugoso-punctate, with a sparse whitish pubescence. Abdomen more evenly and less coarsely sculptured, somewhat lineated. Antennæ of female brown, scape, pedicel, and sometimes the base of the flagellum yellow. Legs brownish yellow, the coxæ sometimes dusky or even black. Length 1.2 mm.

A common parasite of the eggs of the common squash-bug (Anasa tristis).

Idris Foerster.

*I. nigricornis Brues.

Polished black, legs and antennal scape basally rufous. Antennæ black, except the base of the scape, which is rufous. Legs

dark brown, rufous, or yellow. First two abdominal segments striated. Length 2.5 mm. (male).

Type locality: Colebrook, 19 August, 1901 (W. M. W.). Bred from a mixed nest of the ants, Myrmica and Leptothorax.

Sparaison Latreille.

°S. famelicum Say.

Elongate, black, subopaque, punctate. Antennæ fuscous; legs honey-yellow, with black coxæ. Parapsidal furrows distinct, the scapulæ with a longitudinal grooved line. Wings hyaline. Length 4.5 mm.

*S. nigrum Ashmead.

Black, shining, very pilose. Frontal ledge in male only a transverse carina, in the female broader and slightly oblique. Antennæ black. Legs black, tibiæ and tarsi more or less yellow. Abdomen of male opaque, rugose; of female punctate, striate and shining. Length 3-3.5 mm.

Scelio Latreille.

Key to Species.

ı.	Mesonotum with no indications of parapsidal furrows	2
	Parapsidal furrows faint but distinct	3

 Coxæ pale brownish yellow, wings pure hyalinehyalinipennis Coxæ black, wings subfuscous in female, subhyaline in male

ovivor

3. Stigmal vein present, shortluggeri
Stigmal vein entirely absentcalopteni

S. hyalinipennis Ashmead.

Black, coarsely rugoso-punctate. Scape, pedicel beneath in female, and legs except coxæ, brownish yellow or reddish. Wings clear hyaline, with only a trace of the submarginal vein. Length 4-4.5 mm.

West Haven, 27 June, 1905 (H. L. V.).

S. ovivorus Riley.

Black, very coarsely rugoso-punctate. Antennæ brown-black, the scape and pedicel pale rufous or brownish yellow. Legs, including coxæ, pale yellowish. Stigmal vein present. Length 3.6-4.2 mm.

Has been bred from the eggs of the Carolina locust (Dissosteira carolina).

Waterbury, 10 July, 1879 (W. H. P.).

S. calopteni Riley.

Black, rugose, the mesonotum with faint but distinct furrows. Antennæ brown-black, the scape and pedicel yellow. Tegulæ pale rufous. Legs, including coxæ, pale brownish yellow. Length 3-3.4 mm.

Parasitic on the eggs of (Caloptenus) Melanoplus atlanis.

S. luggeri Riley.

Black, rugose, differs from the preceding only in the presence of a short stigmal vein and the entirely brown-black antennæ. Parasitic on the eggs of *Caloptenus* sp.

CERAPHRONIDÆ.

Key to Genera.

	-	
ı.	Marginal vein stigmated, antennæ 11-jointed in both sexes Marginal vein not stigmated, male antennæ with one more	2
	joint than in female	_
2.	Males	9 6
2.	Females	-
		3
3.	Metathorax not spined at base	4
	Metathorax with a forked spine at base Megaspilus p.	558
4.	Thorax much narrowed; completely apterous	
	Eumegaspilus p.	000
	Thorax as usual	5
5.	Mesonotum narrowed anteriorly, eyes pubescent	
	Conostigmus p.	558
	Mesonotum not narrowed in front, eyes usually bare	
	Lygocerus p.	
6.	Metathorax with a forked spine at baseMegaspilus p.	558
	Metathorax not thus armed	7
7.	Apterous Eumegaspilus p.	559
	Fully winged	8
8.	Antennæ dentate or ramoseLygocerus p.	558
	Antennæ filiform, not dentateConostigmus p.	558
9.	Males	11
	Females	10
ıo.	Scutellum flat or subconvex, with a frenum Ceraphron p.	559
	Scutellum convex, without a frenumAphanogmus p.	
II.	Scutellum depressed or flat, with a frenum; antennæ simple,	
	not serrate	550
	Scutellum convex, acuminate, without a frenum; antennæ	000
	serrate	560
	р.	550

Megaspilus Westwood.

Habropelte Thomson.

°M. armatus Say.

Black, more or less pilose. Wings fusco-hyaline, darker beneath the stigma. First flagellar joint of the female three times as long as the pedicel, in the male not longer than the scape. Length 3.4-4 mm.

°M. fuscipennis Ashmead.

Differs from the preceding by the shorter first flagellar joint of the female, which is less than three times the length of the pedicel. In the male it is not longer than the scape.

Lygocerus Foerster.

°L. stigmatus Say.

Black, pubescent, finely punctulate, subopaque. Legs piceous-black, varied with honey-yellow. Male with the first five flagellar joints dentate, the first twice as long as thick. Length 1.4 mm.

Parasitic on aphids on poplar and raspberry.

°L. niger Howard.

Differs from the preceding in having the first to seventh flagellar joints of the male dentate, the first being two and one-half times as long as wide. Length 1.6 mm.

Parasitic on the wheat aphis (Siphonophora avenæ).

Conostigmus Dahlbom.

Megaspilus Westwood.

Key to Species.

Females.

ı.	Face smooth, polished, and impunctate 2
	Face finely punctulate or shagreened 3
2.	Apex of abdomen compressed so that it gapes open
	anomaliventris
	Apex of abdomen normalambiguus
3.	Wings short, reaching to middle of abdomenottawensis
•	Wings fully developed 4
4.	Face finely shagreened or punctulate 5
·	Face rather coarsely rugoseharringtonii
5.	First three flagellar joints yellowottawensis var.
-	Flagellum entirely blackishschwartzii

°C. anomaliventris Ashmead.

Black, shining, head and thorax finely alutaceous. Antennæ brown-black. Legs reddish yellow, the posterior coxæ dark at base. Tip of abdomen in female compressed, widely gaping open so that the valves of the ovipositor project. Length 2.5 mm.

°C. ambiguus Ashmead.

Black, shining, finely alutaceous. Scape and legs brownish yellow, the posterior coxæ dark basally. Wings nearly hyaline, the stigmal vein less than twice the length of the stigma. Length 1.2-1.6 mm.

C. schwartzii Ashmead.

Black, finely shagreened, the scutellum smooth. Scape and legs brownish yellow, antennal scape brownish yellow, the flagellum piceous. Wings hyaline, the stigmal vein one and one-half times as long as the stigma. Length 1.6 mm.

Sachem's Head, 3 August, 1904, West Haven, 27 June, 1905, New Haven, 4 July, 1905 (H.L.V.).

°C. harringtonii Ashmead.

Black, the head and thorax with a fine reticulate punctation. Legs dull yellow; the posterior coxæ black and the others dusky. Scape and pedicel yellow, flagellum black. Length 2-2.5 mm.

°C. ottawensis Ashmead.

Smooth, shining black. Scape, pedicel, and first three flagellar joints yellow. Legs honey-yellow. Wings usually short, reaching only to the middle of the abdomen, but sometimes well developed. Length 2-2.5 mm.

Eumegaspilus Ashmead.

E. erythrothorax Ashmead.

Head and abdomen black or fuscous. Face, scape, thorax and petiole rufous or brownish yellow. Legs pale yellow. Wingless.

In nest of Lasius umbratus mixtus aphidicola. Colebrook, August, 1900 (W. M. W.).

Ceraphron Jurine.

Key to Species.

I. Head, thorax, and abdomen black

Abdomen	obscure	rufous	or	piceous,	yellowish	at base and
beneath	·					

- 2. Flagellum of antennæ blackpallidiventris
 Flagellum brownish yellow basallytertius

°C. pallidiventris Ashmead.

Black, the abdomen brownish, the venter yellow. Scape, part of pedicel, and legs pallid yellow. Tegulæ yellowish. Wings hyaline, the marginal cell almost closed. Body shining, but distinctly punctulate. Length 1.6 mm.

°C. tertius Dalla Torre.

Head and thorax polished black. Abdomen rufous, yellowish at the base. Legs brownish yellow. Wings subhyaline, slightly tinged; stigmal vein long and curved. Length 0.8-1.2 mm.

°C. punctatus Ashmead.

Black, finely and closely punctate, subopaque. Antennæ brownish yellow, apical half blackened. Tegulæ dull rufous or piceous. Wings subfuscous, stigmal vein long, almost forming a closed marginal cell. Legs brownish yellow. Length 1.1-1.6 mm.

°C. pedalis Ashmead.

Polished black, with some sparse, minute punctures. Antennæ black. Legs brownish yellow. Wings subhyaline, or slightly yellowish. Length 1.5 mm.

°C. flaviscapus Ashmead.

Polished black, impunctate. Scape, pedicel, and legs yellow or brownish yellow. Wings hyaline. Tegulæ yellowish. Length 1 mm.

Aphanogmus Thomson.

Key to Species.

- 2. Wings with a fuscous bandvirginiensis
 Wings not bandedpallidipes

°A. virginiensis Ashmead.

Polished black. Antennæ and legs fuscous; the scape,

trochanters and tarsi whitish. Wings hyaline, with a fuscous band beneath the stigma. Length I mm.

°A. marylandicus Ashmead.

Polished black. Antennæ black. Legs dark brown, paler at the tips. Wings entirely hyaline. Length 1 mm.

°A. pallidipes Ashmead.

Shining black. Antennæ brownish yellow. Legs pale yellow. Wings clear hyaline, the nervures brown, the stigmal vein only a little longer than the marginal and but slightly curved. Length o.8 mm.

DIAPRIIDÆ.

The present family is very similar in appearance to the following, but may be usually distinguished by the entire absence of a basal cell in the hind wings. The front wings are less distinctly veined, lacking the marginal cell so prominent in most Belytidæ. The antennal prominence is also usually less evident and the antennæ of the females more incrassated.

Key to Genera.

Females.

ı.	Wings normally developed	6
	Wings abbreviated or absent	2
2.	Antennæ 13-jointed	3
	Antennæ 12-jointed	5
3.	Antennæ with an abrupt 4-jointed clubBasalys p.	568
	Antennæ without an abrupt club	4
4.	Abdomen more or less rounded at apex and depressed; base	
	of second abdominal segment raised dorsally above the	
	petiole, without impressionSpilomicrus p.	564
	Abdomen ending conically and compressed; base of second	
	segment not raised above the petiole Paramesius p.	
5.	Club of antenna abrupt, 3-jeintedLoxotropa p.	565
	Club of antenna 5-jointed or antennæ not distinctly clubbed	
	Aneurynchus p.	
6.	Wings emarginate or truncate at the tip Entomacis p.	563
	Wings rounded at the tip	7
7.	Antennæ 13-jointed	8
	Antennæ 12-jointed	11
8.	Subcostal vein not exceeding the basal third of the wing	
	Basalys p.	568
	Subcostal vein exceeding the basal third of the wing	9

Entomacis Foerster.

°E. subemarginata Ashmead.

Polished black, smooth. Legs and antennæ yellow. Apex of anterior wing emarginated; stigmal vein longer than the marginal. Length 1.3-1.8 mm.

*E. ambigua Brues.

Shining black. Legs and antennæ, except apex, rufous. Mesothorax with distinct furrows, the scutellar fovea deep and broad, longitudinally fluted. Wings obsoletely emarginate at the apex. Length 2.5 mm.

Type locality: Colebrook, living in nests of Stenamma fulvum piceum.

Paramesius Westwood.

Key to Species.

Wings hyalineparvulus
Wings fuscous or fusco-hyaline 2
Scutellum with two foveæ at basespinosus
Scutellum with a single fovea at basepallidipes

°P. parvulus Ashmead.

Shining black, with some sparse hairs. Legs and antennæ brownish yellow; flagellum twice as long as the scape, the five or six terminal joints fuscous or black, the last enlarged, about three times as large as the penultimate. Length 1.5 mm.

°P. spinosus Ashmead.

Polished black, with some sparse gray hairs. Antennæ, except three terminal joints, and legs reddish yellow; last joint of antennæ a little longer and thicker than the penultimate. Length 3 mm.

°P. pallidipes Ashmead.

Polished black, with a few fuscous hairs. Antennæ and legs rufous, the last four antennal joints blackish, the last twice as long as the penultimate. Length 2-3 mm.

Spilomicrus Westwood.

°S. flavicornis Ashmead.

Polished black. Antennæ and legs brownish yellow. Scutellum at base with two almost confluent foveæ. Mesonotum with delicate furrows. Wings hyaline, the veins yellowish. Length 1.4 mm.

Aneurhynchus Westwood.

°A. floridanus Ashmead.

Black, sparsely pubescent. Antennæ, legs, mandibles, palpi, and tegulæ pale brownish yellow. Frontal ridge of male pale rufous. Abdomen smooth, impunctate above and below. Length 3 mm.

Galesus Curtis.

Key to Species.

- Antennæ rufous at base, joints longer than wideviereckii Antennæ black at base, joints not longer than widepilosus

°G. politus Say.

Black. Legs, including coxæ, honey-yellow or pale rufous. Head nearly twice as long as wide. Wings with a deep fissure at the apex. Length 2.2-3.6 mm.

*G. viereckii Brues.

Black, first three antennal joints brown. Legs, except coxæ, rufous-yellow. Wings entire at the apex. Length 3.5 mm.

Type locality: Colebrook, 21 June, 1905 (H. L. V.).

°G. pilosus Ashmead.

Black, pilose, the head only a little longer than wide. Antennal scape and the coxæ black. Legs rufous. Flagellum brown. Abdomen impunctate at apex. Length 2 mm.

Loxotropa Foerster.

Key to Species.

Females

ſ.	Winged 2
	Subapterousnana
2.	Upper part of front angulated in front of eyesruficornis
	Front smooth, not angulated 3
3.	Scutellum with one large transverse foveaabrupta
	Scutellum with two small confluent foveæ at baseflavipes

°L. nana Ashmead.

Head and abdomen black, thorax rufous. Legs and antennæ, except club, brownish yellow. Wings narrow, not reaching to the tip of the abdomen. Scutellum with a small rounded fovea at the base. Length 1 mm.

°L. ruficornis Ashmead.

Black. Antennæ, except club, rufous. Legs, including coxæ, reddish yellow. Scutellum with a large fovea at the base. Wings hyaline, the abdominal petiole finely sculptured. Length 1.6 mm.

°L. abrupta Thomson.

Black. Antennæ, except the 3-jointed club, and the legs rufous. Scutellum with a fovea across the base, connected with lateral grooved lines. Wings subhyaline, the abdominal petiole rugose. Length 1.8-2 mm.

°L. flavipes Ashmead.

Polished black. Antennæ, except the club, and the legs brownish yellow or reddish yellow. Wings hyaline. Scutellum with two more or less confluent foveæ at the base, the lateral grooved lines absent anteriorly. Length 1.3-1.6 mm.

Diapria Latreille.

D. conica Fabricius.

Black, more or less woolly. Antennæ, mandibles, and legs rufous; the scape darker, and the five apical joints black. Abdo-

[Bull.

men longer than the head and thorax together. Length 2.5-3 mm.

This species is parasitic on the drone-fly or chrysanthemum fly (Eristalis tenax).

Waterbury, 28 July, 1879, 18 May, 1884 (W. H. P.).

Ashmeadopria Kieffer.

°A. carinata Thomson.

Black, more or less woolly. Antennæ, mandibles, coxæ, and thickened parts of femora and tibiæ piceous or brown-black; rest of legs rufous. Abdomen not longer than the head and thorax united. Length 2.5 mm.

Trichopria Ashmead.

Key to Species.

٠,	Antennal club 5-jointed 2
	Antennal club 4-jointed 4
	Antennal club 3-jointed
2.	Antennæ blackcarolinensis
	Antennæ reddish or rufous at base 3
3.	Scutellum unifoveatepentaplasta
	Scutellum bifoveaterufipes
4.	Antennæ and legs in great part piceous or black 5
	Antennæ except club, and legs, rufous or yellowish 6
5.	Abdominal petiole not or scarcely longer than thickpopenoei
	Abdominal petiole distinctly longer than thickcolon
6.	Antennal club entirely blackvirginica
	Only the three terminal joints of the club blacktetraplasta
	Legs uniformly reddish yellowerythropus
7.	• • •
	Legs piceous, tarsi and joints lighteragromyzæ
0	T. pentaplasta Ashmead.

Black. Antennæ, except the club, and legs reddish yellow. Pedicel a little shorter than the first flagellar joint. Antennal club black, the first joint oblong, second, third and fourth quadrate, equal, the fifth longer but not thicker. Length 1.5 mm.

°T. popenoei Ashmead.

Black and shining, including antennæ; legs with trochanters, base of tibiæ, and tarsi pale rufous or piceous; antennal club of female with first joint small, rounded; second larger, cup-shaped; third quadrate. Length 1.5 mm.

°T. carolinensis Ashmead.

Black and shining, including antennæ; legs pale rufous, base of coxæ and clavate portion of femora and tibiæ darker; second joint of club of female antennæ round; third and fourth submoniliform, slightly wider than long. Length 2 mm.

°T. rufipes Ashmead.

Black and shining; antennæ except last four joints, and the legs, rufous; second joint of club of female antennæ much wider than the first; third and fourth quadrate. Length 2-2.2 mm.

°T. erythropus Ashmead.

Polished black. Antennæ, except club, and legs reddish yellow. Metathorax and petiole piceous. Wings hyaline, strongly fringed. Length 1.6-2 mm.

°T. agromyzæ Fitch.

Black, shining. Antennæ piceous-black. Legs honey-yellow; the hind coxæ and the thickened parts of the femora and tibiæ blackish. Length 1.5 mm.

Parasitic on Agromyza tritici, according to Fitch.

°T. tetraplasta Ashmead.

Black. Antennæ, except the apical three joints of the club, rufous. Legs pale rufous or reddish yellow. Wings fusco-hyaline. Length 1.6 mm.

°T. colon Say.

Black, smooth, and polished. Legs black, with the trochanters, knees, and tarsi piceous or brown. Wings subhyaline, strongly fringed, with a fuscous streak below the stigma. Length I.I mm.

°T. virginica Ashmead.

Polished black. Antennæ, except the club, and the legs reddish yellow. Wings clear hyaline, the stigma yellowish. Scutellum with a shallow transverse fovea at the base. Length 1.5 mm.

Phænopria Ashmead.

Key to Species.

°P. minutissima Ashmead.

Polished black. Antennæ piceous, with rufous scape. Coxæ, clavate part of femora, and tibiæ piceous. Wings hyaline, the stigma piceous. Length 0.9 mm.

°P. hæmatobiæ Ashmead.

Shining black. Antennæ piceous, with rufous scape. Legs uniformly reddish yellow. Cheeks each with a tuft of grayish woolly pubescence. Length o.8 mm.

Parasitic on the horn-fly (Hamatobia serrata).

°P. virginica Ashmead.

Polished black, impunctate. Antennæ, except club, and legs reddish yellow or yellowish. Cheeks behind, collar, and petiole woolly. Metathorax pubescent. Wings hyaline, fringed; the stigma long, brownish. Head thick, globose. Length 1.1 mm.

°P. schwartzii Ashmead.

Polished black. Antennæ, except club, and legs reddish yellow or yellowish; club fuscous. Wings hyaline, the stigma yellowish. Length 1-1.2 mm.

Basalys Westwood.

°B. fuscipennis Ashmead.

Polished black. Cheeks and collar with dense gray wool. Antennæ, legs, and petiole brownish yellow. Wings fuscous, marginal vein piceous, with a cloud below its tip. Length 2.7 mm.

BELYTIDÆ.

Head transverse or subglobose, with the 14- or 15-jointed antennæ inserted on a frontal prominence. Wings with a closed costal cell, basal cell, and usually a marginal cell. Hind wings always with a basal cell. Abdomen petiolate. Wingless forms rare.

Key to Genera.

No.	22.] HYMENOPTERA OF CONNECTICUT. 569	,
2.	Abdomen with only three or four segments	
3.	Second abdominal segment not greatly lengthened, third long and strongly compressed from sides Leptorhaptus p. 570	
:	Second abdominal segment very much lengthened, extending nearly to tip of abdomen, third issuing from it as a short	
4.	Stylus	;
	Eyes bare	3
6.	Middle carina of metanotum not divided 7	7
_	Middle carina of metanotum divided or absentBelyta p. 573 Postscutellum normal, unarmed	
••	Postscutellum armed with a strong spineOxylabis p. 571	
8.	Third dorsal abdominal segment not or very little longer than fourth	
	Third dorsal abdominal segment much longer than fourth 9)
9.	Mandibles small and short	1
10.	Mandibles long, falcate	
10.	Marginal cell open at apex	_
II.	Stigmal vein straight from margin Zelotypa p. 572 Stigmal vein oblique	2
12.	Stigmal vein perpendicular to the marginZygota p. 572	2
	Stigmal vein oblique	3
· 1.		2
		4
. 2.		3
	Second segment not compressed laterally, petiole above more	-
_	or less furrowed	0
3.	Leptorhaptus p. 570	o
	Antennal scape shorter than first funicular joint Miota p. 57	
4.	Middle carina of metathorax not divided	5
5.		ŝ
5 -	Postscutellum armed with a strong spine Oxylabis p. 57	
6. ,	Eyes bare, mesonotum with furrowsPsilomma p. 57.	7
7.	Scape with apical margin on one side produced into a tooth	
•	Acropiesta p. 570	_
В.	Scape normal, not toothed at apen	8 9 2

9.	Marginal	vein	not, or	only a	little,	longer	than	stigmal vein	10
	Marginal	vein	at least	twice	as lo	ng as	stigma	al	
								Zelotypa n	572

Mandibles large, falcate, crossing at tips Xenotoma p. 572

II. Last ventral segment straight and punctateAnectata p. 573

Last ventral segment somewhat bent, impunctate

Pantoclis p. 572

Leptorhaptus Foerster.

Key to Species.

L. conicus Ashmead.

Shining black. Antennæ, mandibles, palpi, tegulæ, and legs brownish yellow. Female antennæ as long as the body. Length 3-4 mm.

Branford, 28 July, 1905 (H.L.V.).

°L. rufus Ashmead.

Male entirely rufous, with the appendages lighter. Female with the head, thorax, and petiole black; antennæ extending only to the base of the abdomen. Length 4-4.5 mm.

Cinetus Jurine.

°C. coloradensis Ashmead.

Polished black, pubescent. Scape very long, nearly twice as long as the first flagellar joint. Metathorax smooth, tricarinated, marginal cell as long as the marginal vein. Length 3 mm. (female).

°C. americana Ashmead.

Black, polished, pubescent. Antennæ and legs pale brownish yellow. Metathorax carinated, pubescent. Marginal cell shorter than the marginal vein. Length 3 mm. (male).

Acropiesta Foerster.

°A. flavicauda Ashmead.

Black, shining, with terminal segment of abdomen yellow; antennæ and legs rufous; wings of female feebly developed. Length 3 mm.

°A. subaptera Ashmead.

Head black; thorax and abdomen piceous brown; antennæ piceous, the scape and pedicel brownish yellow; legs brownish yellow; wings of female abbreviated. Length 2.2 mm.

Belyta Jurine.

Key to Species.

Marginal cell closed erythropus

Marginal cell open at apextexana

°B. erythropus Ashmead.

Shining black. Antennæ and legs rufous or reddish yellow. Wings subfuscous. Abdominal petiole striate. Length 3-4.5 mm.

°B. texana Ashmead.

Polished black. Antennæ reddish, darker toward the tips in the male. Legs reddish yellow. Wings hyaline, petiole rugose, without any raised lines. Length 3-4 mm.

Oxylabis Foerster.

Key to Species.

°O. spinosa Provancher.

Black. Legs and antennæ rufous. Wings subfuscous, the marginal cell almost closed. Length 2.5 mm.

°O. bifoveolata Brues.

Black. Legs fuscous, varied with rufous. Antennæ fuscous, black at the base. Wings hyaline, the marginal cell completely closed. Length 3 mm.

Miota Foerster.

Key to Species.

Marginal cell twice as long as marginal veinmellipes
Marginal cell three times length of marginal veinsimilis

°M. mellipes Say.

Polished black. Female antennæ filiform, the flagellum fuscous. Legs honey-yellow. Length 2.5 mm.

°M. similis Ashmead.

Polished black. Base of antennæ and legs honey-yellow. Antennal scape four times as long as the first flagellar joint. Length 2.8 mm.

Xenotoma Foerster.

°X. xanthopus Ashmead.

Polished black, except the abdomen and thorax in part. Marginal cell two and one-half times the length of the marginal vein. Length 2.4-3 mm.

°X. mandibularis Ashmead.

Black. Thorax and abdomen more or less rufous. Marginal cell scarcely twice the length of the marginal vein. Length 2.5 mm.

Zelotypa Foerster.

°Z. longicornis Ashmead.

Polished black, pubescent. Antennæ fuscous yellow at base. Tegulæ and legs brownish yellow. Wings subfuscous. Abdomen rufous at base. Marginal cell two and one-half times as long as the marginal vein. Length 3.2 mm.

Pantoclis Foerster.

°P. insularis Ashmead.

Black. Antennæ and legs brownish yellow. Antennæ subclavate. Marginal cell twice as long as the marginal vein. Metathorax smooth on the disc, with three keels. Length 2-3 mm.

°P. analis Ashmead.

Black. Antennæ rufous except tips. Abdomen rufo-piceous, the tip reddish yellow. Marginal cell about five times the length of the marginal vein. Legs pale rufous or brownish yellow. Length 3.2 mm.

Zygota Foerster.

°Z. californica Ashmead.

Shining black, covered with a fuscous pubescence. Antennæ 14-jointed, brown-black. Legs brownish yellow. Wings subfuscous, marginal cell closed. Length 3.5-4 mm.

Aclista Foerster.

A. rugosopetiolata Ashmead.

Polished black, pubescent. Scutellum with two foveæ connected by a furrow. Antennæ usually stout Metathorax rugose, carinated. Legs brownish yellow. Length 2.6 mm.

Psilomma Foerster.

°P. columbianum Ashmead.

Polished black. Antennæ and legs rufous. Wings subfuscous, the marginal vein punctiform; marginal cell long and open, faintly indicated. Metathorax subquadrate, rugose. Length 3.5-4 mm.

Anectata Foerster.

°A. hirtifrons Ashmead.

Black, shining, pubescent, the face with dense whitish pubes-Antennæ rufous. Legs rufous or brownish yellow. Wings hyaline, the marginal cell twice the length of the marginal vein. Antennæ subfiliform in the female. Length 3.4 mm.

SERPHIDÆ.

Key to Genera.

Parapsidal furrows distinct, or at least well indicated

Disogmus p. 573

Mesonotum without trace of furrowsSerphus p. 573

Disogmus Foerster.

*D. obsoletus Brues.

Shining black, more or less brownish. Antennæ brownish yellow, darker at the tips. Mesonotum with indications of furrows anteriorly. Legs brownish yellow; tips of tarsi blackish. Length 2.5 mm.

Type locality, Morris Cove, 20 May, 1904 (H. L. V.).

Serphus Schrank.

The species of this extensive genus are recognized by the 13jointed antennæ, edentate mandibles, smooth convex mesonotum. and abdominal stylus of the female. The hypopygium of the male ends in two short spines.

Key to Species.

ı.	Head and thorax black 2
	Head and mesonotum pale or rufous 10
2.	
	Abdomen in great part reddish or yellowish 8
3.	Discoidal nervures entirely wanting 4
	Discoidal nervures more or less indicated by fuscous streaks
	californicus
4.	Marginal cell much shorter than stigma 5
	Marginal cell large, as long as stigmaflavipes
5.	Cauda short, not, or scarcely one-third, the length of abdo-
	men 7
	Cauda as long as abdomen
6.	Metanotum above smooth, with three carinæ
	Metanotum rugose above, with a single median keel
	carolinensis
7.	Coxæ black or dusky aboveabruptus
•	Coxæ entirely paleobsoletus
8.	Metathorax with a median carina 9
	Metathorax without a distinct median carinacaudatus
Q.	Coxæ blacklinellii
	Coxæ palemelliventris
10.	
	caudatus
	Metathorax rugose but not longitudinally striatedpallidus
11.	
	Metathorax shorterquadriceps
	•
	S. caudatus Say.
	Reddish testaceous. Metathorax black, and upper part of

mesothorax and sutures often blackened. Metathorax coarsely rugose, with longitudinal raised lines, but without a distinct central longitudinal carina. Cauda as long as the abdomen. Length 7-10 mm.

Salisbury, 27, 30 August, 1904, Kent, 31 August, 1904 (W. E. B.).

°S. pallidus Say.

Reddish testaceous. Metathorax more finely rugose than in caudatus, and with a median carina. Cauda half the length of the abdomen. Length 6-9 mm.

°S. linellii Ashmead.

Black. Legs, except coxæ, rufous, and abdomen rufous except the last three segments. Hind tibial spur one-third the length of the metatarsus. Length 4 mm. (male).

S. melliventris Ashmead.

Head and thorax black. Abdomen yellow, the petiole and the tip black. Legs yellow, hind tibial spur one-third the length of the metatarsus. Length 4-5 mm. (male).

New Haven, 31 October, 1903 (H. L. V.).

S. californicus Holmgren.

Black. Legs, except coxæ, and antennæ beneath reddish. Antennæ with first to fifth joints of flagellum dentate beneath. Length 4-4.5 mm. (male).

New Haven, 31 October, 1903 (H. L. V.).

°S. flavipes Provancher.

Black. Mandibles, tegulæ, and legs, including coxæ, pale yellow. Marginal cell as long as the stigma. Posterior tibial spur two-thirds the length of the metatarsus. Length 3.5-4.5 mm.

°S. clypeatus Ashmead.

Black. Clypeus and mandibles rufous. Legs, including coxæ, yellowish. Cauda longer than the abdomen, reddish basally. Tibial spur of posterior leg one-half the length of the metatarsus. Length 4.5 mm.

°S. abruptus Say.

Black. Legs reddish yellow, coxæ often in part black. Cauda only one-fourth the length of the abdomen. Length 2.5-3 mm.

°S. obsoletus Say.

Larger than abruptus and with the antennæ almost wholly yellow. Length 4 mm.

Parasitic on Stelidota strigosa.

S. carolinensis Ashmead.

Black. Antennal scape, tegulæ, and legs yellow; coxæ dusky at base. Metathorax with a single carina extending to the tip. Posterior tibial spur half the length of the metatarsus. Length 5-5.5 mm.

Putnam, 12 July, 1905 (H. L. V.).

°S. longiceps Ashmead.

Black. Antennæ, except tips, yellowish. Legs reddish yellow. the coxæ dusky. Metathorax weakly rugulose, with a median carina. Cauda as long as the metatarsus. Spur of posterior tibiæ one-third as long. Length 7 mm.

S. quadriceps Ashmead.

Black. Legs reddish yellow, with dusky coxæ. Antennæ rufous-yellow. Metathorax with a median carina and a large smooth area on each side. Cauda as long as the hind metatarsus. Posterior tibial spur a little less than one-half the length of the metatarsus. Length 4 mm.

New Haven, 31 October, 1903 (H. L. V.).

HELORIDÆ.

Helorus Latreille.

Tarsal claws pectinate; wings with the basal nervure abruptly broken and bent downwards, forming a triangular discoidal cell. Antennæ 15-jointed.

H. paradoxus Provancher.

Shining black. Tegulæ and legs pale rufous; the coxæ black, and the femora darker toward the base. Wings hyaline. Length 4-5 mm.

Parasitic on the cocoons of *Chrysopa*. Stafford, 24 August, 1905 (W. E. B.).

PELECINIDÆ.

Pelecinus Latreille.

A single species occurs very commonly within the state. It is the largest of all the Serphoidea found here.

P. polyturator Drury. Pl. ix, Fig. 1.

Black. Annulus on antennæ and male tarsi whitish. Abdomen of female about five times the length of the head and thorax, composed of six slender cylindrical segments. Abdomen in male clavate, the petiole as long as the abdomen, about the length of the head and thorax. Length: female 50-60 mm., male 22 mm.

Parasitic on the grubs of May beetles of the genus Lachnosterna.

New Haven, 24 August, 1904, 7, 18 August, 1906, Cheshire, 18 August, 1906 (P. L. B.); Scotland, 10 August, 1905 (B. H. W.); Suffield, 26 July, 1906, New Haven, 14 August, 1906 (W. E. B.).