

males of the former having the first joint of the front tarsus longer than the second while in the latter it is shorter. The following keys will aid in determining the species so far recorded from Canada.

SYNOPSIS OF THE SPECIES OF NOTHOSYMPYCUS (MALES)

1. Front tibiae considerably incrassate; arista remarkably thickened, flat, widest sub-apically (Ont.) ..... *fortunatus* Wh.  
Front tibiae slender; arista with a short apical lamella or tapering to apex... 2
2. Arista with apical lamella (Man.) ..... *nodatus* Lw.  
Arista tapering to apex (Ont.) ..... *tarsalis* Curran

SYNOPSIS OF THE SPECIES OF SYMPYCUS (MALES)

1. Front coxae chiefly black (Alta.) ..... *cuprinus* Wheeler.  
Front coxae wholly yellow ..... 2
2. Pulvilli of the front legs together as large as the fifth tarsal segment; posterior tarsi slightly compressed and with rather stout hairs on postero-dorsal surface (Alta.) ..... *marcidas* Wheeler  
Pulvilli small, not conspicuous; posterior tarsi cylindrical, slender ..... 3
3. Posterior tibiae broadly blackish apically (Ont.) ..... *canadensis* V.D.  
Posterior tibiae all yellow, at most only slightly tinged with brownish apically (Ont., Que.) ..... *lineatus* Loew.

NOTHOSYMPYCUS AND SYMPYCUS (FEMALES)

1. Front coxae blackish; front and hind femora largely blackish (Alta.) .....  
*S. cuprinus* Wheeler  
Front coxae yellow or whitish ..... 2
2. Sternopleura practically wholly yellow (Ont.) ..... *N. fortunatus* Wheeler  
Sternopleura over half (usually all) blackish ..... 3
3. Front tibiae with a row of dense, tiny black cilia on postero dorsal surface ..... 4  
Front tibiae without these cilia (Ont.) ..... *N. tarsalis* Curran
4. Front basitarsus distinctly more than half as long as the front tibiae (Ont., Que.) ..... *S. lineatus* Loew.  
Front basitarsus distinctly less than half as long as the front tibia (Alta.) .....  
*S. marcidas* Wheeler

DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW HYMENOPTERA IN THE CANADIAN  
NATIONAL COLLECTION, OTTAWA

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ICHNEUMONOIDEA

**Ceratophygadeuon** new genus

Presumably related to *Leptodemas* Foerst. and *Oxytaenia* Foerst. which it may be assumed have a simple face, whereas in the present genus there is a median, almost conical horn at the base of the face that has its upper declivity practically on the antennal line. In the first tergite this genus agrees with Foerster's description of this tergite in *Leptodemas* but the posterior aspect of the propodeum is not the same as in *Leptodemas* but answers the description of this part given by Foerster under *Oxytaenia*. Clypeus bituberculate at apex.

\*—Contribution from the Division of Systematic Entomology, Entomological Branch, Dept. of Agric., Ottawa, Ont.

**Ceratophygadeuon taeniatus** n. sp.

*Female.* Length 6 mm.; black, head mostly polished, closely punctured, clypeus appearing impunctate, mandibles mostly reddish, palpi stramineous, antennae blackish except for the apical edge of the second to sixth joints and base of third joint, which are pale coloured, sixth and tenth joints partly whitish, the joints in between mostly whitish partly stained with brown, joint one of flagel apparently as long as joint two or a trifle longer; tegulae castaneous, wing base whitish, wings brownish with darker veins and stigma, the latter pale, whitish at base and apex, legs almost uniformly reddish, the hind femora and tibiae, however, more or less tipped with fuscous, hind tarsi more or less suffused with fuscous; areola decidedly wider at apex than at base but obviously longer than wide at apex; tergum of abdomen mostly reddish, first tergite black, membranous portion of tergites from yellowish to stramineous, fifth tergite with a fuscous apical margin, sixth tergite fuscous, seventh tergite fuscous with a yellowish margin that is widest in the middle, sheaths of the ovipositor barely exerted.

*Holotype*—♀. Hull, Que., Canada, June 6, 1903, (W. H. Harrington); No. 751, in the Canadian National Collection, Ottawa.

## SERPHOIDEA

**Telenomus alsophilae** n. sp.

The female appears to be related to *T. gnophaetae* Ashm., *T. californicus* Ashm. and *T. gracilicornis* Ashm., from which it differs in the smooth and polished first and second tergites. The male appears to be related to *T. spilosomatis* Ashm. from which it differs, at least, in having dark legs.

*Female.* .59 mm.; black, polished, head and thorax with setigerous, well separated punctures, head seen from above twice as wide as long antero-posteriorly, greatest length of eyes: least width, nearly :: 8:5, distinctly but sparsely pubescent, mandibles dark, brownish, palpi dark, antennae 11-jointed, blackish, scape a little less than half as long as the remainder of the antennae, length of joint 1 of the flagel: length of the pedicel :: 2:3, joint 2 of the flagel apparently a little longer than joint 1, joints 3 and 4 of the flagel nearly globular, joints 5-9 inclusive of the flagel, forming a club in which joint 5 is the shortest and wider than long, and not much longer than the preceding joint of the flagel; legs mostly blackish, tarsi stramineous, wings including veins nearly colorless, with the postmarginal vein poorly defined and apparently distinctly longer than the stigmal vein; abdomen polished, length of second tergite: its width :: 12:22.

*Male.* Length, a little shorter than the female. Antennae 12-jointed, (mounted in balsam) with the coxae brownish, rest of legs stramineous, pedicel a little longer than joint 1 of the flagel, joint 2 of the flagel apparently as long as the pedicel, joint 3 of the flagel apparently as long as joint 2, joints 4 to 9 inclusive, nearly globular, the terminal joint conical and almost exactly twice as long as the preceding joint.

*Holotype*—♀, mounted on point, Kentville, N.S., June 22, 1917, (No. 345, W. H. Brittain); No. 808, in the Canadian National Collection, Ottawa. Reared from eggs of the fall canker worm (*Alsophila pomataria*).

*Allotype*—♂, with the same data as the holotype except that the date is June 23, 1917.

*Paratypes*—♀ ♀, ♂ ♂, mounted on slide, with the same data as the allotype.

**Odontophotopsis crassus** n. sp.

Related to *O. conspicuus* Blake.

*Male.* Length 12 mm.; flagel uniformly dull stramineous, legs uniformly stramineous, hind and mid femora darkened toward apex, front without a furrow, postocellar line: lateral ocellar line :: 11:5, malar line: lateral ocellar line :: 2:5; furrows of the dorsulum extending nearly to the anterior margin, metanotum costate, mesopleura polished and nearly impunctate on the depressed part, tooth on each side of mesolcus robust, triangular in outline when seen from behind, stronger than in *O. obliquus* Vier., third submarginal cell and second recurrent vein faintly outlined, that part of the metapleura nearest the hind coxae nearly sculptureless; second sternite without a felt-like line corresponding to the felt-like line on the second tergite, pygidium much wider than in *O. obliquus* Vier. and apparently impunctate.

*Holotype*—♂, Oliver, B. C., July 24, 1923, (E. R. Buckell); No. 754, in the Canadian National Collection, Ottawa.

*Paratype*—♂, Redonde, California, June 30, 1919, (Am. Mus. Nat. Hist.).

**Odontophotopsis obliquus** n. sp.

Related to *O. brevicornis* Fox.

*Male.* Length 12 mm.; reddish-stramineous, flagel more or less pale stramineous stained with brown, the scape concolorous and paler than the remainder of the antennae, legs more or less pale stramineous, mid and hind femora partly blackish, stigma dark, translucent, veins pale stramineous, membrane yellowish, most hairs whitish or almost colorless; head polished, with well separated punctures that are closer on the front than on the vertex, front with an indistinct furrow between the antennal line and the anterior ocellus, postocellar line: lateral ocellar line :: 9:4, eye nearly contiguous to the mandibular joint, clypeus concave, nearly polished, apparently impunctate except for some marginal setigerous punctures, mandibles decidedly curved, with a strong upper and lower margin, the latter deeply notched, the notch extending inward nearly half the width of the mandible, joint one of the flagel is to joint two as ten is to eleven; prothorax coarsely reticulated, dorsulum polished, with separated punctures, its furrows extending from about one-third the distance from the anterior margin to the posterior margin, scutel sculptured much like the prothorax, metanotum indistinctly sculptured, propleura roughened above, rather smooth below, mesopleura punctured on the depressed part, the bulged part coarsely reticulated, posterior border smooth, polished and punctured, tooth on each side of the mesolcus robust, triangular in outline when seen from behind, second recurrent vein not defined; disc of propodeum with an irregular oblong area and an almost triangular area on the left side of the median enclosure, the rest of the propodeum with great meshes to the reticulation, upper part of metapleura forming a polished channel, the lower part coarsely sculptured; petiole obviously longer than wide at apex, its punctures large but not sharply defined, second tergite with finer, better defined punctures than the first, with a long, felt-like line near the lateral margin, the analogous felt-line on the second sternite nearly spot-like, pygidium smooth, not margined, punctured near apex.

*Holotype*—♂, Oliver, B. C., July 24, 1923, (E. R. Buckell); No. 753, in the Canadian National Collection, Ottawa.