

VI. *Report upon the Aculeate Hymenoptera of the Islands of St. Vincent and Grenada, with additions to the Parasitic Hymenoptera and a List of the described Hymenoptera of the West Indies.* By WILLIAM H. ASHMEAD, Assistant Curator U.S. National Museum.

[Read March 21st, 1900.]

INTRODUCTION

HAVING done so much work on the Terebrant Hymenoptera of St. Vincent and Grenada, it was with considerable pleasure that I received, early in June 1897, a letter from Mr. George Murray, informing me that it was the desire of the West Indies Natural History Exploration Committee to transmit to me, to be worked up, the Aculeate Hymenoptera collected by Herbert H. Smith in these islands; that in a few days he expected to leave on an exploring expedition to the South Seas to be gone all summer, and if I could do the work to send my reply to Sir George Hampson, of the British Museum, who would see that the material was promptly forwarded.

I was, of course, very desirous of accepting this offer, and thus round off my studies on the Hymenopterous fauna of the West Indies. It was not until some time in August, however, that I saw my way clear to accept this offer, when I wrote to Sir George Hampson, my acceptance, and the material in the *Aculeata*, as well as much additional material in the *Terebrantia*, was forwarded to me at the National Museum, and the present extensive contribution is the result.

In this connection it may be well to state that I have incorporated here not only all of this new material, but also considerable material in special groups, retained from previous sendings, which the late Dr. C. V. Riley had intended to work up, namely, the *Eupelminæ*, *Agaonidæ*, species in the genus *Scelio*, and the *Microgasterinæ*, but which he was never able to even touch up to the time of the unfortunate accident that resulted in his untimely death.

TRANS. ENT. SOC. LOND. 1900.—PART II. (JULY)

The *Aculeata* of these islands, in comparison with the large number of the *Terebrantia* taken, were decidedly disappointing, since the collection was small, and many genera and species, occurring on other islands of the West Indies, which must occur on both islands, were conspicuously absent.

The majority of the described species taken, however, appear to have a wide distribution throughout the West Indies, and many of them extend their range into Central and South America.

Our knowledge of the West Indian Hymenoptera is still too imperfect to afford a basis for a safe generalization upon their origin and distribution, and in lieu of remarks upon their distribution, I have thought it advisable to terminate this contribution with a complete list of the described Hymenoptera of the West Indies, not only as an aid to students, but to show the number of species now known from these islands and the insufficient knowledge we as yet possess of their distribution.

The arrangement of the superfamilies and families in this contribution is original with the writer, and in accordance with his views as enunciated in several recent publications.

Suborder I. HETEROPHAGA.

Superfamily I. *APOIDEA*.

Family I. *APIDÆ*.

Subfamily I. *MELIPONINÆ*.

Genus *TRIGONA*, Jurine.

1. *Trigona nigrocyanea*, n. sp.

♂ Length to tip of abdomen 2·8 mm.; to tip of wings 4 mm. Blue-black, clothed with a sparse glittering white pubescence; ocelli red; tibiae dark rufo-piceous, the tarsi paler; antennæ filiform, brown-black, the pedicel and first joint of flagellum short, wider than long, the second flagellar joint twice as long as the first, the following subequal; face and pleura closely punctate, the thorax above microscopically shagreened and also distinctly but not very closely punctate; tegulae smooth, piceous; wings fuscous, the stigma and veins brown-black; abdomen rufous, black at base only.

St. Vincent—Leeward side. Described from one ♂ specimen.

Subfamily II. *APINÆ.*Genus *APIS*, Linné.2. *Apis mellifica*, Linné.

Grenada—St. George's (Leeward side). Four ♀ specimens.

Family V. ANTHOPHORIDÆ.

Genus *CENTRIS*, Fabricius.3. *Centris elegans*, Smith.1874. *Centris elegans*, Smith, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. (4), xiii, p. 372, ♀.

1896. Dalla Torre, Cat. Hym., x, p. 304.

St. Vincent—Windward side. Five ♀ specimens.

4. *Centris haemorrhoidalis*, Fabricius.1775. *Apis haemorrhoidalis*, Fabr., Syst. Ent., p. 386.1804. *Centris haemorrhoidalis*, Fabr., Syst. Piez., p. 359.

1841. Lepel., Hist. Nat. Ins. Hym., ii, p. 155.

1896. Dalla Torre, Cat. Hym., x, p. 305.

Grenada—Windward side. Eighteen specimens, ♂ and ♀.

5. *Centris versicolor*, Fabricius.1775. *Apis versicolor*, Fabr., Syst. Ent., p. 386.1804. *Centris versicolor*, Fabr., Syst. Piez., p. 359.

Grenada—St. George's (Leeward side); St. Vincent. Twenty-seven specimens.

6. *Centris apicalis*, Smith.1874. *Centris apicalis*, Smith, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. (4), xiii, p. 367.

1896. Dalla Torre, Cat. Hym., x, p. 302. St. Vincent. Four specimens.

7. *Centris xylocopoides*, Fox.1899. *Centris xylocopoides*, Fox, Proc. Phil. Acad. Sciences, 1899, p. 70.

Grenada. Four ♀ and six ♂ specimens.

Genus **MELISSODES**, Latreille.8. *Melissodes trifasciatella*, n. sp.

♀. Length 8-9 mm. Black; head and thorax with black pubescence, the face and labrum with sparse white hairs, the temples and cheeks with a rather dense whitish pubescence; prothoracic tubercles fringed with white hairs; mesopleura sparsely, the metathorax, especially laterally and the basal segment of abdomen, clothed with a whitish or griseous pubescence; abdominal segments 2, 3, and 4, with a narrow transverse median fascia of appressed white hairs (sometimes indistinct or wanting); anterior and middle tarsi beneath, and the hind tibiæ and tarsi, with a dense ferruginous scopula; all tarsi except basal joint above, and the tibial spurs, ferruginous; flagellum brownish beneath; wings subfuscous, the veins brown-black, the stigma ferruginous.

St. Vincent—Kingstown. Described from six ♀ specimens, of which four specimens, probably rubbed, have only slight indications of the fasciae on the abdomen.

9. *Melissodes mimica*, Cresson.

1869. *Melissodes mimica*, Cress., Tr. Am. Ent., ii, p. 288, ♂.

1896. *Eucera mimica*, Dalla Torre, Cat. Hym., x, p. 240.

Grenada—St. George's (Leeward side), St. John's River; St. Vincent. Thirteen ♀ and 31 ♂ specimens.

Genus **EXOMALOPSIS**, Spinola.10. *Exomalopsis rufitarsis*, Smith.

1879. *Exomalopsis rufitarsis*, Smith, Descrip. New Sp. Hym., p. 126, ♀.

1896. Dalla Torre, Cat. Hym., x, p. 299.

St. Vincent. Many specimens.

11. *Exomalopsis pubescens*, Cresson.

1865. *Exomalopsis pubescens*, Cress., Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil., iv, p. 192, ♂.

1896. Dalla Torre, Cat. Hym., x, p. 299.

St. Vincent, 500 feet; Grenada (Windward side)—Balthazar. Eight specimens, two ♂ and six ♀.

Family VI. NOMADIDÆ.

Genus EPEOLUS, Latreille.

12. *Epeolus rufotegularis*, n. sp.

♀. Length 9-9.5 mm. Black, the head and thorax closely punctate. Scape and pedicel beneath, the mandibles, the prothoracic tubercles, and the legs, except at base, rufous. Wings hyaline, broadly margined with fuscous at apex. Face, temples, hind margin of prothorax, two abbreviated lines on mesonotum anteriorly, a line on scutellum at base and at apex, mesopleura superiorly, metathoracic angles, ventral segments 2-3 at apex, and dorsal segments 1-4 at apex, but broadly interrupted medially, besides two spots at base of first dorsal segment and two spots on apical segment, with an appressed whitish pubescence.

Grenada—St. George's (Leeward side); and Canonan Isle, Grenadine. Described from eight ♀ specimens.

This species is evidently allied to *E. vicinus*, Cress., described from Cuba, but differs decidedly in having the face and labrum black, the different coloured pubescence, and by the dorsal abdominal fasciæ being all widely interrupted at the middle.

Genus MELISSA, Smith.

13. *Melissa imperialis*, n. sp.

♀. Length 12-13 mm. Head and thorax black, clothed with a velvety black pubescence, the face and thorax above, in certain lights, with a decided bluish-green tinge. Abdomen and legs blue-green. Mandibles rufous, piceous at apex. Ocelli red. Anterior orbits, the clypeus at the sides and hind orbits usually, with a fringe of glittering white hairs. The middle trochanters behind and sometimes the hind trochanters are narrowly margined with yellow at apex; tarsal joints 2-4 in certain lights, show a piceous or rufopiceous tinge; the middle tibial spur is rufous, long and forked, the anterior fork being serrated; the first joint of the middle tarsi has its apical hind angle produced into a spine; while the hind tibial spurs are finely serrate within. Wings hyaline, the anterior pair with a smoky cloud at apex; stigma and veins black or piceous black.

The ♂ agrees fairly well with the ♀, except that the clypeus is covered with a golden pubescence and there is a triangular tuft of golden pubescence on the inner orbits just above the antennæ, while the hind femora are produced into a triangular lobe at base beneath. Three

specimens also exhibit a narrow streak of grayish pubescence on the lateral margins of the mesonotum, close to the tegulae, and also on the scutellum posteriorly.

St. Vincent. Described from six ♀ and four ♂ specimens.

Comes evidently nearest to *M. (Hoplophora) velutina*, Lepel.

Family VII. CERATINIDÆ.

Genus CERATINA, Latreille.

14. *Ceratina nigrita*, n. sp.

♀, ♂. Length 3-3.5 mm. Black, shining; apex of abdominal segments sometimes dorsally and ventrally dull testaceous; a short, narrow line on inner orbits, opposite the insertion of the antennæ (but sometimes wanting), a pyramidal or triangular median spot on the clypeus, a spot on middle of labrum and the tubercles, white. The anterior coxae are strongly produced laterally into a blunt angle or tooth; the tip of the anterior femora, their tibiae and tarsi, and the last three joints of the middle and hind tarsi are yellowish or pale ferruginous; while the anterior tibiae have a white line in front. Wings hyaline or rarely with a slight fuscous tinge, the stigma and veins brown-black.

The head, except the superior edge of the occiput, is smooth and shining, impunctate. Mesonotum polished, impunctate, except the hind margin just in front of the scutellum, where it is confluent punctate. Scutellum is shining but punctate. Postscutellum opaque, closely, minutely punctate. Mesopleura sparsely but distinctly punctate. Metathorax with its posterior face smooth and shining.

The ♂ differs from the ♀ in having a hat-shaped white spot anteriorly and a white dot or line on the inner orbits anteriorly, between the clypeus and the eye; otherwise it is scarcely distinguishable from the ♀.

St. Vincent. Described from eleven specimens, representing both sexes.

Family VIII. XYLOCOPIDÆ.

Genus XYLOCOPA, Latreille.

15. *Xylocopa morio*, Fabricius.

1793. *Apis morio*, Fabr., Syst. Ent., ii, p. 315.

1804. *Xylocopa morio*, Fabr., Syst. Piez., p. 338.

1874. Smith, Tr. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1874,
p. 285, ♀.

St. Vincent—Windward side; Grenada—Windward side.
This common West Indian species is represented by fifteen ♀ and five ♂ specimens.

Family IX. MEGACHILIDÆ.

Subfamily II. MEGACHILINÆ.

Genus MEGACHILE, Latreille.

16. *Megachile martindalei*, Fox.

1891. *Megachile martindalei*, Fox, Tr. Am. Ent. Soc., xviii, p. 344, ♀ ♂.

1896. Dalla Torre, Cat. Hym., x, p. 438.

St. Vincent. Two ♀ and one ♂ specimen.

Dr. von Dalla Torre, in his 'Cat. Hym.' has incorrectly recorded this species from Indiana. The type is now in the U.S. National Museum (Fox Collection) and was described from Jamaica, W. I.

17. *Megachile flavitarsata*, Smith.

1853. *Megachile flavitarsata*, Smith, Cat. Hym. B. M., i, p. 430.

1896. Dalla Torre, Cat. Hym., x, p. 130.

St. Vincent—Windward side; Grenada—St. George's (Windward side). Four ♂ specimens.

18. *Megachile tridentata*, n. sp.

♂. Length 9 mm. Stature and pubescence as in *M. poeyi*, Guérin, but differs as follows: legs wholly black, the basal half of the claws rufous; anterior tarsi not dilated but the basal joint with a long hair-fringe behind. Flagellum wholly black. Pygidial ridge produced into a small triangular tooth, the basal ridge very broadly, semicircularly emarginate, leaving two widely separated teeth. Tegulae ferruginous. Wings subhyaline, the stigma and nervures brown-black.

St. Vincent (?), No. 106.

Described from a single ♂ specimen. The specimen is without a printed St. Vincent label, and I am uncertain whether it was taken on this island or on Grenada.

19. *Megachile minima*, n. sp.

♂. Length 6-6·5 mm. Black; face and cheeks clothed with a dense, whitish pubescence (in one specimen yellowish), the pubescence on the clypeus with some black hairs interspersed through the white; vertex with long black hairs. Ocelli pale. Pronotum at sides, mesopleura, angles of metathorax and the anterior coxae and femora beneath with a white pubescence. Legs black, with glittering white hairs, interspersed with a few black hairs. All tibial spurs and the basal half of the claws, yellowish. Thorax with some black hairs above. Abdomen short, subglobose, the ventral segments narrowly fringed with white hairs; dorsal segments 1-5 narrowly fringed with white hairs and usually, except the fifth, broadly interrupted medially. Antennæ long, extending to base of abdomen, black. Head and thorax closely punctate. Tegulae rufo-piceous. Wings subhyaline, the stigma rufous, the veins piceous. Abdomen distinctly, but not thickly, punctate, the dorsal segments 1-3 depressed at apex, the depressed portion on the second and third, finely shagreened; pygidium with a reflexed rim at apex.

St. Vincent. Described from five ♂ specimens.

20. *Megachile binotata*, Guérin.

1845. *Megachile binotata*, Guérin, Iconog. règn. anim., Ins., p. 450.

1896. Dalla Torre, Cat. Hym., x, p. 422.

♀. Length 12-12·5 mm. Black, with a black pubescence, the ventral scopæ black; face, except clypeus medially and anteriorily, temples and the basal segment at the lateral apical angles, clothed with a pure white pubescence; dorsal abdominal segments 2-4 very narrowly fasciate with white pubescence. Head and thorax finely, closely punctate. Mandibles strong, 4-dentate within. Antennæ rather short, black, extending to tegulae, the flagellum brownish beneath. Tegulae black. Wings fusco-hyaline, the stigma and veins piceous. Tibial spurs and claws, except tips, honey-yellow. Abdomen, except the last segment, almost smooth, sparsely punctate.

Grenada—St. George's (Leeward side); St. Vincent; and Grenadines—Canonan. Described from nine ♀ specimens.

Family X. STELIDIDÆ.

Subfamily II. CÆLIOXINÆ.

Genus CÆLIOXYS, Latreille.

21. *Cælioxys abdominalis*, Guérin.

1845. *Cælioxys abdominalis*, Guérin, Iconogr. règn. anim., Ins., p. 453, ♀.
1850. Lucas, in La Sagra's Hist. fis. Cuba, vii, p. 779, tab. 19, f. 11.
1864. Cresson, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil., ii, p. 408.
1881. Dewitz, Berl. Ent. Zeitschr., xxv, p. 199.
1896. Dalla Torre, Cat. Hym., x, p. 480.
- Grenada—St. George's (Leeward side); Grenadines—
Canonan. Five ♀ and three ♂ specimens.

Family XI. PANURGIDÆ.

Genus DUFOUREA, Lepeletier.

22. *Dufourea subcyanea*, n. sp.

♂. Length 4.5 mm. Dark blue, with a sparse, pale pubescence, the head and thorax distinctly punctate. Abdomen smooth, shining, at most with some microscopic punctures. Ocelli red. Scape black, the flagellum brown-black, along the sides and beneath paler. Legs black, the tibiae brown-black, the tarsi ferruginous. Wings subhyaline, the stigma and veins brown. Tegulae dark rufo-piceous. Metathorax with a semicircular enclosure at base, the surface of same roughened from elevated lines.

St. Vincent. Described from one ♂ specimen.

Genus HYLEOSOMA, Ashmead.

1898. *Hylæosoma*, Ashm., Psyche, viii, p. 376.23. *Hylæosoma longiceps*, n. sp.

♀ ♂. Length 3·5-4·5 mm. Æneous black, sparsely clothed with a pale pubescence. Head and thorax sparsely but distinctly punctate. Antennæ inserted a little above the middle of the face, black, the flagellum strongly clavate, brownish beneath. Head elongate, seen from in front fully twice as long as wide, the eyes very long and submarginate within, opposite the insertion of the antennæ. Ocelli pale,

TRANS. ENT. SOC. LOND. 1900.—PART II. (JULY) 15

subtriangularly arranged. Pronotum transverse, a little narrowed anteriorly, with a deep transverse impression above anteriorly. Mesonotum about as long as wide with a poorly impressed central longitudinal line, the lateral impressed lines also indistinct and abbreviated. Scutellum subconvex, with a transverse impressed, but not sharply defined, line at base. Metathorax as long as, or a little longer than, the scutellum and postscutellum united, with a well-defined triangular area at base, the surface of same being finely rugulose with an elevated longitudinal line down the centre. Wings almost hyaline, the large stigma and veins brown or brown-black; tegulae rufo-piceous; second cubital cell small, almost quadrate, less than half the length of the first; submedian cell considerably shorter than the median. Legs black, the knees, the anterior tibiae beneath and the tarsi ferruginous, the hind tarsi dusky; claws cleft. Abdomen elongate, longer than the head and thorax united, the dorsal segments, apically towards the sides, clothed with narrow dense whitish pubescence (sometimes complete in ♂).

The ♂ agrees with the ♀ except the antennae are longer, subfiliiform, while the labrum, mandibles, mouth-parts, prothoracic scale, trochanters, knees, base and tips of the tibiae, and the tarsi, are ferruginous.

St. Vincent—Leeward and Windward sides; Kingstown.
Described from four ♀ and four ♂ specimens.

Family XII. ANDRENIDÆ.

Subfamily II. HALICTINÆ.

Genus AUGOCHLORA, Smith.

24. *Augochlora regina*, Smith.

1853. *Augochlora regina*, Smith, Cat. Hym. B. M., i,
p. 77, ♀.

1865. Cresson, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil., iv,
p. 168, ♀ ♂.

1896. Dalla Torre, Cat. Hym., x, p. 96.

St. Vincent and Grenada. Many specimens in both sexes.

25. *Augochlora præclara*, Cresson.

1865. *Augochlora præclara*, Cress., Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.,
iv, p. 169, ♀.

1896. Dalla Torre, Cat. Hym., x, p. 96.

St. Vincent. Two ♂, three ♀ specimens.
The ♂ of this species has not yet been described. It

agrees with the ♀ in colour, but is narrower, the abdomen clavate, strongly narrowed towards base, petioliform, the antennæ longer, filiform, while the flagellum is brownish beneath.

26. *Augochlora cyaneoviridis*, n. sp.

♀. Length 6·5-7 mm. Head and thorax closely punctate, bluish-green. Ocelli red. Abdomen smooth, impunctate, bottle blue. Antennæ with the flagellum brown-black, the scape black. Mandibles dark rufous, bidentate. Labrum rufous or testaceous. Legs dark rufo-piceous, the coxae and usually the femora bluish, the tarsi dark testaceous. Metanotum with delicate, radiating, elevated lines. Tegulae dark rufo-piceous, sometimes with a more or less distinct bluish or greenish tinge in certain lights. Wings subfuscous, the stigma and veins brown, with the venation as in *Halictus*, the second cubital cell wider than long and receiving the first recurrent nervure near its apex, or just in front of the second transverse cubitus.

♂. Length from 5-6·5 mm. Agrees well with the ♀, but the antennæ are much longer, the mandibles acute at apex, not bidentate, and testaceous, while the tibiae and tarsi are pale, rufo-testaceous.

St. Vincent. Many specimens.

27. *Augochlora clavigentris*, n. sp.

♂. Length 4·5 mm. Head and thorax brilliant golden-green, impunctate, the head on vertex and thorax above, finely shagreened; face and clypeus smooth, polished, the anterior margin of the clypeus; the labrum, the mandibles and the palpi pale or yellowish. Antennæ long, black, the flagellum clavate, more than twice as thick at apex as at base. Legs brownish-yellow, the coxae bronzed, the anterior and middle beneath and the hind femora except at base, and their tibiae embrowned. Wings hyaline, the stigma and veins dark-brown, the second cubital cell narrowed, much wider than long, the first recurrent nervure interstitial with the second transverse cubitus. Abdomen elongate, narrowed, claviform, polished, shining, impunctate, piceous-black.

St. Vincent—Windward side, 1500 feet. Described from one ♂ specimen.

28. *Augochlora decora*, Smith.

1853. *Oxystoglossa decora*, Smith, Cat. Hym. B. M., i, p. 83, ♀.

1896. Dalla Torre, Cat. Hym., x, p. 178.

St. Vincent. Many ♂ and ♀ specimens.

On account of the variability of venation, some of the species falling in this genus could easily be confused with some of the species in the genus *Halictus*. In order to prevent confusion, my recently published generic table of the *Halictinæ*, Tr. Am. Ent. Soc., xxvi, p. 92, line 10, may be modified as follows :

Ocelli normal, the lateral ocelli very distant from the eye margin. Eyes without an emargination within ; tongue short. *Halictus*, Latr.

Eyes with a more or less distinct emargination within ; tongue long. *Augochlora*, Smith (= *Oxytostoglossa*, Smith *pars*).

Genus HALICTUS, Latreille.

The species of this genus, five in number, may be separated by the aid of the following table :

TABLE OF SPECIES.

1. Abdomen not testaceous 2
Abdomen testaceous ; head and thorax metallic green, the face below the antennæ, scutellum and pleura plumbeous ; knees and tarsi testaceous. *H. gemmatus*, Smith.
2. Golden-green, bronzed or brassy-green species. 3
Blue or plumbeous species.
Head, thorax and abdomen entirely blue ; tegulæ and antennæ black ; wings fuscous ; legs black with a whitish pubescence, the tibiae and tarsi dark rufo-piceous ; metanotal area not bounded by an elevated rim, but with strong radiating lines within. *H. cyaneus*, n. sp.
Head on vertex and sometimes on the face, and the abdomen with a decided metallic green and æneous tinge, the thorax plumbeous or bluish with a slight metallic tinge in certain lights ; wings hyaline or only faintly tinged ; tegulæ dark rufous or rufo-piceous ; metanotal area not bounded by an elevated rim, with the elevated lines within less distinct and more numerous and irregular. *H. plumbeus*, n. sp.
3. Head and thorax bronzed green, sometimes with a brassy tinge, the clypeus towards apex purplish and almost impunctate ; head closely punctate ; thorax feebly shagreened and somewhat sparsely punctate ; metathorax above plumbeous ; abdomen bronzed green and pubescent as in *H. plumbeus* ; legs variable from a black to a dark rufo-piceous and clothed with a whitish pubescence, the tibiae usually rufo-piceous, the knees tarsi and mandibles testaceous, the inner spur of hind tibiae with four

branches; head and thorax in ♂ more decidedly brassy, the face below the antennæ clothed with a whitish pubescence, the antennæ longer, the scape and pedicel sanguineous-black, the scape as long as joints 4-5 united, the flagellum brown-black, paler beneath, the second joint as long as the pedicel and first joint united, neither of which are longer than wide.

H. sancti-vincenti, n. sp.

Head and thorax bright gold-green, and uniformly shagreened, the mesonotum at base bluish or purplish and irregularly wrinkled; abdomen black, with a dark-brownish tinge in certain lights; beneath brownish, above microscopically shagreened; mandibles toward tips, tegulæ and legs testaceous, the femora and tibiæ obfuscated at the middle, the anterior and hind coxae sometimes with a metallic tinge. *H. auratus*, n. sp.

29. *Halictus gemmatus*, Smith.

1853. *Halictus gemmatus*, Smith, Cat. Hym. B. M., i,
p. 65, ♀.

1886. Dalla Torre, Cat. Hym., x,
p. 63.

St. Vincent—Leeward and Windward sides. Three ♀ specimens.

30. *Halictus cyaneus*, n. sp.

♀. Length 5mm. Blue, the clypeus with a transverse brassy band before apex. Antennæ black, joints 1-4 of flagellum wider than long. Mandibles at apex rufo-piceous. Palpi dark rufous, the tips of the joints pale. Legs dark rufo-piceous, sometimes almost black, with a pale pubescence, the tarsi, or at least joints 2-5, testaceous. Ventral segments of abdomen piceous or testaceous at margins. Head closely punctate, the clypeus on apical half, except a few scattered punctures, impunctate, the anterior margin with a fringe of white hairs. Thorax microscopically shagreened and punctate, but not closely, except on the anterior lateral angles. Metathorax squarely truncate posteriorly, the metanotum with elevated radiating lines at base. Wings fuscous, the tegulæ rufo-piceous, polished impunctate, the stigma and veins brown-black. Inner spur of hind tibiæ with three long branches.

♂. Length 4mm. Agrees well with the ♀ but narrower, the antennæ longer, the joints of the flagellum subequal, except the first, which is only one-half the length of the second, and quadrate in outline. Abdomen elongate, subcylindrical, testaceous beneath, the

dorsal segments sparsely and microscopically punctate basally. Hind tibial spurs simple.

St. Vincent. Described from three ♀ and two ♂ specimens.

31. *Halictus plumbeus*, n. sp.

♀. Length 3·5-4·5 mm. Head and thorax bluish or plumbeous, more rarely with a slight metallic tinge in certain lights, the vertex and sometimes the face, metallic greenish. Abdomen with a decided bronzed green or æneous tinge, pubescent along the sides and on the two or three apical segments. Mandibles, palpi and tarsi testaceous, rest of the legs variable, from black to rufo-piceous, the tibiæ most frequently dark rufo-piceous. Antennæ black. Head and thorax sculptured as in previous species, the clypeus sometimes with a brassy tinge at base, the elevated lines at base of the metanotum not so distinct and more irregular. Wings hyaline, the tegulae dark brownish to testaceous, the stigma and veins brown. Inner spur of hind tibia with four branches.

♂. Length 3-4 mm. Agrees well with the ♀ in colour, except usually the extreme apex of the femora is pale, the tarsi including the basal joint are pale, while the abdomen is darker, more of an æneous black. The antennæ are similar to these organs in *H. cyanurus* but the second joint of the flagellum is scarcely so long as the pedicel and the first joint united. Hind tibial spurs simple.

St. Vincent.

32. *Halictus sancti-vincenti*, n. sp.

♀. Length 4-5·5 mm. Agrees very closely with *H. plumbeus*, but the head and thorax are metallic green or brassy, the abdomen bronzed green, the sutures of segments sometimes pale or testaceous; otherwise, in colour and pubescence, it is very similar.

The ♂ is similar to the ♀, except in the usual sexual differences, and in that the head on the vertex and the thorax are more decidedly metallic green or brassy, while the abdomen is more of an æneous black.

Grenada—St. George's, Mount Gay Estate (Leeward side); St. Vincent. Described from many specimens in both sexes.

33. *Halictus auratus*, n. sp.

♀. Length 5-6 mm. Head and thorax bright gold-green and uniformly shagreened, impunctate, the metanotum at base irregularly wrinkled and bluish. Abdomen black with a brown tinge in certain

lights, microscopically shagreened with fine, delicate transverse lines. Antennæ black, the scape long, two-thirds the length of the flagellum, the latter subclavate, with joints 1-3 short, transverse. Mandibles, tegulae and legs, testaceous, the femora and tibiae more or less obfuscated medially, the anterior and posterior coxae more or less metallic. Wings hyaline, the stigma and veins dark brown; first cubital cell a little longer than the second and third united, the first recurrent nervure joining the second near its apex, the second recurrent interstitial with the third transverse cubitus or uniting with the cubitus a little in front of it.

♂. Length 4-4.5 mm. Agrees well with the ♀, except the pleura and metathorax are bluish-green, the legs darker, the femora dark, rufo-piceous, the flagellum longer, the first joint about two-thirds the length of the second.

St. Vincent—Windward side, 1500 feet. Described from seven ♀ and one ♂ specimen.

The species forms quite a distinct group in the genus.

Subfamily III. *SPHECODINÆ.*

Genus *TRIGONA*, Latreille.

34. *Sphecodes nigritus*, n. sp.

♂. Length 3 mm. Black, shining; the vertex and thorax above sparsely punctate; the pleura rugose-punctate; while the face between the antennæ and the ocelli is closely punctate. The clypeus is clothed with a dense whitish pubescence. Mandibles rufous, acute at apex. Antennæ black, the flagellum beneath brown-black. Tarsi and tegulae rufo-piceous. Metathoracic enclosure with irregular raised lines. Wings hyaline, very faintly tinged with fuscous, the stigma and veins brown-black. Abdomen oblong oval, polished black, with a sparse whitish pubescence.

St. Vincent. Described from one ♂ specimen.

35. *Sphecodes solitarius*, n. sp.

♂. Length 3.75 mm. Black, shining; head closely, confluent punctate, the face below the antennæ, and along the inner orbits, clothed with a cinereous pubescence. Clypeus anteriorly, the labrum, the mandibles, the palpi, the collar at sides including the tubercles, the mesosternum, the legs, including the coxae, and the base of first segment and beneath reddish-yellow; the middle and hind tibiae with a dark spot behind. Thorax above polished, sparsely punctate,

the pleura, except the epimera, rugulose; metanotum also rugulose. Wings clear hyaline, the stigma very large, black, while the veins are almost black. Abdomen oblong-oval, smooth, polished, impunctate, black, except at base of first segment.

St. Vincent, 1500 feet altitude. Described from one ♂ specimen.

36. *Sphecodes thoracicus*, n. sp.

♀ ♂. Length from 3·5-4 mm. Head, flagellum, post-scutellum, dorsum of metanotum and the dorsum of abdomen, more or less, black; rest of abdomen, the scape, the clypeus, at least anteriorly, the mandibles, and the thorax, except as noted, honey-yellow. The head is closely, minutely punctate, the face below the antennæ clothed with a cinereous or whitish pubescence. Thorax above polished, very sparsely punctate, the postscutellum closely minutely punctate, the metanotum rugulose. Wings hyaline, the stigma and veins black. The ♂ differs from the ♀ only in being a little slenderer, the flagellum being longer, the abdomen longer, narrower and with prominent external claspers at apex.

St. Vincent. Described from seven ♀ and one ♂ specimen.

This species, with *S. solitarius*, have quite a different habitus from all other known species I have seen belonging to this genus.

Superfamily II. SPHEGOIDEA.

Family XV. OXYBELIDÆ.

Family XVI. CRABRONIDÆ.

Subfamily IV. RHOPALINÆ.

Genus PHYSOSCELIS, Lepeletier.

37. *Physoscelis claviventris*, Cresson.

1865. *Crabro claviventris*, Cress., Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil., iv, p. 151, ♂.

1897. Dalla Torre, Cat. Hym., viii, p. 590.

Grenada—Balthazar and Chantilly Estate. Four ♂ specimens.

Family XVII. PEMPHREDONIDÆ.

Subfamily I. PEMPHREDONINÆ.

Genus STIGMUS, Jurine.

Two species of this genus are in the collection, and may be distinguished as follows:

Head, thorax and abdomen wholly black; antennæ except toward apex, tegulae, collar at sides, front legs, middle and hind trochanters, middle legs except coxae and femora above, and hind tarsi, honey-yellow; prothoracic tubercles posteriorly and base of hind tibiae white. *S. smithii*, n. sp.

Head and abdomen black, the thorax and the petiole of abdomen, honey-yellow. *S. thoracicus*, n. sp.

38. *Stigmus smithii*, n. sp.

♀. Length 4mm. Polished black. Mandibles, except at tips, the palpi, tubercles posteriorly, basal half of hind tibiae and the hind tarsi, white. Antennæ, except toward tips, collar at sides, tegulae and legs, except as noted, honey-yellow or reddish-yellow. Middle and hind coxae above and middle and hind femora more or less blackish, the trochanters yellowish. Wings hyaline, the stigma large, black. Face shagreened; the clypeus clothed with a silvery pile. Pedicel thicker and one and one-half times longer than the first joint of the flagellum. Pronotum striate above; mesonotum with an indistinct median longitudinal line, smooth, impunctate, except anteriorly where the surface is finely coriaceous, and posteriorly just in front of the scutellum, where the surface is finely wrinkled; scutellum polished with a slightly impressed median line; metathorax areolated. Abdomen normal; the petiole or first segment, as long as the hind femur, striate.

St. Vincent. Described from one ♀ specimen.

39. *Stigmus thoracicus*, n. sp.

♀. Length 3-4 mm. Head and abdomen, except the petiole, black. Antennæ, except the last three or four joints, the thorax, the legs, except as hereafter noted, and the petiole of the abdomen, honey-yellow. Mandibles, except tips, palpi, tarsi, and base of hind tibiae, white; the apical half of hind tibiae black. Wings hyaline,

the subcostal vein and the stigma black or brown-black, the internal veins paler.

St. Vincent and Grenada—Balthazar. Described from four ♀ specimens.

An easily recognized species, differing in colour from all other described forms. One specimen differs from the others in having the metanotum blackish.

Family XVIII. BEMBICIDÆ.

Genus BEMBIDULA, Burmeister.

40. *Bembidula variegata*, Olivier.

1787. *Bembex variegata*, Oliv., Encycl. Méth., Ins., iv, p. 293.
 1845. *Monedula dissecta*, Dahlb., Hym. Europ., i, pp. 186, 494.
 1851. *Monedula sericea*, Spinola, Gay's Hist. fis. Chile, Zool., vi, p. 315.
 1889. *Bembidula variegata*, Handl., Sitzb. Akad. Wiss. Wien, xcix, p. 488.
 1890. Cam., Biol. Centr.-Am., Hym., ii, p. 96; pl. 6, f. 14.
 1897. Dalla Torre, Cat. Hym., viii, p. 496.

St. Vincent—Windward side. One ♂ and three ♀ specimens.

Genus MONEDULA, Latreille.

41. *Monedula signata*, Linné.

1758. *Vespa signata*, Linné, Syst. Nat., Ed. 10a, i, p. 574.
 1802. *Monedula signata*, Latreille, Hist. Nat. Ins., iii, p. 345.
 1890. Handl., Sitzber. Akad. Wiss. Wien, xcix, p. 86.
 1897. Dalla Torre, Cat. Hym., viii, p. 499.

St. Vincent—Kingstown (Windward side); Grenada—St. George's (Leeward side). Twelve ♀ specimens.

Family XIX. LARRIDÆ.

Subfamily I. LARRINÆ.

Genus LARRA, Fabricius.

42. *Larra rufipennis*, Fabricius.

1804. *Liris rufipennis*, Fabr., Syst. Piez., p. 228, ♀.
 1884. *Larra rufipennis*, Kohl, Verh. Zool. bot. Gesell. Wien, xxxiv, p. 247.
 1897. Dalla Torre, Cat. Hym., viii, p. 673.

St. Vincent—Windward side. One ♂ and two ♀ specimens.

43. *Larra luteipennis*, Cresson.

1869. *Larra luteipennis*, Cress., Tr. Am. Ent. Soc., ii, p. 293, ♂.
 1884. Kohl, Verh. Zool. bot. Ges. Wien, xxxiv, p. 245.
 1890. *Notogonia luteipennis*, Cameron, Mem. and Proc. Manch. Soc. (4), iii, pl. 9, f. 2.
 1897. *Larra luteipennis*, Dalla Torre, Cat. Hym., viii, p. 669.

St. Vincent—Windward side; Grenada—St. George's. Many specimens.

44. *Larra trifasciata*, Smith.

1856. *Larrada trifasciata*, Smith, Cat. Hym. B. M., iv, p. 290, ♀.
 1884. *Larra trifasciata*, Kohl, Verh. Zool. bot. Gesell. Wien, xxxiv, p. 248.
 1897. Dalla Torre, Cat. Hym., viii, p. 675.

St. Vincent—Windward side. Five ♀ specimens.

45. *Larra vinulenta*, Cresson.

1865. *Larrada vinulenta*, Cress., Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil., iv, p. 138, ♀.
 1884. *Larra vinulenta*, Kohl, Verh. Zool. bot. Gesell. Wien, xxxiv, p. 248.

1897. Dalla Torre, Cat. Hym., viii,
p. 667.

St. Vincent—Windward side; Grenada—St. George's (Leeward side). Many specimens, representing both sexes.

Genus MOTES, Kohl.

46. *Motes fulviventris*, Guérin.

1845. *Lyrops fulviventris*, Guér., Inconogr. règn. anim., Ins., p. 440.

1850. Lucas, in La Sagra's Hist. fis. Cuba, vii, p. 766; t. 18, f. 9.

1856. *Larrada fulviventris*, Smith, Cat. Hym. B. M., iv, p. 286.

1884. *Larra fulviventris*, Kohl, Verh. Zool. bot. Ges. Wien, xxxiv, p. 244.

1897. Dalla Torre, Cat. Hym., viii, p. 667.

St. Vincent—Windward side. Twelve ♀, twelve ♂ specimens.

47. *Motes splendens*, n. sp.

♀. Length 13 mm. Stature and form of *M. fulviventris*, Guérin, and with a bright golden pubescence arranged as in that species, but the abdomen is wholly black, the coxae, trochanters and femora brown-black; the wings are ferruginous, with a longitudinal fuscous streak along and near the costa to apex, the apex of front and hind legs subfuscous; claws in ♀ with a median tooth beneath.

The ♂ varies from 5·5 to 7·5 mm. and agrees well with the ♀, except the tibiae are darker and the claws are simple.

St. Vincent (?). Described from one ♀, No. 192, and two ♂ specimens, Nos. 28 and 56. None of these specimens are labelled, and I am not quite certain that they were captured in St. Vincent.

The females of both of these species fall into the genus *Motes* of Kohl. The males, however, are difficult to distinguish from the males in *Larra*, and the only character I can find to separate them from this genus is the mesosternal suture which is distinct posteriorly for a little more than half the length of the mesosternum.

Genus TACHYTES, Panzer.

48. *Tachytes argentipes*, Smith.

1856. *Tachytes argentipes*, Smith, Cat. Hym. B. M., iv, p. 306, ♀.

1897. Dalla Torre, Cat. Hym., viii, p. 687.

Grenada, St. George's—Leeward side; St. Vincent.
Many specimens.

Family XX. PHILANTHIDÆ.

Subfamily I. CERCERINÆ.

Genus CERCERIS, Latreille.

49. *Cerceris nigra*, n. sp.

♀. Length 11-12 mm. Entirely black, subopaque, and rather strongly and closely punctate, with a faint sericeous pubescence, the face clothed with a silvery pubescence. Palpi brown. Mandibles and tegulae polished black. A line laterally on the petiole and a spot laterally at base of the second abdominal segment white. Wings fuscous, with a darker streak along the costa. Head large, quadrate, with a carina between the antennæ which extends forward on the clypeus and terminates in a tooth anteriorly; clypeus anteriorly tridentate. Antennæ subclavate, reaching to tegulae, the pedicel subglobose, one-third the length of the first joint of the flagellum, which is the longest joint; second joint of the flagellum about two-thirds the length of the first, the following joints slightly and gradually shortening and thickening. Claws ferruginous. Spines on tibiae and tarsi pale.

St. Vincent—Windward side. Described from two ♀ specimens.

Family XXI. TRYPOXYLIDÆ.

Genus TRIPPOXYLON, Latreille.

50. *Trypoxylon subimpressum*, Smith.

1856. *Tripoxylon subimpressum*, Smith, Cat. Hym. B. M., iv, 380, ♂.

1897. Dalla Torre, Cat. Hym. B. M., viii, p. 708.

Grenada—Balthazar (Windward side). Three ♂ specimens.

Family XXV. SPHEGIDÆ.

Subfamily I. SPHEGINÆ.

Genus SPHEX, Linné.

51. *Sphex caliginosus*, Klug.

1848. *Sphex caliginosus*, Klug, Schomburgk's Reise in Guiana, iii, p. 589.
 1888. Cameron, Biol. Centrali-Am., Hym., ii, p. 30, ♀♂; pl. 3, f. 1 ♀, f. 13 ♂.
 1890. Kohl, Ann. Hofm. Wien, v, p. 412.
 1897. Dalla Torre, Cat. Hym., viii, p. 418.

St. Vincent—Windward side. Five ♀ and four ♂ specimens.

52. *Sphex dorsalis*, Lepeletier.

1845. *Sphex dorsalis*, Lepel., Hist. Nat. Ins. Hym., iii, p. 347, ♀.
 1856. Smith, Cat. Hym. B. M., iv, p. 259.
 1862. Smith, Proc. Ent. Soc. Lond. (3), i, p. 36.
 1890. *Sphex ichneumonea*, var. *dorsalis*, Kohl, Ann. Hofm. Wien, v, pp. 123, 431.
 1897. Dalla Torre, Cat. Hym., viii, p. 426.

St. Vincent—Windward side. Seven ♀ specimens.

53. *Sphex singularis*, Smith.

1856. *Sphex singularis*, Smith, Cat. Hym. B. M., iv, p. 261, ♂.
 1889. Cam., Biol. Centrali-Am., Hym., ii, p. 33; pl. 3, f. 7, ♂.
 1890. Kohl, Ann. Naturh. Hofm. Wien, v, p. 452, ♂.
 1897. Dalla Torre, Cat. Hym., viii, p. 440.

St. Vincent. Two ♀ specimens.

Genus HARPACTOPUS, Smith.

54. *Harpactopus thomæ*, Fabricius.

1775. *Spex thomæ*, Fabr., Syst. Entom., p. 346.
1843. *Prionyx thomæ*, Dahlb., Hym. Europ., i, p. 28.
1890. *Sphex (Harpactopus) thomæ*, Kohl, Ann. Naturh. Hofm. Wien, v, p. 358, ♀♂.
1897. Dalla Torre, Cat. Hym., viii, p. 443.
St. Vincent. Three ♀ and two ♂ specimens.

Subfamily III. *SCELIOPHRONINÆ*.

Genus SCELIPHRON, Klug.

55. *Sceliphron fasciatum*, Lepeletier.

1845. *Pelopæus fasciatus*, Lepel., Hist. Nat. Ins. Hym., iii, p. 315, ♀.
1865. *Pelopæus argentifrons*, Cress., Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil., iv, p. 136, ♀.
1867. *Pelopæus fasciatus*, Saussure, Reise d. Novara Zool., ii, p. 1; Hym., p. 33 ♀.
1897. *Sceliphron fasciatum*, Dalla Torre, Cat. Hym., p. 384.
St. Vincent—Windward side. Six ♀ and four ♂ specimens.

Superfamily III. *VESPOIDEA*.

Family XXVII. POMPILIDÆ.

Subfamily I. *PEPSINÆ*.

Genus PEPSIS, Fabricius.

56. *Pepsis terminata*, Dahlbom.

1843. *Pepsis terminata*, Dahlbom, Hym. Europ., i, p. 120.
1845. *Pepsis ornata*, Lepel., Hist. Nat. Ins. Hym., iii, p. 416.
1856. Lucas, in La Sagra's Hist. fis. Cuba, vii, p. 761.
1867. Cress., Tr. Am. Ent. Soc., i, p. 148.
1895. *Pepsis terminata*, Lucas, Berl. ent. Zeitschr., xxxix, p. 552, ♀♂, tab. 32, f. 117.
1897. Dalla Torre, Cat. Hym., viii, p. 264.
St. Vincent. Two ♀ specimens,

57. *Pepsis deuteroleuca*, Smith.

1855. *Pepsis deuteroleuca*, Smith, Cat. Hym. B. M., iii,
p. 196, ♂.
 1894. Mocsary, Termesz. Fuzet., xviii,
p. 5, ♀ ♂.
 1894. *Pepsis postica*, (Mocsary) R. Lucas, Berl. ent.
Zeitschr., xxxix, pp. 560, 840.
 1894. *Pepsis deuteroleuca*, Lucas, l. c., pp. 560-61 and
57, tab. 32, f. 131.
 1897. Dalla Torre, Cat. Hym., viii, p. 251.
 Grenada—St. George's (Leeward side). Four ♀ and four
♂ specimens.

Subfamily III. *POMPILINÆ*.

Tribe I. POMPILINI.

Genus *POMPILUS*, Fabricius.58. *Pompilus cubensis*, Cresson.

1865. *Pompilus anceps*, Cress., Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil., iv,
p. 130, ♂, nec Smith.
 1867. *Pompilus cubensis*, Cress., Tr. Am. Ent. Soc., i, p.
93, ♀ ♂.
 1897. Dalla Torre, Cat. Hym., viii, p. 282.
 St. Vincent—Windward side. Eleven ♀ and fifteen ♂
specimens.

NOTE.—*Pompilus juxta*, Cress. and *P. subargenteus*, Cr., the latter
probably the ♂ of the former, were also taken in Grenada.

Genus *PÆCILOPOMPILUS*, Ashmead.59. *Pæcilopompilus navus*, Cresson.

1867. *Pompilus navus*, Cress., Tr. Am. Ent. Soc., i, p.
105, ♀ ♂.
 1897. Dalla Torre, Cat. Hym., viii,
p. 304.
 1889. *Pompilus coquilletti*, Prov., Add. Fn. Hym. du
Can., p. 261, ♂.
 1897. Dalla Torre, Cat. Hym., viii,
p. 283.
 St. Vincent—Windward side. Fifteen ♂ and ♀ speci-
mens.

Genus **HEMISALIUS**, Saussure.60. *Hemisalius opacifrons*, Fox.

1891. *Sabius opacifrons*, Fox, Tr. Am. Ent. Soc., xviii, p. 340, ♀.
 1897. Dalla Torre, Cat. Hym. viii, p. 235.

1891. *Agenia compressa*, Fox, l. c. p. 340, ♂.

1897. *Pseudagenia compressa*, Dalla Torre, l. c. p. 201.

St. Vincent—Windward side and at sea level. Twenty-six ♀ and nineteen ♂ specimens.

Fox's types, ♂ and ♀, are in the U.S. National Museum and came from Jamaica; the ♀ he described under the genus *Salius*, the ♂ under the genus *Agenia*.

Tribe II. APORINI.

None.

Subfamily IV. **PLANICEPINÆ**.Genus **PLANICEPS**, Latreille.61. *Planiceps euferalis*, Fox.

1891. *Planiceps euferalis*, Fox, Tr. Am. Ent. Soc., xviii, p. 341, ♂.

1897. Dalla Torre, Cat. Hym., viii, p. 287.

St. Vincent—Windward side. Six ♂ specimens averaging from 3·5 to 5 mm., therefore somewhat smaller than Fox's type, which came from Jamaica.

62. *Planiceps tarsalis*, n. sp.

♀. Length 10–11 mm. Black, with a bluish tinge. Palpi fuscous. Legs, except the tarsi which are black or fuscous, rufous. Wings fuliginous, the second recurrent nervure uniting with the cubitus beyond the second transverse cubitus. Anterior femora much swollen, the anterior tarsi rather short, the 1 and 5, subequal, 2 to 4 very short, hardly longer than thick.

♂. Length 4–5 mm. Black with a sparse glittering pubescence. Legs, except the middle and hind femora which are rufous, black. Wings subfuliginous, much paler than in the ♀. Front femora normal, beneath piceous or tinged with ferruginous, the tarsi normal, longer than the tibiæ.

TRANS. ENT. SOC. LOND. 1900.—PART II. (JULY) 16

Grenada and St. Vincent. Described from four ♀ and five ♂ specimens.

The ♂ of this species closely resembles *P. euferalis*, Fox, but may be easily separated from it by the colour of the legs.

Subfamily VI. *CEROPALINÆ*.

Genus *CEROPOALES*, Latreille.

63. *Ceropales cubensis*, Cresson.

1865. *Ceropales cubensis*, Cresson, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil., iv, p. 132, ♀.

1867. Cress., Tr. Am. Ent. Soc., i, p. 141, ♀♂.

1892. Fox, l. c. xix, p. 53, ♀♂.

1897. Dalla Torre, Cat. Hym., viii, p. 341.

Grenada—St. George's (Leeward side). Four ♀ and two ♂ specimens.

Family XXVIII. VESPIDÆ.

Subfamily I. *POLISTINÆ*.

Genus *POLISTES*, Latreille.

64. *Polistes cincta*, Lepeletier.

1836. *Polistes cincta*, Lepel., Hist. nat. Ins. Hym., i, p. 522.

1853. *annularis*, Sauss., Etud. fam. Vespi., ii, p. 79 pars.

1894. *annularis*, Dalla Torre, Cat. Hym., ix, p. 122 pars.

St. Vincent (Windward side), Kingston; Canonan Isle. Several specimens.

I cannot agree with Saussure in believing this to be either identical with or a variety of *P. annularis*, Fabr. It is quite distinct in colour and in several important structural characters from that species, which is common in our Southern States.

Genus POLYBIA, Lepeletier.

65. *Polybia occidentalis*, Olivier.

1791. *Vespa occidentalis*, Oliv., Encycl. Méthod. Ins., vi, p. 675.

1884. *Myraptera elegans*, Curtis, Tr. Linn. Soc. Lond., xix, p. 258; pl. 31, f. 9.

1853. *Polybia occidentalis*, Sauss., Etud. fam. Vespid., ii, p. 194.

St. Vincent—Kingstown (Windward side). Eight ♀ specimens.

Family XXIX. EUMENIDÆ.

Genus MONOBIA, Saussure.

66. *Monobia insularis*, n. sp.

♀. Length 24 mm. Black, subopaque, coriaceous, finely punctate, and clothed with a fine, microscopic sericeous pubescence. Hind angles of metathorax subdenticate with a rufous line. Clypeus anteriorly subemarginate. Scape beneath rufous. Legs black, the tibiae beneath and the tarsi rufescent. Mesonotum with the parapsidal furrows distinct only posteriorly. Scutellum with a delicate median impressed line. Tegulae black, with a rufous spot. Wings blue-black, fuscous at apex. Abdomen entirely black, microscopically punctate, the first segment with a smooth impunctate space at apex.

Grenadines—Canonan Isle. Described from a single ♀ specimen.

The species comes apparently nearest to *M. guadalupensis*, Sauss.

Genus ODYNERUS, Latreille.

67. *Odynerus sancti-vincenti*, n. sp.

♀ ♂. Length 8-10.5 mm.; ♂ 7-8 mm. Black, closely rugosopunctate. Scape beneath, spot between antennæ, anterior orbits but not extending into the sinus of the eyes, clypeus entirely, a spot at base of mandibles, pronotum above entirely, two large almost confluent spots on the scutellum, postscutellum, hind angles of metathorax, broad apical bands on all dorsal abdominal segments and the ventral segments, except the first, sometimes a lateral spot on second dorsal segment, and most of the legs, except toward base,

yellow. Coxæ, trochanters and the femora *basally* black. Wings flavo-ferruginous, with a slight fuscous tinge at apex.

The ♂ agrees well with the ♀, except the yellow on the anterior orbits extends within the sinus of the eyes, the mandibles have a yellow central stripe and the two or three apical abdominal segments are yellow or ferruginous.

St. Vincent—Kingstown (Windward side). Described from thirteen ♀ and two ♂ specimens. The species is evidently allied to *O. quadrupennis*, Sauss.

68. *Odynerus grenadensis*, n. sp.

♀ ♂. Length 7-11 mm. Black, closely punctate. Scape beneath, a spot between antennæ, a short line on anterior orbits, the clypeus, except a large oval black spot connected with the black on the face, a spot on mandibles at base, pronotum above, except a triangular black spot on hind angles, a spot beneath the tegulae, two widely separated spots on the scutellum, the postscutellum, hind angles of metathorax, broad bands on first and second dorsal abdominal segments at apex and on ventral segments 2-5, the apical joint of anterior tarsi, extreme tip of femora, and a band on outer face of all the tibiae, yellow; rest of legs black. Wings subfuscous, with a cloud in the radial cell.

The ♂ differs from the ♀ in having the anterior yellow orbital line extending along the sinus of the eyes, the clypeus wholly yellow, a yellow dot at apex of all femora above, and a short yellow line on the anterior femora beneath.

Grenada—St. George's (Leeward side). Described from eight ♀ and ten ♂ specimens. The species comes evidently nearest to *O. præcox*, Saussure.

Family XXX. MASARIDÆ.

Family XXXI. CHRYSIDIDÆ.

Family XXXII. BETHYLIDÆ.

Subfamily I. *BETHYLINÆ.*

Genus ISOBRACHIUM, Förster.

(*Dissomphalus*, Ashmead.)

69. *Dissomphalus bisulcatus*, Ashm.

Grenada—Balthazar. Two ♂ specimens.

Genus **EPRYIS**, Westwood.

Genus **GONIOZUS**, Förster.

70. *Goniozus sancti-vincenti*, Ashm.

Grenada—Balthazar. One ♀ specimen.

71. *Goniozus incompletus*, Ashm.

Grenada—Balthazar. One ♀ and one ♂ specimen.

Subfamily. **EMBOLEMINÆ**.

To this subfamily belongs *Olixon testaceum*, Cameron, described as a Braconid.

Subfamily III. **DRYININÆ**.

Genus **LABEO**, Haliday.

72. *Labeo grenadensis*, n. sp.

♂. Length 1·9 mm. Black, shining; the abdomen black but with a rufous tinge at sides, especially toward the base. Mandibles rufous. Palpi white. Antennæ brown-black, pubescent, the third joint the longest, fully six times as long as wide, and considerably longer than joints 1 and 2 united, the following joints to the last gradually shortening. Head closely minutely punctate, wider than the thorax, with the occiput deeply semicircularly emarginated; ocelli red; eyes large, rounded, pubescent. Mesothorax polished, impunctate, the parapsidal furrows distinct. Metathorax closely punctate, opaque. Wings hyaline, the stigma and veins light brown, the marginal cell closed. Legs pale yellowish-white, the coxae black, the femora embrowned whitish at tips, the middle and hind tibiæ dusky at tips.

Grenada—Mirabeau Estate (Windward side). Described from a single ♂ specimen.

Genus **APHELOPUS**, Dalman.

73. *Aphelopus albopictus*, Ashmead.

Grenada—Balthazar (Windward side). One ♂ specimen.

Family XXXIII. TRIGONALIDÆ.

Family XXXIV. SAPYgidæ.

Family XXXV. MYZINIDÆ.

Family XXXVI. SCOLIIDÆ.

Subfamily I. *SCOLIINÆ.*Subfamily II. *ELIDINÆ.*

Genus COMPSOMERIS, Lepeletier.

74. *Compsomeris peregrina*, Lepeletier.

1845. *Colpa peregrina*, Lepel., Hist. Nat. des Ins. Hym., iii, p. 534.
 1805. *Scolia atrata*, Klug, Weber u. Mohr. Beitr. z. naturk. i, p. 21 (nec. Fabr.).
 1853. *Scolia peregrina*, Burm., Abh. naturf. Ges. Halle, i, p. 22, ♀.
 1864. *Elis (Dielis) peregrina*, Sauss. et Sichel, Cat. Scolia, p. 217, ♀ ♂.
 1874. *Elis peregrina*, Bol. Acad. Nae. Cordova, i, p. 41.
 1897. *Scolia peregrina*, Dalla Torre, Cat. Hym., viii. p. 173.

Grenada—One ♂ specimen.

75. *Compsomeris dorsata*, Fabricius.

1787. *Tiphia dorsata*, Fabr., Mant. Ins., i, p. 279.
 1790. Gmelin, Linné, Syst. nat. Ed. 13a, i, 5, p. 2741.
 1793. Fabr., Ent. Syst., ii, p. 226.
 1804. Fabr., Syst. Piez., ii, p. 235.
 1807. *Scolia dorsata*, Klug, Mag. ges. naturf. Fr. Berlin, ii, p. 48.
 1810. Klug, Beitr. z. naturk., p. 212.
 1833. *Scolia hæmatogaster*, Perty, Delect. anim. artic. Brasil, p. 139; t. 27, f. 14.
 1845. *Colpa rubida*, Lepel., Hist. nat. Ins. Hym., iii, p. 544.
 1848. *Scolia hæmatogastra*, Erichson, Schomburgk's Faun. & Fl. B. Guiana, iii, p. 589.

1853. *Scolia dorsata*, Burm., Abh. naturf. Ges. Halle, i, pp. 4, 21.
 1854. *Elis dorsata*, Sauss., Mém. soc. phys. & hist. nat. Genève, xiv, pp. 1, 55.
 1864. *Elis (Dielis) dorsata*, Sauss. & Sichel, Cat. Scolia, pp. 230, 208.
 1893. *Elis dorsata*, Cam., Biol. Centrali-Am., Hym., ii, p. 230.
 1897. *Scolia dorsata*, Dalla Torre, Cat. Hym., viii, p. 155.

St. Vincent. Seven ♀ and thirteen ♂ specimens.

The ♂ of this species has been confused with *C. plumipes*, Drury, and is separated with difficulty. The clypeus, however, is margined with white, and all the tibiæ have a white stripe on outer face, although the stripe is sometimes absent on the hind tibiæ. In *plumipes* the clypeus is wholly black and the anterior tibiæ alone are striped with white.

Family XXXVII. TIPHIIDÆ.

Genus **TIPHIA**, Fabricius.

76. *Tiphia argentipes*, Cresson.

1865. *Tiphia argentipes*, Cress., Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil., iv, p. 117, ♀♂.
 1897. Dalla Torre, Cat. Hym., viii, p. 134.

St. Vincent—Windward side. Many specimens.

77. *Tiphia nitida*, Smith.

1855. *Tiphia nitida*, Smith, Cat. Hym. B. M., iii, p. 84, ♀.
 1897. Dalla Torre, Cat. Hym., viii, p. 139.

St. Vincent. Many specimens.

Family XLII. MUTILLIDÆ.

Genus **TIMULLA**, Ashmead.

1899. *Timulla*, Ashm., Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., viii, p. 55.

TABLE OF SPECIES.

<i>Males</i>	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2
<i>Females</i>													

- Head and abdomen black, the thorax red; abdominal segments 1 and 2 banded at apex with a silvery pubescence; dorsal segments 2-6 on each side with a longitudinal band of silvery pubescence *T. mediata*, Fabr. = *lineola*, Fabr. ♀.
 Black; abdominal segments 1 and 2 broadly banded at apex with a golden pubescence; dorsal segment 2 with a large quadrangular spot on each side at base; dorsal segments 3-6 on each side with a broad longitudinal band of golden pubescence.
T. rufiventris, Klug.
 2. Head and thorax black, with a whitish or silvery pubescence. Abdomen, except the first and seventh segments which are black, rufous; first recurrent nervure joining the second cubital cell at the middle. *T. mediator*, Fabr.
 Abdomen, except sometimes the extreme base of the first segment, entirely rufous; first recurrent nervure joining the second cubital cell distinctly beyond the middle. . . . *T. rufiventris*, Klug.

78. *Timulla mediata*, Fabricius.

1804. *Dorylus mediatus*, Fabricius, Syst. Piez., p. 428, ♂.
 1804. *Mutilla lineola*, Fabr. l. c. p. 437, ♀.
 1897. *mediata*, Dalla Torre, Cat. Hym., viii,
 p. 59.

St. Vincent—Kingstown; Grenada—Balthazar and St. George's. Six ♀ and seven ♂ specimens.

79. *Timulla rufiventris*, Klug.

1821. *Mutilla rufiventris*, Klug, Nov. Acta Akad. Nat. Curios., x, p. 306, ♂; tab. 21, f. 12.
 1874. *Mutilla mediata*, var. *rufiventris*, Gerst., Arch. f. Naturg., xl, p. 323, ♂.
 1897. Dalla Torre, Cat. Hym., viii,
 p. 60, ♂.

♀. Length 5-7.5 mm. Black, the head and thorax confluent punctate. Abdomen with the apex of the first segment narrowly and the apex of the second segment broadly margined with a golden pubescence; two large spots on second segment, and two on each of the following segments clothed with a bright golden pubescence.

St. Vincent—Kingstown ; Grenada—Windward side. Four ♀ and seven ♂ specimens. A ♂ and a ♀ labelled St. Vincent (Windward side) were taken *in coitu*.

The species is quite distinct from *mediata*, and is in no sense a variety of it as some authorities have indicated.

Genus PSEUDOMETHOCA, Ashmead.

80. *Pseudomethoca unicincta*, n. sp.

♀. Length 4 mm. Opaque black, confluent punctate, clothed with a sparse glittering white pubescence, interspersed with black hairs. Second dorsal segment of abdomen with a broad red band on apical half, the red medially extending to the apex of the segment but laterally separated by a black stripe ; abdominal segments with a small wedge-shaped spot at apex. Antennæ and mandibles rufopiceous. Legs dark rufopiceous, almost black, the tarsi testaceous. Head large, quadrate, the temples broad, acute behind and ending in a tooth below. Thorax narrowed posteriorly, the hind angles toothed ; the superior hind angles of the mesopleura also produced into a triangular tooth.

♂. Agrees in size with the ♀, but the body is entirely black and shining, except a reddish tinge at base of second abdominal segment ; the head, thorax, legs and abdomen are clothed with a sparse whitish pubescence and sparsely but distinctly punctate, the metathorax coarsely reticulated. Antennæ as long as the thorax, filiform, the scape brown-black, the pedicel and flagellum brown. Head unarmed. Mandibles 3-dentate, rufous. Legs rufopiceous, the trochanters and tarsi paler. Tegulae ferruginous. Wings subhyaline, with only two cubital cells, the stigma brown-black, the veins testaceous.

St. Vincent. Described from one ♀ and one ♂ specimen. The female is labelled "Golden Grove (Leeward), 300 feet, Dec. 7. Found dead in a jar of water from a neighbouring spring." The male is labelled "Sea level, Windward side."

Mr. Wm. J. Fox, in "The American *Mutillidæ*," p. 221, says : "The groups represented by *Pseudomethoca*, Ashmead, are the American representatives of *Myrmilla* (Wesm.), André." In this Mr. Fox is quite mistaken, and he probably wrote the sentence before my generic table of the *Mutillidæ* appeared. The only representative of *Myrmilla*, Wesmael, in America, that I have seen, is *Mutilla grandiceps*, Blake, which represents quite a distinct group from *Pseudomethoca*.

Superfamily IV. *FORMICOIDEA.*Superfamily V. *PROCTOTRYPOIDEA.*Family L. *PELECINIDÆ.*Genus *PELECINUS*, Latreille.

81. *Pelecinus polyturator*, Drury. W. I., Jamaica.

Family LI. *HELORIDÆ.*Genus *MONOMACHUS*, Westwood.

82. *Monomachus Klugii*, Westwood. W. I.

Family LII. *PROCTOTRYPIDÆ.*Genus *PROCTOTRYPES*, Latreille.

83. *Proctotrypes antillarum*, n. sp.

♂. Length 1·75 mm. Polished black, except the metathorax which is irregularly reticulated, with a delicate median carina. Tegulae flavo-testaceous. Wings hyaline, without internal veins, the stigma light brownish, the short triangular radial cell along the costa not quite as long as the stigma. Legs yellowish, the anterior and hind coxae blackish, the hind femora except basal third and their tibiae except at base brown.

Grenada—Grand Etang (Windward side), 1900 feet. Described from a single ♀ specimen. This is the smallest species I have seen, and the first in the genus to be described from the West Indies.

Family LIII. *BELYTIDÆ.*

Not yet found in the West Indies, although I have species from South America, and it undoubtedly occurs there.

Family LIV. *DIAPRIIDÆ.*Subfamily I. *SPILOMICRINÆ.*Genus *PARAMESIUS*, Westwood.

84. *Paramesius thoracicus*, Ashmead.

Grenada—Balthazar. One ♂ specimen.

Genus SPILOMICRUS, Westwood.

85. *Spilomicrus vulgaris*, Ashmead.

Grenada—Balthazar. One ♂ specimen.

Subfamily II. *DIAPRIINÆ.*

Genus GALESUS, Curtis.

86. *Galesus bipunctatus*, Ashmead.

Grenada—Balthazar. One ♂ specimen.

Genus DIAPRIA, Latreille.

87. *Diapria grenadensis*, Ashmead.

Grenada—Balthazar. Four ♀ specimens.

Genus PHÆNOPRIA, Ashmead.

88. *Phænopria subclavata*, Ashmead.

Grenada—Balthazar. Four ♀ specimens.

Family LV. CERAPHRONIDÆ.

Subfamily II. *CERAPHRONINÆ.*

Genus CERAPHRON, Jurine.

89. *Ceraphron meridionalis*, Ashmead.

Grenada—Balthazar. One ♀ specimen.

Genus APHANOGMUS, Thomson.

90. *Aphanogmus grenadensis*, Ashmead.

Grenada—Balthazar. Two additional ♀ specimens.

91. *Aphanogmus insularis*, Ashmead.

♂. Length 0·4 mm. Agrees well with the ♀, except in the smaller size, the femora and tibiæ being rufo-piceous, while the antennæ are black with sparse long hairs.

Grenada—Balthazar. One ♂ specimen.

Family LVI. SCELIONIDÆ.

Subfamily I. TELENOMINÆ.

Genus TELENOMUS, Haliday.

92. *Telenomus connectans*, Ashmead.

Grenada—Balthazar (Chantilly Estate). Four additional specimens.

93. *Telenomus magniclavus*, Ashmead.

Grenada—Balthazar. Two ♀ specimens.

94. *Telenomus albitarsis*, Ashmead.

Grenada—Balthazar. One ♀ specimen.

95. *Telenomus confusus*, Ashmead.

Grenada—Balthazar. Two ♀ specimens.

96. *Telenomus impressus*, Ashmead.

Grenada—Balthazar. One ♀ specimen.

97. *Telenomus latifrons*, Ashmead.

Grenada—Mirabeau Estate. One ♂ specimen.

Subfamily II. BÆINÆ.

Genus ACOLOIDES, Howard.

98. *Acoloides fuscipennis*, Ashmead.

Grenada—Balthazar. One ♀ specimen.

Subfamily IV. SCELIONINÆ.

Genus CALOTELIA, Westwood.

99. *Calotelia maculipennis*, Ashmead.

Grenada—Mirabeau Estate and Balthazar. Two ♂ specimens.

100. *Caloteleia nigriceps*, n. sp.

♀. Length 2·3 to 2·4 mm. Black; antennæ, except club, the mesonotum, legs entirely, first abdominal segment beneath and a transverse band on third ventral segment brownish yellow. Head and thorax closely punctate; metascutellum bidentate; first abdominal segment, with the short horn, longitudinally striated, rest of abdomen smooth, shining. Wings hyaline, or only faintly dusky, the veins pale, the stigmal vein nearly three times as long as the marginal and ending in a small rounded knob. The ♂ agrees fairly well with the ♀ except that the face below, with the cheeks, the pronotum, mesosternum and the scutellum, as well as the mesonotum, are yellow, while the second and third abdominal segments both beneath and above are yellow. The flagellum is long, filiform, black, the joints subequal, four or five times longer than thick.

Grenada—Balthazar. Described from one ♀ and two ♂ specimens.

Genus MACROTELEIA, Westwood.

101. *Macroteleia grenadensis*, n. sp.

♂. Length 3·8 mm. Black, shining, but distinctly although not closely punctate; mandibles, scape and legs brownish-yellow; flagellum long, filiform, black, the joints subequal, about five times as long as thick. Mesonotum without parapsidal furrows. Wings hyaline, the tegulae ferruginous, the veins brown-black, the stigmal vein, with the small rounded knob, a little longer than the marginal vein. Abdomen elongate, fully two and a half times as long as the thorax.

Grenada—Grand Etang (Leeward side), 1900 feet.
Described from one ♂ specimen.

This species differs from all other species described under this genus in the absence of parapsidal furrows, and in the shortness of the marginal vein. It may ultimately form the type of a new genus.

Genus CACUS, Riley.

102. *Cacus insularis*, Ashmead.

Grenada—Mirabeau and Balthazar. Two ♂ specimens.

· Genus LAPITHA, Ashmead.

103. *Lapitha spinosa*, Ashmead.

Grenada—Mirabeau and Balthazar. Two ♂ specimens.

Genus SCELIO, Latreille.

The two species represented in this genus may be separated by the following characters:

Coarsely rugose, the mesonotal furrows in both sexes broad and distinct: anterior half of mesonotum, prothorax, scape, pedicel and legs yellow or brownish-yellow. . (1) *S. thoracicus*, n. sp. Legs coarsely rugose, the mesonotal furrows, except in the male, obliterated or confused with the sculpture, the metathoracic angles covered with a dense whitish or silvery pubescence; body wholly black. (2) *S. insularis*, n. sp.

104. *Scelio thoracicus*, n. sp.

♂ ♀. Length 4-4·5 mm. Black, very coarsely rugose, the anterior half of the mesonotum, prothorax, dilated angles of the metathorax and the legs yellow or brownish-yellow. Thorax with two broad, distinct parapsidal furrows. Postscutellum bidentate. Wing hyaline at basal third or more, fuscous beyond, the stigma brown, with a distinct stigmal vein, from the tip of which issues a fuscous ray, forming a more or less distinct marginal cell.

Abdomen rugose-punctate and striate, somewhat smoother at the middle. Antennæ in ♀ with the pedicel more than twice as long as the first joint of the funicle, the following joints transverse; scape, pedicel and first joint of funicle yellow; rest of antennæ brown-black. Antennæ in ♂ 10-jointed, pale brownish, the scape and pedicel yellow.

St. Vincent—Leeward side. Described from one ♀ and three ♂ specimens.

105. *Scelio insularis*, n. sp.

♂ ♀. Length 2·8-3 mm. Black, coarsely rugose, the mesonotum in the ♂ without distinct furrows; legs brownish-yellow, the coxae black, the femora sometimes obscured. Postscutellar teeth present but not large. Angles of metathorax very prominent and densely clothed with a white or silvery pubescence. Wings subfuscous,

hyaline at base, the stigma and stigmal veins brown, distinct. Abdomen above coarsely striate, the venter more faintly striate. Antennæ brown, the pedicel yellowish.

St. Vincent. Described from seven ♂ and three ♀ specimens.

Family LVII. PLATYGASTERIDÆ.

Subfamily I. INOSTEMMINÆ.

Genus ACEROTA, Förster.

106. *Acerota confusa*, Ashmead.

St. Vincent. One additional ♀ specimen.

Subfamily II. PLATYGASTERINÆ.

Genus AMBLYASPIS, Förster.

a. Scutellum ending in a long acute spine.

107. *Amblyaspis xanthopus*, Ashmead.

Grenada—Balthazar. Several additional specimens representing both sexes.

Genus LEPTACIS, Förster.

108. *Leptacis obscuripes*, Ashmead.

Grenada—Balthazar. One additional ♀ specimen.

Genus SACTOGASTER, Förster.

109. *Sactogaster affinis*, Ashmead.

Grenada — Mirabeau Estate, Balthazar. Five ♀ specimens.

Genus SYNOPEAS, Förster.

110. *Synopeas flavipes*, Ashmead.

Grenada—Balthazar. Four additional specimens.

Superfamily VI. *CYNIPOIDEA.*Family LVIII. *FIGITIDÆ.*Subfamily I. *FIGITINÆ.*Genus *SOLENASPIS*, Ashmead.111. *Solenaspis bifoveolata*, Cresson.Grenada—Grand Etang (Windward side), 1900 feet.
One ♂ specimen.Subfamily V. *EUCŒLINAÆ.*Genus *EUCŒLIDIA*, Ashmead.112. *Eucœlidia canadensis*, Ashmead.

Grenada—Balthazar (Windward side). One ♀ specimen.

Genus *DICERATASPIS*, Ashmead.113. *Dicerataspis grenadensis*, Ashmead.

♂. Length 0·8 mm. Agrees well with the ♀ except in its much smaller size and in its antennal characters : These are long, much longer than the body, filiform, 15-jointed, rufous, the first joint sub-globose, a little longer than thick, the second rounded, the third the longest and longer than 1 and 2 united, clavate, the fourth and following joints shorter, subequal, elliptic-oval, about $2\frac{1}{2}$ times as long as thick, striate. Wings hyaline, ciliate, the veins brownish-yellow, the marginal cell open all along the costa.

Grenada—Balthazar (Windward side). Described from two specimens.

The species was originally described from a unique female taken on Mount Gay Estate.

Genus *ERISPHAGIA*, Förster.114. *Erisphagia nigriceps*, n. sp.

♀. Length 1·5 mm. Polished, impunctate, the head and six terminal joints of antennæ black ; thorax and abdomen red ; seven basal joints of antennæ and the legs yellow. Wings hyaline, the veins pale brownish, the marginal cell closed. First two joints of antennæ sub-globose, nearly equal, joints 3 to 5 slenderer, subequal and subclavate, 6 and 7 much stouter, 8 to 13 forming a more or less distinct club,

the joints being of a uniform thickness, and joints 8 to 12 of the same length, while the 13th joint is ovate; the 8 terminal joints are all delicately fluted.

Grenada—Balthazar. Described from one ♀ specimen.

Genus **KLEIDOTOMA**, Westwood.

115. *Kleidotoma atrocoxalis*, Ashmead.

Grenada—Balthazar. Two ♀ specimens.

116. *Kleidotoma smithii*, Ashmead.

Grenada—Balthazar. Four ♀ specimens.

Genus **TETRARHAPTA**, Förster.

117. *Tetrarhaptia rufipes*, Ashmead.

Grenada—Balthazar. Four ♀ specimens.

Genus **AGLAOTOMA**, Förster.

118. *Aglaotoma nigriceps*, n. sp.

♀. Length 1·3-1·5 mm. Polished, impunctate, the head black, the thorax and abdomen ferruginous; antennæ, except the last two or three joints which are dusky or blackish, and the legs, yellow; joints 8 and 9 of antennæ usually whitish. The antennæ are long, 13-jointed and subfiliform, only slightly thickened towards apex; first joint obconical, scarcely twice as long as thick at apex, the second joint scarcely longer than thick; flagellum not terminating in a decided club, the last joint the longest and thickest joint and almost as long as joints 13 and 14 united, the first joint the slenderest, fully as long as the scape and pedicel united, but only slightly longer than the second, the following joints imperceptibly shortening and thickening, the 14th joint being only about twice as long as thick, the first being fully four times as long as thick. Cup of scutellum elliptic but connected with the mesonotum by a delicate keel anteriorly, the scutellum itself, below the margin of the cup, finely rugulose; disk of cup with a fovea posteriorly and some minute punctures. Metathorax bicarinate. Wings hyaline, ciliate, the veins pale, the marginal cell closed, fully twice as long as wide at widest part, the second abscissa of radius being one and $\frac{2}{3}$ times as long as the first abscissa.

Grenada—Balthazar. Described from three ♀ specimens.

TRANS. ENT. SOC. LOND. 1900.—PART II. (JULY) 17

119. *Aglaotoma longicornis*, Ashmead.

♂. Length 1·4-1·5 mm. Agrees well with the ♀ except in its smaller size and in the long 15-jointed antennæ; these are much longer than the body, ferruginous, the second joint rounded, half the length of the first, the third joint elongated, much thickened, curved and almost as long as joints 4 to 5 united, joints 4 to 15 subequal, about twice as long as thick; all flagellar joints delicately fluted.

Grenada—Balthazar. Five ♂ specimens.

Genus DIRANCHIS, Förster.

120. *Diranchis grenadensis*, n. sp.

♀. Length 1·3 mm. Robust, black, shining; antennæ except three or four terminal joints which are dusky, the mandibles, palpi, legs and venter reddish-yellow, the coxae and femora a little darker or obfuscated. Mesonotum with a prominent median ridge which is broadened anteriorly, and a distinct but short furrow on the shoulders. Scutellum with the cup large, oval, its disk smooth but with a few punctures, the furrow below the cup with radiating ridges. Wings hyaline, except at base where they are dusky, the marginal cell almost as wide as long, open along the costa, the subcostal and transverse median veins brownish, the veins beyond pale or yellowish. Antennæ 13-jointed, the first joint of flagellum not quite as long as the second, joints 3 to 12 elliptic-oval.

Grenada—Balthazar. Described from one ♀ specimen.

121. *Diranchis flavipes*, n. sp.

♀. Length 1·6 mm. General appearance similar to *D. grenadensis* but slightly larger, with the first two joints of antennæ and the legs yellow, the rest of antennæ brown-black. The cup of scutellum is large-oval as in previous species but the disk has two foveæ in the centre surrounded by a submarginal groove, while the furrow below the cup is minutely rugulose *without* radiating ridges. The wings are clear hyaline, with the marginal cell open along the costa but nearly twice as long as wide, while the veins are pale yellowish.

Grenada—Chantilly Estate. Described from one ♀ specimen.

Genus **GANASPIS**, Förster.

122. *Ganaspis iridipennis*, n. sp.

♀. Length 1 mm. Polished black, impunctate; antennæ reddish-brown; legs yellow, the coxae and thickened portion of the femora reddish. Antennæ 13-jointed, filiform, longer than the body; first joint obconical, longer than the second, the second oval, the third narrower and a little shorter than the second, the following joints to the 13th subequal but imperceptibly shortening, elliptic-oval. Cup of scutellum large, broadly oval and connected anteriorly with the mesonotum by a slight carina; disk of cup flat, with a single fovea anteriorly. Wings hyaline, pubescent, strongly iridescent, the veins brown, the marginal cell completely closed, about one and a half times as long as wide, the second abscissa of the radius curved slightly outwardly and a little longer than the first which is straight.

Grenada—Balthazar. Described from two ♀ specimens.

Genus **CHRESTOSEMA**, Förster.

123. *Chrestosema pallidipes*, Ashmead.

Grenada—Balthazar. One ♀ specimen.

Genus **HEPTAMEROCERA**, Ashmead.

124. *Heptamerocera gracilicornis*, Ashmead.

Grenada—Balthazar. Two ♀ specimens.

125. *Heptamerocera flavigrana*, Ashmead.

Grenada—Balthazar. Two ♀ specimens.

Genus **EUCÆLA**, Westwood.

126. *Eucæla cressonii*, Dalla Torre.

Grenada—Balthazar. One ♂ and two ♀ specimens.

127. *Eucæla canaliculata*, Ashmead.

Grenada—Balthazar. Three specimens.

Genus **HEXAPLASTA**, Förster.

128. *Hexaplasta incongrua*, Ashmead.

Grenada—Balthazar. One ♀ specimen.

129. *Hexaplasta sancti-vincenti*, Ashmead.

Grenada—Balthazar. One ♂ and three ♀ specimens.

130. *Hexaplasta instabilis*, Ashmead.

Grenada—Mirabeau Estate, Balthazar. Three ♀ specimens.

131. *Hexaplasta affinis*, Ashmead.

Grenada—Balthazar. One ♀ specimen.

Genus PENTAMEROCERA, Ashmead.

132. *Pentamerocera distinguenda*, Ashmead.

Grenada—Balthazar. Six ♂ specimens.

♂ agrees with the ♀ except in having filiform, 15-jointed antennæ. These are much longer than the body, brownish-yellow, somewhat dusky towards apex, the first joint obconic, the second globose, the third more slender and just a little longer than the fourth, subciliate, joints 4 to 15 subequal, just a little longer than the fourth. All joints of the flagellum fluted.

Superfamily VII. *CHALCIDOIDEA*.

Family LX. AGAONIDÆ.

Genus BLASTOPHAGA, Gravenhorst.

133. *Blastophaga piceipes*, n. sp.

♀. Length 1·5 mm.; ovipositor $1\frac{1}{2}$ times as long as the abdomen. Polished black, impunctured; agrees well with the *B. schwarzii*, from Florida, except that it is nearly twice as large and the thorax entirely is black; coxae and femora piceous; tibiae and tarsi paler; three basal joints of antennæ rufo-testaceous; the flagellum stouter, incrassated toward tip, black, fluted, with stiff black hairs, the second joint longer than thick. Wings clear hyaline, the subcostal nervure towards base pale brownish, the radius perpendicular with the marginal and not longer than the marginal nervure; post-marginal nervure but slightly developed.

St. Vincent. Described from five ♀ specimens, collected by Herbert H. Smith; ♂ unknown.

This species is closely allied to *B. schwarzii*, found in

South Florida, but its much larger size, darker coloured thorax, legs and abdomen, stouter antennæ, and perpendicular radius, sufficiently differentiate the two.

134. *Blastophaga insularis*, n. sp.

♀. Length 1 mm. Polished black; head anteriorly and beneath, the long facial impression, thorax at sides and beneath, the legs, and the abdomen, except dorsally from the second segment, pale brownish-yellow or honey-yellow. It also agrees with *B. schwarzii* in general appearance, but besides its paler colour, it can be readily distinguished from it and from *B. piceipes* by the following antennal differences: The scape is strongly dilated and subtriangularly produced at the middle beneath; the fourth joint and not the third is produced outwardly at apex into a spine-like process, the four following joints being slender, cylindrical, while the last four are enlarged and form a club, the joints of which are wider than long, and beset with stiff bristles.

St. Vincent. Described from sixteen ♀ specimens, collected by Herbert H. Smith; ♂ unknown.

Genus TETRAPUS, Mayr.

135. *Tetrapus antillarum*, n. sp.

♀. Length 2·5 mm.; ovipositor about the length of the abdomen. Polished black, impunctate; head beneath the eyes and anteriorly beyond the insertion of the antennæ, but not above the antennæ and beneath wholly, flavo-testaceous; scape, pedicel and ring-joint, the tegulae, the pro- and meso-notum, metapleura, legs and venter brownish-yellow; flagellum brown, scarcely longer than the scape pedicel and ring-joint united, subcompressed, tapering off at apex, the joints a little wider than long. Scutellum dark rufopiceous. Mandibular saws armed with a double row of teeth, the outer row having about nine distinct teeth.

St. Vincent. Described from one ♀ specimen.

Comes very close to *T. americanus*, Mayr, specimens of which are in my collection, through the kindness of Dr. Mayr, but it is slightly larger and differently coloured, with the teeth in the mandibular appendages less numerous.

Family LXI. TORYMIDÆ.

Subfamily I. IDARNINÆ.

Genus IDARNES, Walker.

136. *Idarnes carme*, Walker.1846. *Idarnes carme*, Walk., Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist.,
xii, p. 46.

St. Vincent. Three ♀ specimens.

This species has also been bred from Fig-insects from South Florida by Mr. E. A. Schwarz. The genus is identical with *Tetragonaspis*, Mayr, as was suspected by Dr. Mayr. Walker's description of the antennæ is absolutely wrong and misleading, and Dr. Mayr cannot be blamed for not recognizing it. Prof. Westwood tells us that Walker's type is still in the British Museum but without a head.

Genus SYCOPHILA, Walker.

137. *Sycophila bicolor*, n. sp.

♂ ♀. Length 1·5-2 mm.; ovipositor not quite the length of the abdomen. Brownish-yellow, feebly shagreened; flagellum dark brown; eyes and ocelli brown; abdomen black or piceous black; coxae long, conical, the tibiae and tarsi usually whitish. Head viewed from above transverse quadrate, a little wider than the thorax; frons with two grooves for the reception of the scape; face with two parallel impressed lines extending from the base of each antenna forward to the clypeus. Antennæ 13-jointed, with a ring-joint, inserted a little above the middle of the face, the scape slender; pedicel a little longer than thick; flagellum filiform, stout, much thicker than the scape, pubescent, the joints transverse, the first a little the longest. Prothorax subquadrate, narrowed before; mesonotum trilobed, the lateral lobes convex, much shorter than the middle lobe, the latter longer than wide anteriorly; scutellum oblong-quadrate, the axillæ convex; metathorax short, smooth. Wings hyaline, the venation pale or hyaline; the stigmal vein rather long, a little oblique or curved, and a little longer than the marginal; postmarginal not developed. Abdomen ovate or oval, not as wide as the thorax, somewhat depressed above, subcompressed or subcarinated along the venter, the hypopygium prominent, plough-share shaped; ovipositor rather broad, narrowed at base, not quite as long as the abdomen, pubescent.

The male agrees with the female, except that the legs are a little more slender, the head above usually dusky or brownish, sometimes wholly metallic green or blue-green, while the abdomen is much depressed, elongate ovate, fully as long, if not longer, than the thorax. The flagellar joints are widened at base, becoming narrower towards the apex, delicately fluted, the first joint being the widest.

St. Vincent, W. I., and Cocoanut Grove, South Florida. Described from six ♂ and nine ♀ specimens reared by E. A. Schwarz from *Ficus pedunculata* in South Florida, and a single ♀ from St. Vincent.

138. *Sycophila incerta*, n. sp.

♀. Length 2 mm.; ovipositor a little shorter than the abdomen. Brownish-yellow, feebly coriaceous; eyes and ovipositor black; ocelli red. Antennæ 13-jointed, with a ring-joint, inserted on the middle of the face; the scape half as long as the flagellum excluding the pedicel; pedicel longer than thick at tip; flagellum subclavate, the joints transverse. Prothorax rather large, narrowed in front; mesonotum with distinct furrows; scutellum oblong-quadrata, the axillæ convex; metanotum transverse. Wings hyaline, with a short marginal fringe, the venation pale or yellowish, the stigmal nervure rather long, slightly oblique, subclavate, longer than the marginal, the postmarginal nervure not developed. Abdomen broadly-oval or rotund-oval, depressed, subpetiolate, much wider than, but not quite as long as, the thorax, the segments nearly of an equal length.

The ♂ agrees with the ♀, excepting the usual sexual differences and in having the apex of the abdominal segments margined with brown.

St. Vincent, W. I., and Cocoanut Grove, South Florida. Described from one ♂ and three ♀ specimens. Two of the female specimens were reared by Mr. E. A. Schwarz from *Ficus pedunculata* in South Florida, the others were collected by H. H. Smith in St. Vincent.

Subfamily II. *TORYMINÆ*.

Genus *SYNTOMASPIS*, Förster.

139. *Syntomaspis punctifrons*, Ashmead.

Grenada. Smith's No. 65. One ♀ specimen.

Subfamily III. *MONODONTOMERINÆ.*Genus *PHYSOTHORAX*, Mayr.

The rearing of some of the parasitic insects from wild figs in Florida and elsewhere shows that Dr. Mayr has confused the females of this genus with *Dimorus*, Walker. The species belonging to the true *Dimorus*, Walker, are parasitic in the nests of bees, and are quite distinct generically from similar insects associated with Fig-insects. Two distinct species have been noticed in the St. Vincent material, as follows:

140. *Physothorax variabilis*, Mayr.

1885. *Diomorus variabilis*, Mayr, Verh. Zool. bot. Ges.

Wien, xxxv, p. 228, ♀.

1898. Dalla Torre, Cat. Hym., v, p. 291.

St. Vincent. One ♀ specimen.

141. *Physothorax pallidus*, n. sp.

♀. Length 1·5–2 mm.; ovipositor a little longer than the body, black. Brownish-yellow, with a slight violet reflection and with a sparse, feeble, thimble-like punctuation; flagellum and apical joints of tarsi dark brown. Wings hyaline, iridescent, the marginal nervure brownish but very long, being only a little shorter than the subcostal vein, the stigmal vein minute. Hind femora with two teeth towards apex beneath, the surface below feebly serrate. Dorsal flap of second abdominal segment emarginate at the apical middle.

♂. Length 1·25 mm. Agrees with the female, except that it is smaller, paler and less distinctly punctate; the club of antennæ, the eyes, the ocelli and teeth of mandibles brown, the club being thicker than the funicle, while the dorsal flap of the second abdominal segment is straight, not emarginate.

A dimorphic, wingless male also occurs, agreeing with the winged males only in colour, and in having the usual two teeth on the hind femora, but in sculpture and in the structure of antennæ, thorax and head it is quite different: It measures only 65 mm. in length and is smooth and polished; the head is vertically oblong, the eyes being deformed, narrow and situated in a slight depression laterally; antennæ very short, not as long as the head, 6-jointed, the scape short and slender, pedicel small, one minute ring-joint and a short, stout, clavate, 3-jointed flagellum.

St. Vincent, W. I., and Cocoanut Grove, South Florida.
Described from ten ♀s, two winged ♂s and one apterous ♂,
bred by Mr. E. A. Schwarz from *Ficus pedunculata* in
South Florida; one ♀ specimen from St. Vincent.

Family LXII. CHALCIDIDÆ.

Genus *SPILOCHALCIS*, Thomson.

142. *Spilochalcis fulvescens*, Walker.

Grenada. One ♂ specimen.

Family LXIII. EURYTOMIDÆ.

Genus *EURYTOMA*, Illiger.

143. *Eurytoma Howardi*, Dalla Torre (*E. mayri*, How.).

Grenada, No. 65. Four specimens.

Family LXIV. PERILAMPIDÆ.

Family LXV. EUCHARIDÆ.

Genus *KAPALA*, Cameron.

144. *Kapala furcata*, Fabr.

Grenada. Two specimens.

Family LXVI. MISCOGASTERIDÆ.

Subfamily I. *PIRENINÆ.*

Genus *HERBERTIA*, Howard.

145. *Herbertia lucens*, Howard.

Grenada. One ♀ specimen.

Genus *EROTOLEPSIA*, Howard.

Subfamily II. *TRIDYMINÆ.*

Genus *TRIDYMUS*, Ratzeburg.

(*Hemitrichus*, Thomson.)

Subfamily III. *MISCOGASTERINÆ.*

Subfamily IV. *LELAPINÆ.*Genus *LELAPS*, Haliday.146. *Lelaps pulchricornis*, Haliday.Grenada—Balthazar, Grand Etang, Chantilly Estate.
Several specimens.147. *Lelaps fulvescens*, Ashmead.Grenada—Balthazar, Mirabeau Estate. Several speci-
mens.

Family LXVII. CLEONYMIDÆ.

Subfamily I. *CHALCEDECTINÆ.*Genus *EUCHRYSSIA*, Westwood.148. *Euchryssia Busckii*, n. sp.

♀. Length 4·5–6 mm. Head and thorax mostly blue, the face and cheeks and sometimes the temples, with a more or less decided metallic greenish tinge ; scutellum, metathorax, abdomen above, more or less, and most of the legs, except the coxae, trochanters and tarsi, bright, golden green ; basal joint of all the coxae white, rest of tarsi fuscous ; coxae and trochanters blue, the hind coxae metallic beneath.

Porto Rico. Described from two ♀ specimens taken by Mr. August Busck, February 1899.

Subfamily II. *CLEONYMINÆ.*Genus *ACROCORMUS*, Förster.149. *Acrocormus megastigmus*, Ashmead.

♀. Length 3·8 mm. Agrees well with the ♂, which was described from St. Vincent, except in antennal and abdominal characters. The flagellum is brown-black, pubescent, the funicle 6-jointed, all longer than thick, except the sixth which is quadrate or not longer than wide ; the club stouter, fusiform, 3-jointed ; the abdomen is elongate, acuminate, longer than the head and thorax united, flat above, compressed beneath, with a strong triangular keel at base ; legs, except the hind coxae, brownish-yellow.

Grenada—Grand Etang (Leeward side), 1900 feet.
Described from one ♀ specimen.

Subfamily III. PELECINELLINÆ.

None.

Subfamily IV. COLOTRECHNINÆ.

None.

Family LXVIII. ENCYRTIDÆ.

Subfamily I. EUPELMINÆ.

For distinguishing the genera of this subfamily see my paper "On the genera of the *Eupelmusæ*," published in Proc. Ent. Soc. Wash., IV, 1886, pp. 4—20.

Genus METAPELMA, Westwood.

150. *Metapelma cubensis*, n. sp.

♀. Length 4 mm.; ovipositor longer than the abdomen. Golden-green; body beneath bluish-green; axillæ and metanotum blue. Antennæ black. Face with thimble-like punctures. Legs, except coxæ, fulvous, middle tibiæ towards apex, hind femora at apex, hind tibiæ, except a white annulus at base, and the tarsi fuscous; middle tarsi, except basal joint which is white, also fuscous. Wings hyaline, with two faint dusky clouds. Abdomen æneous-black, the basal segment cupreous or brassy; ovipositor black.

Cuba. Described from two ♀ specimens.

Genus CALOSOTER, Walker.

151. *Calosoter chrysideus*, n. sp.

♂. Length 2 mm. Bronzed-green, the head and thorax above coarsely reticulated, the mesonotum more or less gold-green. Antennæ black, the scape and pedicel metallic. Legs, except the trochanters, knees, tips of tibiæ and tarsi, which are pale or whitish, æneous. Wings hyaline, the marginal vein very long, only a little shorter than the submarginal, the stigmal vein short, curved, the postmarginal vein very long. The head is transverse, the face pubescent, with a median ridge or carina, the scrobes deep. The antennæ are inserted rather close together with a carina between. Mouth parts piceous. Thorax short, the mesonotum being wider than long, with two slight impressions posteriorly conforming to the axillar furrows; scutellum posteriorly subtruncate, the middle lobe not pointed at base; metathorax short, smooth, with a delicate median carina, the spiracles rounded. The abdomen is clavate, subcompressed, as long as the thorax, and of an æneous-black colour.

St. Vincent. Described from two ♂ specimens.

Genus IDOLEUPELMUS, Ashmead.

152. *Idoleupelmus annulicornis*, Ashmead.1896. *Idoleupelmus annulicornis*, Ashm., Proc. Ent. Soc. Wash., IV, p. 13, ♀.

St. Vincent. One ♀ specimen.

Genus ISCHNOPSIS, Ashmead.

153. *Ischnopsis ophthalmica*, Ashmead.1896. *Ischnopsis ophthalmica*, Ashm., Proc. Ent. Soc. Wash., IV, p. 16, ♀.

St. Vincent. One ♀ specimen.

Genus EUPELMUS, Dalman.

Six distinct species falling into this genus, as now restricted, have been recognized, distinguishable with the aid of the following table.

TABLE OF SPECIES.

Wings hyaline	2
Wings marked with fuscous, or banded.	
Cupreous ; upper part of head sometimes bluish ; wings fuscous, pale at base, with two oval, oblique, white spots on disk just behind the stigmal vein ; basal two-thirds of ovipositor yellow ; legs pale yellowish ; coxae and femora metallic or embrowned	(1) <i>E. albomaculatus</i> , n. sp.
2. Head and thorax blue, but above æneous-black to green ; hind margin of mesopleura, metapleura and abdomen cupreous ; legs, except coxae, pale ferruginous, the hind femora toward tips bronzed, the tip of hind tibiae and their tarsi, except basal joint, fuscous. ♀.	(2) <i>E. reticulatus</i> , Howard.
Bronzed green ; pronotum blue ; legs, except hind coxae, pale brownish-yellow ; ovipositor with a broad yellowish band at the middle. ♀.	(3) <i>E. cyaneicollis</i> , n. sp.
Dark cupreous ; head behind and mesopleura blue-black ; abdomen piceous, the dorsum blackish, paler at base, at apex and along the venter ; legs, except hind coxae at base, and the scape of the antennæ wholly pale brownish-yellow. (4) <i>E. pallidipes</i> , n. sp.	
Head, collar and abdomen cupreous ; thorax æneous-black, the mesopleura blue-black ; legs brownish-yellow, the femora,	

except tips, black or fuscous, the anterior and middle tibiae narrowly annulated with fuscous. . (5) *E. cupreicollis*, n. sp. Aeneous-black or sub-metallic, the temples and mesopleura with a bluish tinge; legs yellowish-white, the femora and tibiae with a brownish spot; antennæ black, the scape aeneous; abdomen elongated, pointed at apex, much longer than the head and thorax united, the ovipositor subexserted. ♀. (6) *E. sordidatus*, n. sp.

154. *Eupelmus albomaculatus*, n. sp.

♀. Length 2·5 mm.; ovipositor 5 mm. Cupreous; face between antennæ and the vertex bluish, the former below the antennæ clothed with a sparse silvery pubescence. Legs pale yellowish, the trochanters, all the tarsi and the hind tibiae whitish, the hind coxae metallic, the hind femora, except basally, embrowned, sub-metallic in certain lights. Wings fuscous, the basal third or nearly hyaline, the apical two-thirds fuscous, with two oval, oblique, white spots on the disk behind and below the stigmal vein; marginal vein very long, longer than the submarginal; stigmal vein clavate, shorter than the postmarginal. Antennæ slender, subclavate, black, the scape and pedicel metallic; the funicle joints are more than twice longer than thick, subequal, the club being much thicker than the last joint of the funicle. Thorax smooth, impunctate; the pronotum is triangular, narrowed anteriorly, with a median grooved line above; the mesonotum is twice as long as wide, deeply impressed but with a convexly elevated triangular prominence or lobe anteriorly, the parapsides carinate, the scutellum (including the axillæ or lateral lobes) is closely and finely punctate, contrasting greatly with the smooth mesonotum, the middle lobe pointed at base, the axillæ or lateral lobes almost meeting at its base. The metapleura and the hind coxae are clothed with a silvery pile. Abdomen clavate, as long as the head and thorax united, compressed along the venter; ovipositor at base for two-thirds its length yellowish, the apical third, except the extreme apex which is tipped with white, black.

St. Vincent. Described from two ♀ specimens.

155. *Eupelmus cyaneicollis*, n. sp.

♀. Length 2·1 mm. Bronze-green, shagreened, the pronotum blue or violaceous; scape beneath and mandibles, except teeth, reddish; flagellum subclavate, black; legs, except hind coxae, brownish-yellow, the hind femora medially and their tibiae medially more or less obsfuscated; wings hyaline, pubescent; tegulae submetallic; the venation pale brown, the marginal vein very long, a little longer

than the submarginal, the stigmal and postmarginal equal in length, the former gently curved. Abdomen pointed, compressed and triangularly carinated beneath, the ovipositor less than half the length of the abdomen, black, with a broad yellowish-white band at the middle, extending from basal fourth to the middle.

St. Vincent. Described from a single ♀ specimen.

156. *Eupelmus pallidipes*, n. sp.

♀. Length 2·5 mm. Cupreous, impunctate; head posteriorly and the mesopleura bluish-black; abdomen brownish-piceous, with the dorsum, except base and apex, and the venter paler; scape, pedicel beneath and legs, except a spot at base of hind coxae, brownish-yellow; flagellum subclavate, black or brown-black. Wings hyaline, the venation brownish, the marginal vein extremely long being twice the length of the submarginal, the stigmal vein clavate, slightly curved, the postmarginal long, acuminate, nearly thrice as long as the stigma. The scape is somewhat stout, obclavate, and extends to the ocelli; the pronotum is triangular, convex above; mesonotum longer than wide, impressed posteriorly, the anterior prominence convex and extending posteriorly to half the length of the mesonotum, while the parapsides are convexly rounded. Abdomen elongate-oval, as long as the thorax, with a prominent black pubescent ovipositor that is less than half the length of the abdomen.

St. Vincent. Described from two ♀ specimens.

157. *Eupelmus cupreicollis*, n. sp.

♀. Length 2·5 mm.; ovipositor black, half the length of the abdomen. Stature of *E. pallidipes*; head, pronotum, disk of mesonotum and more or less of the abdomen, especially above, cupreous; thorax otherwise, except mesopleura, seneous-black, the anterior prominence of mesonotum extending only to one-third its length, the mesopleura dark bluish. Wings as in *E. pallidipes*. Legs pale yellowish, the hind coxae cupreous, all femora, except tips, embrowned or fuscous, the anterior and middle tibiae with a black or fuscous annulus a little beyond the base.

St. Vincent. Described from a single ♀ specimen.

158. *Eupelmus sulcatus*, n. sp.

♀. Length 2·5 mm.; elongate, slender, seneous-black or sub-metallic; head metallic greenish; temples and mesopleura bluish, the mesosternum with a long broad sulcus. Antennæ black, the

scape seneous, the flagellum clavate ; pedicel long ; funicle joints, after the first, transverse ; club fully twice as wide as the stoutest joint of funicle. Legs pallid yellow or yellowish-white, the anterior coxae basally and the posterior coxae metallic, their femora and tibiae with a brownish cloud. Abdomen acuminate, much longer than the head and thorax together, sub-compressed, with the ovipositor very short, scarcely exserted, its extreme tip yellowish or whitish.

St. Vincent. Described from one ♀ specimen.

Genus ANASTATUS, Motschulsky.

TABLE OF SPECIES.

- Thorax piceous-brown, with metallic reflections ; head metallic or gold-green ; abdomen seneous, with a large white spot at base beneath ; scape, pedicel, two last funicle joints and club yellowish-white ; wings fuliginous except at base, and two oblique white spots on disk one of which reaches the marginal edge, the other the hind margin . . . (1) *A. alboclavus*, n. sp.
 Thorax and legs brownish-yellow ; head golden-green ; abdomen cyaneous, with a band at base and extreme tip white, the band above with two brown spots at base ; wings fuliginous, with the basal one-third and a curved band below the apex of marginal vein white. (2) *A. aurifrons*, n. sp.

159. *Anastatus alboclavus*, n. sp.

♀. Length 2·5 mm.; ovipositor not exserted. Stature resembles *Eupelmus albomaculatus*; the thorax smooth, rufo- or brownish-piceous, with metallic reflections. Head metallic or gold-green, finely shagreened. Scutellum, including axillæ, shagreened, contrasting with the smooth mesonotum. Antennæ, except the scape, the pedicel, the last joint of the funicle and the club, which are pale yellowish-white, brown-black; the scape is long and slender and extends far above the ocelli; flagellum subclavate. The abdomen is shorter than the thorax, widened behind, and of an seneous-black colour, except the two or three basal segments which are white or pale yellowish. Legs brownish, the trochanters, anterior tibiae, all tarsi, and base and apex of hind tibiæ pale yellowish or whitish. Wings as in *Eupelmus albomaculatus*.

St. Vincent. Described from a single ♀ specimen.

160. *Anastatus aurifrons*, n. sp.

♀. Length 5 mm. Head gold-green, punctate or coarsely shagreened, pubescent, the eyes large, whitish, convergent above. Thorax, legs, mouth parts and scape brownish-yellow; flagellum black. The abdomen, except the two basal segments, blue or blue-black; two basal segments, the short, subexserted ovipositor and all the trochanters white. Wings fuscous, the basal third hyaline, while across the disk from the stigmal vein is a curved white band. Antennæ subclavate, obliquely truncate at apex, the scape long, extending above the ocelli. Mesonotum deeply impressed posteriorly with a convexly elevated lobe anteriorly, the parapsides flattened above. Abdomen clavate, sessile, about as long as the thorax, the first segment the longest, the first two segments white, the first on dorsum with two large brownish spots, with a median impression between; dorsal segments 3 to 5 about equal, black, dorsal segments 6 and 7 blue, the sixth longer than any of the others, except the first. Ovipositor subexserted, the sheaths white.

St. Vincent. Described from a single ♀ specimen.

Genus TANAOSTIGMOPES, Ashmead.

161. *Tanaostigmodes mayri*, n. sp.

♂. Length 0·9 mm. Brownish-yellow; a transverse line on vertex of head enclosing the ocelli, the occiput, the pronotum, the mesonotum, except broadly at sides in front of the tegulae, the scutellum, the metanotum and the dorsum of abdomen black. Flagellum with long, sparse, black hairs, the joints 1-5 dentate or with a lobe towards one side. Thorax above shining but microscopically shagreened. Wings hyaline, pubescent, the veins pallid, the stigmal and postmarginal veins of equal length, stouter than the marginal.

Grenada—Mount Gay Estate. Described from one ♂ specimen.

Subfamily II. ENCYRTINÆ.

Tribe I. ECTROMINI.

Genus ANAGYRUS, Howard.

In this genus should be placed the two Encyrtines described by Dr. Howard under the genus *Cerchysius*, namely *C. pulchricornis* and *C. terebrator*. Both bear a superficial resemblance to the genuine *Cerchysius*, but in

that genus the mandibles are tridentate, while in *Anagyrus* and all the other genera falling in the tribe Euscapini, they are bidentate.

Family LXIX. PTEROMALIDÆ.

Subfamily I. *MERISINÆ.*

Subfamily II. *PTEROMALINÆ.*

Subfamily III. *SPHEGIGASTERINÆ.*

Genus **PACHYNEURON**, Walker.

162. *Pachyneuron laticeps*, n. sp.

♀. Length 1·1 mm. Head and thorax blue-black, finely reticulated, the abdomen reneous-black ; scape of antennæ, palpi, mandibles and legs, including the coxae, pale-yellowish ; flagellum brown. Head large, very broad, with the eyes fully twice the width of the pronotum, concave behind ; scape of the antennæ longer than half the length of the flagellum, slender, the pedicel about as long as the two ring-joints and the first joint of flagellum united, the latter being a little shorter and smaller than the second ; the flagellum is subclavate, the joints gradually widening from the first. Wings hyaline, the veins pale-brownish, the thickened marginal vein being fully as long as the stigmal vein, or about five times as long as thick.

Grenada—Mirabeau Estate. Described from one ♀ specimen.

Family LXX. ELASMIDÆ.

Family LXXI. EULOPHIDÆ.

Subfamily I. *ENTEDONINÆ.*

Genus **PEDIOBIAUS**, Walker (= *Ganahlia*, Dalla Torre).

To this genus belongs *Sympiesis grenadensis*, Howard, and *S. politus*, Howard, described from Grenada.

Genus **CLOSTEROERCERUS**, Westwood.

To this genus belongs *Entedon pulcher*, Howard, described from Grenada.

TRANS. ENT. SOC. LOND. 1900.—PART II. (JULY) 18

Subfamily II. *APHELININÆ.*Genus *Aphelinus*, Dalman.163. *Aphelinus howardii*, n. sp.

♂. Length 0·8 mm. Brown-black, slightly paler beneath; scape, sutures between the flagellar joints and the legs honey-yellow, the middle and hind femora medially and the hind tibiæ and tarsi embrowned; middle legs rather long, the tibial spur long, white, much as in *Encyrtus*. Head on vertex and in front roughened, the eyes pubescent, the antennæ elongate but not quite the length of the body, the flagellum dark brown, the joints elongate, cylindrical and densely, finely pubescent, the first three or four well separated, subpedunculated. Wings hyaline, pubescent and strongly iridescent, the hairs and the veins brownish.

Grenada, No. 20. Described from one ♂ specimen.

Subfamily III. *TETRASTICHINÆ.*Genus *Tetrastichus*, Haliday.164. *Tetrastichus flavus*, n. sp.

♀. Length 1·6 mm. Wholly brownish- or honey-yellow, except the eyes and terminal joint of the tarsi which are brown; claws and teeth of mandibles black. The whole body, except the mesonotum, scutellum and metathorax, smooth and shining, impunctate; the mesonotum and scutellum microscopically aciculated but only visibly so under a high power lens; metathorax irregularly areolated from elevated lines. The scutellum has the regular grooved lines, while the usual median longitudinal grooved line on the mesonotum becomes obsolete anteriorly. Wings hyaline, pubescent, the veins pale-yellowish, the marginal vein being a little longer than the subcostal, the stigmal vein being a little shorter than half the length of the marginal.

Grenada—Balthazar (Windward side). Described from one ♀ specimen.

The antennæ are broken off in the unique specimen and cannot be described in detail.

Family LXXII. TRICHOGRAMMIDÆ.

Genus *PARACENTROBIA*, Howard.165. *Paracentrobia punctata*, Howard.

Grenada. One ♀ specimen.

Family LXXIII. MYMARIDÆ.

Subfamily I. GONATOCERINÆ.

Genus *Litus*, Haliday.166. *Litus maculipennis*, n. sp.

♂. Length 0·9 mm. Polished black; head below antennæ, mouth parts, two basal joints of antennæ, and legs, except hind tibiæ, brownish-yellow; flagellum and hind tibiæ dark brown. Head transverse, not wider than the thorax, with a frontal impression, the vertex acute. Lateral ocelli almost touching the eyes. Antennæ much longer than the body, 13-jointed, filiform, subcompressed, the scape a little shorter than the first flagellar joint, the flagellar joints nearly of an equal length, more than twice longer than wide. Thorax rounded before the pronotum, very short, not or scarcely visible from above; mesonotum twice as wide as long, with two delicate but distinct furrows; scutellum large, subconvex, separated from the mesonotum by a transverse impressed line; metathorax rounded behind, smooth. Abdomen very short, oval, sessile, about half the length of the thorax, with some sparse hairs. Wings hyaline, strongly fringed, their disks with a slight cloud and a brownish fascia across their basal third, or from the tip of the long marginal vein.

St. Vincent. Described from one ♂ specimen.

The male of the genus *Litus* has never before been described, so that I am not quite certain that this species really belongs here. In the number of anteinal joints it agrees with *Gonatocerus*, Nees, but from that genus it is readily distinguished by the long marginal vein; in *Gonatocerus* the marginal vein is short.

Subfamily II. MYMARINÆ.

Genus *Polynema*, Haliday.167. *Polynema magniceps*, n. sp.

♂. Length 1 mm. Brown-black, smooth, shining; first three joints of antennæ, legs and petiole of abdomen clear yellow; body of abdomen small, pear-shaped, black. Head large, quadrate, wider than the thorax, the temples and cheeks very full, fuscate; apex of clypeus impressed, leaving a small opening between it and the mouth. Ocelli triangularly arranged, the lateral being slightly nearer to the eye than to the front ocellus. Antennæ very long, slender, filiform, much longer than the whole body, 13-jointed, the scape very short, stout, scarcely longer than thick and about the length of the first

joint of the flagellum ; all flagellar joints slender, cylindrical, and all longer than the first, except the last ; pedicel small, rounded. Mesonotum with distinct parapsidal furrows and with a more or less distinct median furrow. Scutellum convex, longer than wide. Metathorax short, smooth. Wings hyaline, very long and narrowed, with very long cilia, the marginal vein short, punctiform. Legs very long, slender, the tarsi longer than their tibiae.

St. Vincent. Described from one ♂ specimen.

168. *Polynema grenadensis*, n. sp.

♀. Length 1 mm. Polished black ; two basal joints of antennæ, legs, except front coxae, and petiole of abdomen yellow ; flagellum and front coxae brown. Head transverse, very little wider than the thorax, the lateral ocelli placed close to the eye margin, the pronotum distinct, the mesonotum twice as long as wide, with distinct parapsidal furrows. Wings hyaline, with long cilia, the marginal vein short, brown. Abdomen conical, ending in a prominent ovipositor, which is about as long as the basal joint of the hind tarsi ; the yellow petiole is slender, a little longer than the hind coxae.

Grenada—Mirabeau Estate (Windward side). Described from one ♀ specimen.

169. *Polynema albicoxa*, n. sp.

♀. Length 1 mm. Polished black, impunctate ; head subquadrate, the face with two antennal grooves. Antennæ 9-jointed, pale honey-yellow, the club large, oblong, solid, black. Thorax elongate, the parapsidal furrows delicate but distinct. Wings hyaline, with a dusky cloud at the middle, the margins longly fringed, the submarginal vein not attaining the costa. Legs honey-yellow, the coxae white, the posterior femora embrowned. Abdomen elongate, pointed at apex, polished black, the petiole yellow, the ovipositor exserted as long as the club of the antennæ.

St. Vincent. Described from 1 ♀ specimen.

The colour of the antennæ and legs, and the shorter ovipositor, easily separate the species from *P. grenadensis*. The above four species are the only ones so far noticed in the West Indies, although the family must be well represented in all countries of the globe. Their minute size and the difficulty of securing these delicate and fragile insects probably accounts for their apparent absence in all the collections brought home from foreign shores.

Superfamily VIII. *ICHNEUMONOIDEA.*

Family LXXIV. *EVANIIDÆ.*

Genus *EVANIA*, Fabricius.

170. *Evania appendigaster*, Linné.

Grenada—St. George's (Leeward side). One ♂ specimen.

Family LXXV. *AGRIOTYPIDÆ.*

This family is represented by a single species found in Europe. I have not the least doubt, however, but that when more attention is given to breeding Neuropteroid insects, additional new species and genera will be discovered.

Family LXXVI. *ICHNEUMONIDÆ.*

Subfamily I. *ICHNEUMONINÆ.*

It is somewhat singular that not a single representative of this group has been taken in either St. Vincent or Grenada, although many species are recorded from Cuba and other of the West Indian Islands.

Subfamily II. *CRYPTINÆ.*

Tribe II. *PHYGADEUONINI.*

Genus *STIBOSCOPUS*, Förster.

171. *Stiboscopus thoracicus*, n. sp.

♀. Length 2·5–3 mm.; ovipositor scarcely half the length of the abdomen. Head, mesosternum and metathorax black; prothorax, epipleura, mesonotum and scutellum coral red; antennæ, mandibles and abdomen honey-yellow; legs pale yellowish or somewhat whitish, especially the coxae and trochanters; wings hyaline, the stigma and veins pale, the areolet open behind. Head transverse, polished, shining, except the face below the antennæ which is finely punctate and sparsely pubescent. Mesonotum shagreened posteriorly in front of scutellum, delicately transversely rugulose; scutellum polished, convex; metathorax completely areolated, the surface shining but sparsely punctate. Abdomen polished, impunctate, the sutures 2 and 3 blackish.

The ♂ agrees with the ♀, except that the pronotum and the

mesonotum alone are red, while the abdomen, except the apex of the petiole and the second abdominal segment, is black.

Grenada—Balthazar, Grand Etang, Mount Gay Estate. Described from one ♂ and three ♀ specimens.

172. *Stiboscopus grenadensis*, n. sp.

♂. Length 2 mm. Polished black, the second abdominal segment reddish at base; first two or three joints of antennæ yellow, the following brownish; mandibles reddish; legs yellowish, the hind coxae, femora and tibiae embrowned, the latter thickened, clavate, with a pale annulus at base and at middle. Wings hyaline, the stigma and veins pale yellowish.

Grenada—Balthazar and Grand Etang. Described from two ♂ specimens.

Genus **APSILOPS**, Förster.

To this genus belongs *Diaglypta radiata*, Ashmead.

Tribe III. MESOSTENINI.

Genus **MESOSTENUS**, Gravenhorst.

173. *Mesostenus grenadensis*, n. sp.

Agrees in every respect with *M. insularis*, Ashm., described from St. Vincent, only the hind coxae are black, with a white spot; the first joint of trochanters of middle and hind legs and base of petiole and the second abdominal segment basally are black; the hind tibiae and tarsi, except joints 2 and 3, are fuscous or black, while the apex of the petiole and more or less of the apex of the second, especially laterally, are white. The middle lobe of mesonotum posteriorly or just in front of the scutellum is longitudinally aciculated.

Grenada—Balthazar, Mount Gay Estate, Granville. Described from six ♀ specimens.

Subfamily III. **PIMPLINÆ**.

Tribe II. LABENINI.

Genus **LABENA**, Cresson.

174. *Labena trilineata*, Ashmead.

Grenada. Another ♂ specimen of this species, described originally from a unique, is labelled St. George's (Leeward side).

Tribe III. LISSONOTINI.

Genus ASPHRAGIS, Förster.

175. *Asphragis bilineata*, n. sp.

♀. Length 6 mm. Head and thorax lemon-yellow, marked with black as follows: a large spot on vertex enclosing ocelli and extending to base of antennæ, a black line on each lobe of the mesonotum, or where the lobes would be if the parapsidal furrows were defined, a small spot just beneath anterior tegulae, a dusky spot just above the femoral furrow on the mesopleura posteriorly, and a blackish spot on disk of metanotum. The legs are yellowish but the hind coxae have a spot at middle outwardly, while the first joint of the hind trochanters, extreme base and apex of their femora, the apex of their tibiae and their tarsi, except first joint basally, are fuscous. The disks of all the abdominal segments are more or less marked with fuscous, the ovipositor being as long as the abdomen. Wings hyaline, the stigma brown, the areolet entirely wanting. Claws pectinate.

Grenada—Mount Gay Estate. Described from one ♀ specimen.

Tribe IV. PIMPLINI.

Genus PIMPLA, Gravenhorst.

176. *Pimpla marginella*, Brullé.

The U.S. National Museum possesses three ♂ specimens of this species from Fox's Collection, collected at Jamaica, and labelled *Hemiteles incerta*, Cress. It has no relation whatever to *H. incerta*, Cress., the types of which I have examined in the Academy of Sciences, in Philadelphia.

Subfamily IV. TRYPHONINÆ.

Genus NEURATELES, Ratzeburg.

177. *Neurateles (Orthocentrus) variabilis*, Ashmead.

St. Vincent.

178. *Neurateles meridionalis*, n. sp.

♀. Length 3 mm. Polished black; anterior orbits, face below antennæ, antennæ except towards tips, and legs pale yellowish, the hind femora and tips of their tibiae darker; palpi and venter whitish. Scape stout, as long as the pedicel and first joint of flagellum united, flagellar joints gradually shortening, from 12 to beyond not wider

than long, the first the longest joint, about four times as long as thick. Wings hyaline, the stigma and veins light brownish, the areolet wanting. Abdomen compressed from second segment, the first joint aciculated, a little longer than the second, the second with an oblique furrow on either side at base.

Grenada—Grand Etang. Described from two ♀ specimens.

Subfamily V. *OPHIONIN-E.*

Tribe II. OPHIONINI.

Genus THYREODON, Brullé.

179. *Thyreodon grenadensis*, n. sp.

♀. Length 3·4 mm. Head, thorax, two basal joints of antennæ and four anterior legs, except their tarsi and the hind coxae, ferruginous; eyes, flagellum of antennæ, hind legs, except coxae, and abdomen black. Wings hyaline, with a smoky cloud at basal third enclosing the apex of the submarginal cell and basal vein, and another enclosing the marginal cell, except a small space at base.

Grenada—Balthazar. Described from one ♀ specimen.

Genus ENICOSPILUS, Curtis.

180. *Enicospilus cubensis*, Norton.

1863. *Ophion cubensis*, Norton, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil., i, p. 358, ♀.
Ophion mauritii, Sauss. (?)
 1891. *Ophion flavus*, Fox nec Fabr., Tr. Am. Ent. Soc., xviii, p. 338.

Grenada—Balthazar, Granville. Many specimens of both sexes.

181. *Enicospilus flavus*, Fabricius.

1775. *Ichneumon flavus*, Fabr., Ent. Syst., ii, p. 179.
 1792. *Ophion flavus*, Fabr., Ent. Syst., Supp., p. 236.
 1804. *Fabr.*, Syst. Piez., p. 131.

Grenada—Balthazar, Mirabeau Estate; St. Vincent—Kingstown. Many specimens representing both sexes.

182. *Enicospilus concolor*, Cresson.

1864. *Ophion concolor*, Cress., Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil., iv, p. 56.

Grenada—Balthazar. Many specimens.

Ophion thoracicus, Cr., should also be placed in this genus.

Tribe III. NOTOTRACHINI.

Genus NOTOTRACHYS, Marshall.

183. *Nototrachys minimus*, Ashmead.

Grenada—Grand Etang (Windward side), 1900 feet. One ♂ specimen.

Nototrachys niger, Ashmead.

Grenada—Mirabeau Estate (Windward side). One ♂ specimen.

Tribe IV. ANOMALINI.

Genus EIPHOSOMA, Cresson.

184. *Eiphosoma annulata*, Cresson.

Grenada—Mount Gay Estate (Leeward side). Two ♀ specimens.

Genus AGRYPON, Förster.

185. *Agrypon flavopictus*, n. sp.

♂. Length 6·5-7·5 mm. Lemon-yellow and black; head, except a large black spot on occiput and extending forward to base of antennæ, enclosing the ocelli, lemon-yellow; flagellum black, two basal joints of antennæ beneath lemon-yellow, above rufous; mesonotum, except two small spots on disk, fovea at base of scutellum and the suture surrounding scutellum, base of metathorax and a spot on posterior face, black; a transverse line on pronotum above and the mesopleura, except two large glabrous yellow spots and a minute yellow spot, and the mesosternum black; abdomen ferruginous, the segments with some fuscous or blackish streaks on segments above, the petiole yellowish towards base; four anterior legs and the hind coxae lemon-yellow, the hind coxae with a large irregular black spot; hind trochanters with a fuscous streak

above, their femora ferruginous, with a blackish spot at extreme tips, their tibiæ, except towards base, and their tarsi fuscous. Wings clear hyaline, the stigma and veins brown-black.

Grenada—Mount Gay Estate (Leeward side). Described from three ♂ specimens. One specimen has the yellow colour changed to red by the cyanide.

Tribe V. CAMPOPLEGINI.

Genus CHAROPS, Holmgren.

186. *Charops unicinctus*, n. sp.

♀. Length 6·5 mm. Opaque black, closely, finely punctate, the face, cheeks, sides of thorax more or less, and the metathorax clothed with a glittering white pubescence; scape, mandibles, tegulæ, apex of front coxæ, front legs, middle trochanters, apex of middle femora, their tibiæ and tarsi (more or less), hind trochanters, and a broad annulus on the hind tibiæ with their spurs yellow; otherwise the hind legs are black. The abdomen, except the second segment on each side at base where there is a small yellowish spot, and the third segment which has a yellow band at base, is black. Wings hyaline, the narrow stigma and veins being black or blackish. The eyes are submarginate within opposite the insertion of the antennæ, while the claws are pectinate.

Grenada—Mount Gay Estate (Leeward side). Described from one ♀ specimen.

Allied to *C. bimacula*, Ashmead, and possibly the opposite sex of that species.

Tribe VI. PANISCINI.

Genus PANISCUS, Gravenhorst.

187. *Paniscus rufus*, Brullé.

1846. *Paniscus rufus*, Brullé, Hist. Nat. des Ins., iv, p. 155.

Grenada—Balthazar (Windward side). Eight ♀ and five ♂ specimens.

Tribe VIII. MESOCHORINI.

Genus MESOCHORUS, Gravenhorst.

188. *Mesochorus grenadensis*, n. sp.

♂. Length 1·5 mm. Honey-yellow, the tip of abdomen black or fuscous; eyes purplish-black; ocelli placed on a small black spot; legs very pale yellowish, the coxae and trochanters whitish. Wings hyaline, the stigma and veins pallid; antennæ much longer than the body, faintly dusky towards tips.

Grenada—Balthazar (Windward side). Described from four ♂ specimens.

Tribe IX. PORIZONINI.

Genus THERSILLOCHUS, Holmgren.

189. *Thersilochus dorsalis*, n. sp.

♀. Length 3·8 mm. Mostly black, coriaceous, opaque; head, except the occiput and a large spot on vertex enclosing the ocelli, the basal four joints of antennæ, prosternum, a longitudinal band on the mesopleura, tegulæ, the abdomen beneath and bands at apex of the second, third and fourth dorsal segments honey-yellow; the hind legs, a band at base and apex of tibiæ, and their tarsi fuscous. Antennæ 22-jointed, the last ten joints not longer than thick, the third joint the longest, nearly five times as long as thick, the following to the 13th joint gradually shortening. Thorax without parapsidal furrows. Metanotum biareolated, the areas posteriorly obliterated or wanting. Wings hyaline, the stigma and areolet brown.

St. Vincent. Described from 1 ♀ specimen.

Genus INSURGUS, Förster.

190. *Insurgus nigriceps*, n. sp.

♀. Length 2·2 mm. Head smooth, black; clypeus, mandibles, two basal joints of antennæ, thorax, except the mesonotum, legs and abdomen honey-yellow; sheaths of ovipositor the length of the petiole, black; mesonotum and flagellum fuscous or black. The antennæ are 17-jointed, the third joint is scarcely twice as long as thick at apex and shorter than the thickened scape or first joint; joints of flagellum to the last gradually shortening, the last a little longer than the penultimate. Thorax smooth, impunctate, without parapsidal furrows, the metathorax areolate. Wings hyaline, the

large, broad stigma and veins dark brown. Abdomen strongly compressed, scarcely longer than the head and thorax united, with a long petiole, the petiole being as long as the hind trochanters and femora united.

St. Vincent. Described from two ♀ specimens.

Family LXXVII. ALYSIIDÆ.

Genus *APHÆRETA*, Förster.

191. *Aphæreta apicalis*, Ashmead.

Grenada—Balthazar. An additional ♀ specimen.

Family LXXVIII. BRACONIDÆ.

Subfamily I. *APHIDIINÆ*.

Genus *LYSIPHLEBUS*, Förster.

192. *Lysiphlebus meridionalis*, Ashmead.

Grenada—Grand Etang, Mirabeau Estate, Balthazar, Windsor. Four ♀ and ten ♂ specimens.

Subfamily V. *MACROCENTRINÆ*.

Genus *MACROCENTRUS*, Curtis.

193. *Macrocentrus delicatus*, Cresson.

Grenada—Balthazar. One ♂ and two ♀ specimens.

Subfamily VII. *BLACINÆ*.

Genus *BLACUS*, Nees.

194. *Blacus rubriceps*, Ashmead.

Grenada—Mirabeau Estate. One ♂ specimen.

Subfamily IX. *CHELONINÆ*.

Genus *PHANEROTOMA*, Wesmael.

195. *Phanerotoma fuscovaria*, Ashmead.

Grenada—Balthazar, Mount Gay Estate. Many specimens.

Subfamily X. *AGATHIDINÆ.*Genus *CREMNOPOPS*, Förster.196. *Cremnops (Agathis) pectoralis*, Ashmead.

Grenada—Balthazar (Windward side). One ♀ specimen.

Genus *AGATHIS*, Latreille.197. *Agathis rubricinctus*, Ashmead.

Grenada. One ♀ specimen.

Genus *MICRODUS*, Nees.198. *Microdus varipes*, Cresson.

Grenada—Balthazar, Mount Gay Estate. ♂ ♀, twelve specimens.

199. *Microdus insularis*, Ashmead.

Grenada—Mount Gay Estate. Two ♀ specimens.

Subfamily XI. *CARDIOCHILINÆ.*Genus *CARDIOCHILES*, Nees.(= *Toxoneuron*, Say).200. *Cardiochiles (Toxoneura) atricornis*, Ashmead.

Grenada—Balthazar, Mount Gay Estate. Fourteen specimens.

Subfamily XII. *MICROGASTERINÆ.*Genus *CŒLOTHORAX*, Ashmead.1898. *Cœlothorax*, Ashm., Proc. Ent. Soc. Wash., iv, p. 165.

Head transverse, slightly emarginate posteriorly, the occiput not margined. Maxillary palpi 5-jointed. Antennæ filiform, 24-jointed. Parapsidal furrows wanting, the disk of the mesonotum with a rounded fovea or depression. Scutellum with a smooth furrow along each side and a crenate furrow across the base. Metathorax subquadrate, exareolated. Mesopleura with a furrow below the middle. Front wings with only two basal cells, the other cells entirely wanting, the stigma large, ovate. Hind legs much longer and stouter than the anterior and middle pairs, their coxae very long, the tarsi stout, longer than their tibiae, the tibial spurs very

long. Abdomen sessile, as long as the thorax, composed of five segments, the last very minute, the first as long as the second and third united, finely striate and without a distinct plate, the second and third equal, smooth and shining; ovipositor two-thirds the length of the abdomen.

This is a very aberrant genus, widely distinct from any other genus placed with the Microgasterinæ, and exhibits some affinities with the Agathidinæ. In having the median and submedian cells in the front wings equal it agrees more closely with the Agathidinæ, but on account of the absence of the mesonotal furrows, radial cell and the areolet I have placed it with this subfamily rather than with the *Agathidinæ*.

201. *Celothorax lærviceps*, n. sp.

♀. Length 2·5 mm.; ovipositor about two-thirds the length of the abdomen. Black, shining, sparsely covered with a whitish pubescence. Head polished, impunctate. Palpi yellow. Antennæ 24-jointed, black, the pedicel yellowish at tip. Thorax microscopically punctate, without furrows but with a rounded fovea on disk. Pronotum impressed at sides. Mesopleura with a long, broad furrow extending to base of middle coxæ, very faintly punctate, shining. Metathorax subquadrate, not sloping off posteriorly, its dorsum being on the same plane with the abdomen, closely, finely punctate but not areolated or carinated. Wings hyaline, the venation brown; the median and submedian cells are equal in length; all other cells entirely wanting; the stigma is large, ovate, with a stump before its middle, being all that remains of the first abscissa of the radius. Anterior and middle legs, including coxæ, yellow; posterior legs brown, the base of their coxæ black, their apices and the first joint of the trochanters yellow; tarsi stout, with the first joint twice as long as the second. Abdomen sublinear, 5-jointed, polished, the first segment longitudinally striated.

St. Vincent. Described from a single ♀ specimen.

Genus APANTELES, Förster.

The West Indian species falling into this genus, known to me, may be tabulated as follows:

TABLE OF SPECIES.

Plate of first abdominal segment more than twice longer than wide, narrowed posteriorly, usually smooth, rarely sculptured	3
Plate of first abdominal segment trapezoidal, narrowed anteriorly.	

Plate of first abdominal segment less than twice as long as wide at apex.

First, second and third segments, more or less, sculptured.

Abdomen beneath, or at least the basal half, and legs brownish-yellow, a spot at tip of hind femora, tip of hind tibiae and their tarsi fuscous. (1) *A. grenadensis*, n. sp.

First and second segments alone sculptured or punctate.

First and second segments striate or rugulose; abdomen above black, beneath and along the lateral edges of dorsum brownish-yellow; legs yellowish, the hind coxae more or less, or basally, a small spot at apex of hind femora, apex of the tibiae and their tarsi fuscous. . . . (2) *A. marginiventris*, Cresson.

First and second segments sparsely punctate, the second almost smooth.

Abdomen brownish-yellow, the disks of the dorsal segments more or less fuscous or wholly black, the plate of the first segment always black or fuscous; legs brownish-yellow, tips of hind femora and tibiae and their tarsi fuscous; thorax entirely black. (3) *A. americanus*, Lepeletier.

Abdomen wholly brownish or honey-yellow; legs as in *A. americanus*, Lepel.; thorax not entirely black, the mesopleura always yellowish. (4) *A. flaviventris*, Cresson.

2. First segment sparsely punctate, the second smooth, with two oblique furrows at base and longer than the third.

Head and metathorax black, rest of thorax, the abdomen and the legs brownish-yellow, the apical third or more of hind femora, their tibiae, except a broad annulus at base, and hind tarsi fuscous. ♂ (5) *A. iridescens*, Cresson.

3. All coxae yellow.

All coxae black.

Second abdominal segment shorter than the third, with two oblique furrows.

Abdomen smooth, mostly black, with ventral segments 1-3 and the lateral margins of the same dorsal segments brownish-yellow; legs brownish-yellow; tips of hind femora, tips of hind tibiae and their tarsi fuscous; palpi white. ♂.

(6) *A. herbertii*, n. sp.

Abdomen with the plate of the first segment finely sculptured, or at least alutaceous, black; ventral segments 1 to 3 and legs yellowish; a spot at apex of hind femora, tips of hind tibiae and their tarsi fuscous.

- Head and thorax polished, impunctate; hind coxae wholly black. ♂ (7) *A. sordidus*, n. sp.
- Head and thorax closely punctate, opaque; hind coxae pale at apex. ♂ (8) *A. sancti-vincenti*, n. sp.
- Abdomen polished, impunctate, with the first segment entirely, and the ventral segments 1-4, including the membranous lateral margins of dorsal segments, yellow; most of hind femora, apical third of hind tibiae and their tarsi fuscous or black. (9) *A. xanthaspis*, n. sp.

Apanteles marginiventris, Cr., *A. americanus*, Lepel., *A. flaviventris*, and *A. iridescentis*, Cr., were described under the genus *Microgaster*.

202. *Apanteles grenadensis*, n. sp.

♀. Length 2-2.2 mm. Black, closely, finely punctate, opaque; mandibles piceous or dark rufous; palpi white; antennae black, the flagellum brownish beneath; legs, except hind coxae, brownish-yellow, tips of hind femora and the hind tarsi, more or less, from apex of first joint fuscous; abdomen black, the venter and the lateral margins of dorsal segments 1-5, and sometimes the sutures 2 and 3, brownish-yellow. Wings hyaline, the stigma and costa brown. The head in front of the ocelli to base of the antennae is smooth, shining, the temples being feebly and rather sparsely punctate, while the face is closely punctate; clypeus transverse, distinctly separated, shining; labrum slightly visible as a honey-yellow lunula. Thorax above, including the scutellum, closely punctate, opaque, the mesopleura anteriorly and the mesopectus distinctly punctate, the mesopleura posteriorly, however, and extending upwards to the insertion of the hind wings are smooth and polished, with a deep femoral furrow which is roughened at the bottom; metathorax rugose, with a median carina. Abdominal segments 1 and 2 rugulose, the third at base more or less sculptured or irregularly punctate; the plate of the first segment is trapezoidal, about 1½ times as long as wide at apex; segments 2-3 subequal.

The ♂ agrees with the ♀, except that the antennae are a little longer and wholly black, the flagellum not paler beneath; the two last of front tarsi, the last three or four joints of middle tarsi, and the extreme tip of hind tibiae and their tarsi are fuscous, while the abdomen, except the three or four basal ventral segments, is black.

Grenada—Mount Gay Estate and St. John's River.
Described from five ♀ and four ♂ specimens.

203. *Apanteles herbertii*, n. sp.

♀. Length 2 mm. Black, feebly and sparsely punctate, the head on vertex and temples smooth, impunctate; mandibles rufo-piceous; palpi whitish; two basal joints of antennæ, or at least beneath, and legs brownish-yellow, the hind coxae large, smooth, black, tips of hind femora, tips of hind tibiae and their tarsi fuscous. Face punctate, with a distinct median ridge. Antennæ longer than the body, the flagellum black or brown-black, paler beneath towards base. Mesopleura with a smooth, polished, femoral impression, sparsely punctate anteriorly. Metathorax sparsely punctate, without a median carina. Wings hyaline, the tegulae pale yellowish, the costæ, stigma and radial branch brown, the other veins pallid. Abdomen polished, impunctate, the plate of first segment about $2\frac{1}{2}$ times as long as wide, narrowed towards apex, the second segment about two-thirds the length of the third, with two oblique furrows; ventral segments 1-3 and membranous margins of dorsal segments 1 and 2 yellow.

St. Vincent; Grenada—Mount Gay Estate, St. John's River. Described from five ♀ specimens.

204. *Apanteles sordidus*, n. sp.

♂. Length 2 mm. Black, smooth, shining, the thorax on the disk at most with faint, sparse punctures. Head smooth, impunctate, except feebly and sparsely on the face. Mandibles and palpi pale or whitish. Antennæ much longer than the body, black, the two basal joints pale. Mesopleura with a femoral furrow posteriorly. Metathorax polished, with a median carina. Wings hyaline, the tegulae pale yellowish, the stigma and costæ brown, the internal veins pale or hyaline. Legs brownish-yellow, the posterior coxae smooth, black, the posterior knees, their tibiae at apex and the tarsi subfuscous. Abdomen smooth, black, compressed, with a large yellow spot at sides basally; the plate of the first segment is linear, three or more times longer than wide, the sides parallel to near apex where they converge; the second segment is about half the length of the third, with lateral, oblique, grooved lines.

St. Vincent. Described from one ♂ specimen.

205. *Apanteles sancti-vincenti*, n. sp.

♂. Length 2·5 mm. Black, finely, closely punctate; head posteriorly smooth, the face microscopically punctate. Mandibles rufous; palpi white. Antennæ longer than the body, brown-black, the

TRANS. ENT. SOC. LOND. 1900.—PART II. (JULY) 19

pedicel ferruginous. Thorax closely, finely punctate, the scutellum, pronotum, sternum and coxae smooth, polished, the mesopleura anteriorly alone finely punctate, posteriorly smooth, with a femoral furrow. Metapleura anteriorly smooth, posteriorly sparsely punctate, bounded by a carina above. Metathorax punctate, with a central carina. Wings hyaline, iridescent, the tegulae white, the costa, stigma and nervures, except the median and veins enclosing the discoidal cells, which are pallid, pale brown. Legs brownish-yellow, the posterior coxae smooth, shining, black, the extreme apex of posterior femora, apical half of their tibiae, and tarsi fuscous. Abdomen black, shining, the lateral margins of first and second segments and a large blotch on sides of venter basally yellowish; the shield nearly three times as long as wide, narrowed at apex, alutaceous, especially laterally, the second segment hardly one-third the length of the third, with oblique, grooved lines laterally.

St. Vincent. Described from one ♂ specimen.

206. *Apanteles xanthaspis*, n. sp.

♀ ♂. Length 2-2.3 mm.; ovipositor not or scarcely exserted. Black, subopaque, closely punctate; vertex of head almost smooth, shining, sparsely punctate; face closely, finely punctate. Mandibles and palpi pale. Antennae as long as the body, dark brown, paler beneath, the scape and pedicel brownish-yellow, in ♂ longer than the body, yellowish or pale brown. Thorax, scutellum, pronotum, sternum and mesopleura anteriorly closely punctate, the latter smooth and polished around the femoral furrow and posteriorly. Metathorax rugoso-punctate, with a central carina. Wings hyaline, the tegulae and nervures white or yellowish-white, the costa, stigma and stigmal vein brown; the submedian cell the length of the second discoidal, longer than the median. Legs yellowish or whitish, the very large, closely punctate, posterior coxae, their femora, except at base, the tips of their tibiae and the tarsi black or fuscous. Abdomen compressed, black, the first segment, including the plate, the lateral membranous margins of the second and third segments, and the venter to the fourth segment yellow; the plate of the first segment is about three times as long as wide, smooth, narrowed at apex, with a central sulcus, the second very little shorter than the third, with two oblique, grooved lines laterally from base.

St. Vincent; Grenada—Balthazar, Mount Gay Estate.
Described from two ♀ and four ♂ specimens.

Genus PROTAPANTELES, Ashmead.

207. *Protaapanteles parallelis*, n. sp.

♀. Length 2 mm.; ovipositor about two-thirds the length of the abdomen. Black, smooth, shining; the mesonotum, at the most, faintly, sparsely and microscopically punctate, the scutellum impunctate. Face with a fine whitish pubescence. Antennæ a little longer than the body, dark brown, the scape black. Mesopleura and metathorax polished, the former with a smooth femoral furrow, the latter without a median carina. Legs brownish-yellow, the posterior coxae smooth, black, middle tarsi and tips of posterior tibiae (sometimes) and hind tarsi obfuscated or fuscous. Wings hyaline, iridescent, the costa and stigma pale brown, the interior nervures pallid; submedian cell is as much longer than the median as the second discoidal cell is long, the outer side of the second discoidal cell entirely obliterated; the petiole of the areolet is about the length of the inner face of the areolet. Abdomen black, smooth, shining, the lateral membranous margins of first segment piceous; the plate of the first segment a little more than twice as long as wide, with the sides parallel, while the second segment is very short, about one-third the length of the third.

St. Vincent. Described from one ♀ specimen.

Genus UROGASTER, Ashmead.

This genus is readily separated from all others in this group by having the metathorax distinctly areolated, or at least with a distinct median area or areola; the ovipositor is always prominent. *Microgaster pinos*, Cresson, from Cuba, evidently belongs here.

The West Indian species known to me may be tabulated as follows:

TABLE OF SPECIES.

Plate of first abdominal segment broad, trapezoidal, less than twice as long as wide at apex.	2
Plate of first abdominal segment more than twice longer than wide, narrowed, the sides parallel or nearly or slightly arcuate. . .	3
Plate of first abdominal segment fully $2\frac{1}{2}$ times as long as wide or even longer, narrowed at apex, or with hind angles rounded off, and always wider at base than at apex.	6
2. Body wholly black; plate of first segment rugulose, the second segment much shorter than the third, smooth; legs brownish-yellow, the coxae black, all trochanters and the middle and hind	

3. femora, except at apex, black or fuscous ; ovipositor the length of the abdomen. (1) *U. balthazari*, n. sp.

Thorax, abdomen and legs honey-yellow, the head black ; plate of first segment smooth, with a broad furrow along the sides, and a prominent median carina at base, which becomes forked near the middle of the segment. (2) *U. nigriceps*, n. sp.

3. All coxae, except sometimes the extreme base of the hind pair, pale or yellowish. 5

Hind coxae black. 4

All coxae black, or rarely with the front pair pale at apex.

Body wholly black, except sometimes the abdomen at base beneath.

Plate of first segment sculptured, with a large, central, oval enclosure which is transversely rugulose, the second segment scarcely two-thirds the length of the third, almost smooth but with some delicate aciculations ; legs brownish-yellow or ferruginous ; ovipositor as long as the abdomen ; in ♂ the second segment is smooth, only about one-third the length of the third, while the tips of the hind femora, tips of hind tibiae and the tarsi are fuscous. (3) *U. meridionalis*, n. sp.

Plate of first segment smooth, shining, impunctate, but with a delicately or distinctly impressed median groove posteriorly.

Second segment scarcely half as long as the third, polished ; legs brownish-yellow, the hind femora, tips of hind tibiae and their tarsi black or dark fuscous ; ovipositor a little longer than the abdomen. Head and thorax closely, finely punctate ; length 2.5 mm. (4) *U. grenadensis*, n. sp.

Second segment fully two-thirds the length of the third, polished ; legs red, all trochanters, the apex of hind femora, apex of hind tibiae and their tarsi, except base of first joint, black or fuscous ; head and thorax highly polished, impunctate, or at most extremely sparsely and microscopically punctate ; stigma hyaline within. Length 4-4.5 mm. ♀. . . (5) *U. disputabilis*, n. sp.

4. Plate of first segment smooth, or at most with some sparse punctures, with a median sulcus or furrow posteriorly, the second segment about half the length of the third ; legs brownish-yellow, the hind tarsi more or less fuscous ; wings hyaline, the stigma and costae brown. ♂ . . . (6) *U. vulgaris*, n. sp.

Plate of first segment rugulose, the second segment finely aciculated, less than half the length of the third, with oblique, grooved lines at sides ; the legs brownish-yellow, the hind femora, tibiae and tarsi embrowned or fuscous, the tibiae with a pale annulus at base ; ovipositor nearly as long as the abdomen ; stigma, costae and the abscissa of radius brown. ♀. . . (7) *U. solitarius*, n. sp.

5. Body black.

Plate of first segment sparsely punctate, with a median crenate furrow posteriorly, the second segment smooth, less than half the length of the third, with oblique lines laterally; ovipositor as long as the abdomen; two basal joints of antennæ, the tegulae, the legs and ventral segments 1 and 2 and membranous margins of dorsal segments 1 and 2 pale yellowish-white.

(8) *U. leucopus*, n. sp.

Plate of first segment smooth, polished, impunctate, with a median grooved line posteriorly, the second segment about half as long as the third, with oblique, lateral, grooved lines; ovipositor not much longer than half the length of the abdomen; basal joint of antennæ, the tegulae, the legs, ventral segments 1 to 4 and membranous margins of dorsal segments 1 to 4 brownish-yellow the yellow of the third dorsal segment extending inwardly on to the disk of the segment. . . . (9) *U. xanthopus*, n. sp.

Thorax, abdomen and legs honey-yellow; head, except face, black.

Plate of first segment feebly sculptured, the second segment smooth, a little shorter than the hind; ovipositor hardly much longer than half the length of the abdomen. (10) *U. imitator*, n. sp.

6. All coxae pale, or at most with the hind coxae dusky at base only. 9

All coxae black.

Trochanters pale, except sometimes the first joint of the posterior. 7

Trochanters, or at least the first joint, black or fuscous.

Plate of first abdominal segment polished, not sculptured, or at most feebly alutaceous, with a few sparse punctures; second segment very short, about one-third the length of third, with two oblique furrows, one on each side; legs brownish-yellow, the middle and hind femora black or embrowned, the tips of hind tibiae and their tarsi, fuscous or subfuscous; stigma and veins whitish or hyaline; ovipositor the length of the abdomen, or only about half its length. (11) *U. leucostigma*, n. sp.

7. Plate of first segment polished, impunctate, the second segment very short, with oblique furrows at sides; legs brownish-yellow, the middle and hind femora, tip of tibiae and their tarsi more or less embrowned or fuscous. . . . (12) *U. hyalinus*, n. sp.

Plate of first abdominal segment finely sculptured, the second two-thirds the length of the third, aciculated and with two oblique, grooved lines; legs ferruginous, the hind knees, tips of hind tibiae and their tarsi fuscous; stigma, costæ and the branch of the radius brown. ♀. (13) *U. aciculatus*, n. sp.

8. Plate of first segment fully thrice as long as wide, sculptured, with a median sulcus; the second segment scarcely half as long as the third, smooth, with oblique, grooved lines laterally; legs brownish-yellow, tips of hind femora, tips of tibiae and tarsi fuscous. (14) *U. rhomboidalis*, n. sp.
9. Plate of first segment fully thrice as long as wide, sculptured, the second segment less than half the length of the third, smooth, with oblique grooved lines at the sides; legs brownish-yellow, tips of hind tibiae and the tarsi fuscous. (14) Variety of *U. rhomboidalis*.

208. *Urogaster balthazari*, n. sp.

♀. Length 2·5 mm.; ovipositor as long as the abdomen. Black, subopaque, closely, finely punctate, the scutellum, mesopleura and metapleura at base polished, impunctate. Labrum and palpi pale. Legs brownish-yellow, all coxae and trochanters and the middle and hind femora, except at apex, black or dark fuscous. Metathorax finely rugulose and distinctly areolated, the median area or areola lozenge-shaped. Wings hyaline, the stigma and veins pale or hyaline. Abdomen black, with, at the most, a piceous tinge at sides of the first segment; plate of first segment trapezoidal, rugose or coarsely sculptured, not quite twice as long as wide at apex; second segment smooth, about two-thirds the length of the third; ovipositor about as long as the abdomen, pilose.

Grenada—Balthazar. Described from one ♀ specimen.

209. *Urogaster nigriceps*, n. sp.

♀. Length 4 mm.; ovipositor about one-third the length of the abdomen. Brownish-yellow, smooth, impunctate; head, mandibles, spot at apex of posterior femora, apex of their tibiae and tarsi black. Face subelongate, pubescent, with a central ridge, the clypeus and labrum elongated; palpi pale. Mesopleura with a distinct discal furrow. Metathorax rugulose, areolated, the central area hexagonal. Wings fuliginous, the venation dark brown, the areolet open behind, the submedian cell about half the length of the second discoidal cell, longer than the median. Abdomen smooth, shining, the plate of first abdominal segment about twice as long as wide, its surface slightly alutaceous, with a central carina at base, becoming highly elevated and forked at the middle of the plate, leaving a V-shaped fovea posteriorly; the second segment is about two-thirds the length of the third; ovipositor broad, the sheaths black.

St Vincent. Described from eight ♀ specimens.

210. *Urogaster meridionalis*, n. sp.

♀♂. Length 2·5-2·7 mm.; ovipositor as long as the abdomen or nearly. Black, subopaque, closely, finely punctate, the scutellum and a short space in front polished, shining, impunctate; labrum and palpi white; legs brownish-yellow, the anterior pair paler, middle and posterior coxae black, pubescent, impunctate, the anterior coxae usually pale at apex. Head on vertex shining, more feebly punctate; punctures on face distinct, the face sparsely pubescent. Antennæ about as long or longer than the body, black, the basal joint sometimes with a pale spot beneath. Mesonotum subopaque, finely, confluent punctate, the hind margin just in front of the scutellum and the posterior angles, near the tegulae, smooth and shining. Scutellum highly polished, impunctate, with a crenate furrow at base and along sides. Prosternum closely, finely punctate; mesopleura polished, impunctate posteriorly and surrounding the deep femoral furrow, but anteriorly, closely, finely punctate. Metathorax rugulose, coarsely areolated, the central area nearly lozenge-shaped, the posterior lateral angles subacute, the metapleura anteriorly before the spiracle, smooth, shining, posteriorly rugose and opaque. Wings clear hyaline, the stigma and veins hyaline, the costa yellowish; the areolet is open behind and its petiole is only slightly longer than its inner face; the submedian cell is much longer than the median. Abdomen black, shining, the coxal cavities, on each side, sometimes pale, the plate of the first segment is more than twice as long as wide, rugulose, with a central depression, the sides parallel; the central depression is transversely rugulose; the second segment is about half the length of the third and sometimes faintly sculptured.

St. Vincent; Grenada. Described from one ♂ and three ♀ specimens.

211. *Urogaster grenadensis*, n. sp.

♀. Length 2·5 mm. Black, subopaque, finely, closely punctate, except the head on vertex, the scutellum and the mesopleura which are smooth and shining. Mandibles ferruginous. Palpi white. Legs brownish-yellow, the coxae black, the anterior pair sometimes pale at apex, the hind femora, tips of their tibiae and their tarsi black or dark fuscous. Wings hyaline, the stigma and poststigmal veins light brown, the other veins pale yellowish or hyaline. Abdomen black, hardly as long as the head and thorax united or no longer, the ovipositor very long, as long as the abdomen, a little thickened at apex, pilose; plate of first segment more than twice

longer than wide, smooth, impunctate, with a median grooved line posteriorly, the sides parallel; second segment not quite half as long as the third.

Grenada—Balthazar. Described from four ♀ specimens.

212. *Urogaster disputabilis*, n. sp.

♀ ♂. Length 3·5-4 mm. Polished black, punctate and covered with a sparse, whitish pubescence, more dense on the face. Head subrostriform, the face long, with two faint, parallel depressions below the antennae; clypeus and labrum prolonged; basal joint of maxillary palpi and labial palpi dusky; mandibles black. Antennae black, a little longer than the body. Thorax polished, impunctate, the scutellum with a crenate furrow across the base and along the side; mesopleura smooth, with a slight femoral furrow posteriorly; metathorax rugose, areolated, the middle area pentagonal, the basal angles of the metapleura, formed by the spiracular furrow, smooth and shining. Legs rufous, the coxae, trochanters, apex of posterior femora and tibiae, and their tarsi, black, tibial spurs white. Wings salty-white, hyaline, the costal edge of the stigma and post-stigmal vein brown; the areolet is open behind and its petiole is slightly bent outwardly, $2\frac{1}{2}$ times longer than the inner side of the areolet. Abdomen black, smooth, shining, the sides of venter toward base pale, or at least two or three of the segments pale; plate of first segment trapezoidal, longer than wide, widest at apex, with a central furrow posteriorly; the second segment is about two-thirds as long as the third, with two short, oblique furrows laterally; ovipositor hardly longer than half the length of the abdomen.

St. Vincent; Grenada—Mount Gay Estate. Several specimens.

213. *Urogaster vulgaris*, n. sp.

♂. Length 2·5-3 mm.; ovipositor less than half the length of abdomen. Black, subopaque, pubescent, closely punctate. Head in front finely, closely punctate, the face with a central ridge; labrum piceous or brownish; palpi white. Antennae in ♀ as long as the body, brown-black, the two basal joints pale beneath; in ♂ a little longer than the body. Thorax closely punctate, the scutellum smooth, polished; sternum and mesopleura posteriorly smooth, polished, the latter anteriorly finely punctate. Metathorax rugulose, coarsely areolated, the central area large, irregularly rounded. Legs, except the hind coxae, brownish-yellow, the posterior tarsi being more or less fuscous. Wings hyaline, the costa and stigma

brown, the tegulae pale yellowish, the petiole of the areolet is about one-half longer than the inner face of the areolet. Abdomen black, shining; in ♀ the lateral margins of first and second dorsal segments and small spots at sides of venter basally brownish-yellow or reddish-yellow; the plate of the first segment is more than twice as long as wide, slightly narrowed towards tip, smooth, or at most with some sparse punctures, with a central grooved line posteriorly; the second segment is a little less than half the length of the third, with oblique lines laterally.

St. Vincent. Described from several ♂ specimens.

214. *Urogaster solitarius*, n. sp.

♀. Length 2 mm.; ovipositor nearly as long as the abdomen. Differs from *U. vulgaris* in its smaller size, in having the first antennal joint pale brownish or yellowish, the mesosternum polished impunctate, the mesopleura with a crenate furrow, impunctate anteriorly, the legs brownish-yellow, the hind coxae alone black, hind femora, hind tibiae, except narrowly at base, and their tarsi more or less embrowned or fuscous. The sides of the venter basally are piceous while the wings are hyaline, with the costa, stigma and postmarginal vein brown, the internal veins pale or hyaline. The plate of the first abdominal segment is sculptured; the second segment is less than half the length of the third and delicately aciculated.

Grenada—Mount Gay Estate. Described from a single specimen.

215. *Urogaster leucopus*, n. sp.

♀. Length 2·5-2·8 mm.; ovipositor as long as the abdomen. Black, subopaque, closely, finely punctate and sericeous, the scutellum smooth, shining but sparsely punctate. Head transverse, finely punctate, the face with a slight keel above; labrum yellowish; palpi white; mandibles brown. Antennae longer than the body, black, the two basal joints pale, sometimes fuscous above. Tegulae and legs, including coxae, yellowish-white; a spot at apex of posterior femora, tips of their tibiae and the tarsi fuscous, the extreme base of the tarsal joints 1 to 3 and the tibial spurs white. Mesopleura anteriorly closely punctate, behind the discal furrow polished. Metathorax rugulose, areolated, the middle area pentagonal. Wings hyaline, iridescent, the venation brown; the submedian cell is the length of the second discoidal cell, longer than the median. Abdomen black, polished, the lateral margins

of first and second segments and the venter at sides towards base pale, plate of the first segment narrowed towards apex, punctate, the second segment less than one-half the length of the third, with lateral oblique furrows.

St. Vincent; Grenada—Balthazar. Described from four ♀ specimens.

216. *Urogaster xanthopus*, n. sp.

♀. Length 3 mm.; ovipositor two-thirds the length of the abdomen or longer than half its length. Black, subopaque, finely, closely punctate, pubescent, the scutellum highly polished, impunctate. Face bare, closely punctate, without a facial ridge. Apex of clypeus, mandibles and palpi pale. Antennæ longer than the body, brown-black, the two basal joints pale brownish-yellow. Tegulae and basal part of costa yellowish-white. Mesopleura foveated and smooth and shining posteriorly, anteriorly closely, finely punctate. Metathorax areolated, wrinkled but shining, the areola large, rounded. Legs, including coxae, brownish-yellow. Wings hyaline, iridescent, the costa and stigma rust-brown, the internal veins paler; the areolet is open behind, its petiole forming a curved line with the transverse cubitus or the inner side of areolet; the submedian cell is like that of the previous species. Abdomen above black, the lateral margins of first and second segments, a wedge-shaped spot at sides of third, sometimes the suture between the seventh and eighth segments, and the venter yellow; the plate of the first segment is as in the previous species but smooth, with a central impressed line towards apex; the second segment is about half the length of the third, with lateral oblique furrows.

St. Vincent. Described from two ♀ specimens.

217. *Urogaster imitator*, n. sp.

♀. Length 2·5 mm.; ovipositor scarcely half the length of the abdomen. Thorax, abdomen and legs honey-yellow, the mesonotum shining but sparsely punctate; head, except the face, black; flagellum brown, the scape and the pedicel pale. Wings hyaline, the tegulae whitish, the stigmal and poststigmal vein brown, the internal veins pallid. Metathorax areolated, finely rugulose, the areola lozenge-shaped. Abdomen a little longer than the thorax, the ovipositor alone black, scarcely two-thirds the length of the abdomen; plate of first segment nearly thrice as long as wide, with parallel sides, the surface finely but distinctly sculptured; second

segment smooth, shorter than the third. The extreme tips of hind tibiae and their tarsi more or less subfuscous.

St. Vincent. Described from one ♀ specimen.

This species bears a superficial resemblance to *U. nigriiceps*.

218. *Urogaster leucostigma*, n. sp.

♀♂. Length 2-2.25 mm.; ovipositor a little longer than half the length of the abdomen. Black, closely, finely punctate, sericeous. Antennae black or brown-black, a little longer than the body. Palpi white. Scutellum polished, impunctate. Mesopleura, except the depression posteriorly, and the sternum punctate. Metathorax finely rugulose, areolated, the central area much longer than wide. Wings salty-white, the tegula and costa yellowish-white, stigma white, its margins and the radius tinged with yellowish, the rest of the nervures hyaline; the submedian cell is only about half the length of the second discoidal cell, longer than the median. Legs brownish or dark honey-yellow; all coxae black, the trochanters, or at least the first joint of the trochanters, and base of femora black, middle and posterior femora, except the extreme tips, black or dark brown, the apical half or more of the posterior tibiae and their tarsi more or less fuscous. Abdomen black, shining, the valvula ventralis piceous, in the ♂ with a small white spot at sides near base; the plate of first segment smooth, or at most feebly alutaceous, slightly narrowed, at apex; the second segment is very short, about one-third the length of the third, with oblique, grooved lines at the sides.

St. Vincent and Grenada. Described from several specimens.

219. *Urogaster aciculatus*, n. sp.

♂. Length 3 mm.; black, head subrostrate, on vertex and temples polished, impunctate, on face closely, microscopically punctate, the labrum large, prominent. Palpi pale yellowish. Thorax closely punctate, the parapsidal furrows represented by two depressions posteriorly. Femoral furrows on the mesopleura distinct, crenulate. Metathorax rugulose, the areola rather large, rounded. Wings hyaline, the costa towards apex, the stigma, poststigmal vein and the abscissa of the radius, which is much shorter than the inner side of the areolet, brown, the internal veins paler. Legs, except coxae, ferruginous, the hind knees, tips of hind tibiae and their tarsi fuscous. Abdomen black, the lateral membranous margins of dorsal segments 1 and 2 and ventral segments 1-3 pale brownish or yellowish; plate of first segment finely sculptured, about

thrice as long as wide, narrowed at apex; second segment about two-thirds the length of the third, finely, longitudinally aciculated and with two oblique lines laterally.

Grenada—St. John's River. Described from one ♂ specimen.

220. *Urogaster rhomboidalis*, n. sp.

♀ ♂. Length 2-2.5 mm.; ovipositor as long as the abdomen. Black, subopaque, closely, finely punctate; head smooth, shining, impunctate; clypeus transverse; mandibles piceous; palpi white. Antennæ in ♀ about as long as the body, in ♂ a little longer, black or brown-black, in ♀ paler beneath. Thorax closely, finely punctate, the scutellum smooth, polished, rarely with a few punctures at base, the mesopleura anteriorly punctate and pubescent, posteriorly with a depression, smooth and shining. Metathorax rugulose, areolated, the central area rhomboidal. Wings hyaline, iridescent, the tegulæ and the costa at base yellowish-white, the rest of the costa and the stigma brown, the latter pale in the ♂, the internal veins paler or hyaline; the submedian cell is the length of the second, discoidal cell longer than the median, the areolet open behind, its petiole slightly bent. Legs yellowish or yellowish-white, in the ♀ with the posterior coxae always black or black basally, the tips of hind femora and tips of their tibiae and the tarsi fuscous. Abdomen in ♂ black, shining, with the lateral margins of first and second dorsal segments and base of the venter yellow or brownish-yellow, in the ♀ black, except a small pale spot at sides of the venter near the base; in both sexes the plate of the first segment is rugulose and narrowed posteriorly; the second segment is about one-third the length of the third or at least less than half as long, with oblique, grooved lines at the sides.

St. Vincent. Described from one ♀ and several ♂ specimens.

Genus PSEUDAPANTELES, Ashmead.

Three species fall into this genus, distinguished as follows:

TABLE OF SPECIES.

- Plate of first abdominal segment more than twice longer than wide, narrowed towards apex or the sides slightly curved outwardly. 2.
- Plate of first abdominal segment nearly three times as long as wide, the sides parallel.

First and second abdominal segments alone sculptured, the second being striate, the third one-half longer than the second; all coxae black or the middle and anterior coxae are black basally; legs brownish-yellow, the hind knees, tips of hind tibiae and their tarsi, fuscous. ♀♂.

- (1) *P. sancti-vincenti*, n. sp.
 2. Brownish, the face, two basal joints of antennæ, pro- and mesosternum and the legs, honey-yellow, the metathorax smooth, black, with a median carina; second abdominal segment very short, scarcely half the length of the third, with two oblique furrows. ♂ (2) *P. brunneus*, n. sp.
 Honey-yellow, the head above and behind black; sheaths of the long ovipositor and antennæ, except the two basal joints and a broad white annulus on the antennæ black. ♀
 (3) *P. annulicornis*, n. sp.

221. *Pseudapanteles sancti-vincenti*, n. sp.

♀♂. Length 2·5 mm.; ovipositor about two-thirds the length of the abdomen. Black, subopaque, closely punctate; head above polished, face high medially, microscopically punctate and pubescent below. Mouth parts pale. Antennæ black, a little longer than the body. Thorax closely punctate, with the parapsidal furrows more or less strongly indicated posteriorly. Scutellum polished, sparsely punctate, with a deep crenulate furrow across the base. Mesopleura anteriorly distinctly, rather closely, punctate, posteriorly highly polished, impunctate, with an oblique crenate furrow on its disk. Metathorax rugose, with a central longitudinal carina, the upper margin of the metapleura also carinate. Wings hyaline, iridescent; the tegulae and venation brown; the submedian cell is two-thirds the length of the second discoidal cell, longer than the median. Legs brownish-yellow; in ♀ only the posterior coxae are black, the posterior knees, tips of their tibiae and the tarsi more or less fuscous; sometimes the middle tarsi are obfuscated; in the ♂ all the coxae are black or black basally, the posterior legs as in the ♀, while the tarsi are fuscous. The abdomen is black, the lateral margins of first and second segments and the ventral segments 1-2 or 1-3 are reddish-yellow; the plate of first segment is finely rugulose, nearly thrice as long as wide and narrowed posteriorly; the second segment is about half the length of third, finely striate and with lateral, oblique, grooved lines.

St. Vincent. Described from five specimens.

222. *Pseudapanteles brunneus*, n. sp.

♂. Length 1·6 mm. Brownish; the face, two basal joints of antennæ, pro- and mesosternum, legs (except hind coxæ, tips of hind tibiæ and the tarsi more or less), and the venter, honey-yellow; the scutellum and metathorax and hind coxæ are black; flagellum brown-black; tips of hind tibiæ and more or less of their tarsi fuscous. The head, except the face below the antennæ, the scutellum and the metathorax are smooth, shining, impunctate, the latter with a prominent median carina; wings hyaline, the tegulae and internal veins whitish, the costæ and stigma brown. Abdomen not longer than the thorax, compressed, the plate of first segment and rest of the dorsum brownish or black; beneath pale yellowish; the plate of first segment is about three times as wide as long, narrowed posteriorly, with a median sulcus anteriorly at base and almost smooth, with some sparse punctures; second segment very short, smooth, less than half the length of the third, with two oblique furrows.

St. Vincent. Described from one ♂ specimen.

223. *Pseudapanteles annulicornis*, n. sp.

♀ ♂. Length 2·2-2·5 mm.; ovipositor about two-thirds the length of abdomen. Honey-yellow; head above and antennæ black or fuscous; in the ♀ antennal joints 8, 9, 10 white, in ♂ wholly fuscous, the two basal joints, in both sexes, honey-yellow. The whole surface, in this species, except the mesoscutum which is finely, faintly punctate, is smooth and shining; the mesopleura have the usual sulcus, and the metathorax has a central longitudinal carina. Wings hyaline, iridescent, the stigma and veins brown; the submedian cell is the length of the second discoidal cellule, longer than the median, while the petiole of the areolet is not longer than the inner side of the areolet. Legs concolorous with the body, in the ♂ the tips of posterior tibiæ and the tarsi are fuscous. Tip of abdomen in ♀ fuscous; the shield of first segment long, narrowed posteriorly, the second segment about half the length of the third, with oblique, grooved lines laterally.

St. Vincent. Described from four specimens.

Genus PROTOMICROPLITIS, Ashmead.

To this genus belongs *Microgaster mediatus*, Cress., Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil., iv, p. 66.

Genus **MICROPLITIS**, Förster.224. *Microplitis carinata*, n. sp.

♂ ♀. Length 2·5 mm.; ovipositor as long as the abdomen. Black; head smooth, the face sparsely punctate; clypeus and mandibles yellow; palpi white. Antennæ a little longer than the body, black, the two basal joints yellow. Thorax finely, closely punctate, but not densely except anteriorly, the scutellum more sparsely punctate; pronotum and mesopleura smooth, polished, impunctate, the mesopleura with a long, wide furrow terminating before reaching the base of the middle coxae, its bottom aciculated; metapleura bounded above by a carina, smooth, polished, with a furrowing extending from the spiracles to the middle coxae. Metathorax smooth, or very slightly glutaceous, with a central carina. Legs, including coxae, brownish-yellow, the posterior femora and extreme tips of hind tibiae at apex and the tarsi fuscous. Wings hyaline, the venation dark brown; the submedian cell is as much longer than the median as half the length of the second discoidal cellule; the areolet triangular, closed, the petiole scarcely longer than its inner side. Abdomen depressed, black above, except margins of first and second segments, most of the third, usually the suture between the seventh and eighth segments, and the venter wholly yellow; the plate of the first segment is long, linear, three or more times longer than wide and finely sculptured; segments beyond polished, impunctate, the second hardly half the length of the third.

The ♂ agrees with the ♀, except that the posterior coxae are always black, the antennæ thicker and longer, while the punctuation of the scutellum is denser. Occasionally the middle tarsi and the posterior tibiae outwardly are wholly fuscous.

St. Vincent. Described from five specimens.

Subfamily XIV. *OPIINÆ*.Genus **OPIUS**, Wesmael.225. *Opius unifasciatus*, Ashmead.

Grenada—Mirabeau Estate. One ♂ and one ♀ specimen.

226. *Opius salvini*, Ashmead.

Grenada—Balthazar. Two ♂ specimens.

227. *Opius insularis*, Ashmead.

Grenada—Chantilly Estate. One ♂ specimen.

228. *Opius grenadensis*, n. sp.

♀. Length 1·2 mm.; ovipositor two-thirds the length of the abdomen. Polished black, the mesonotum without parapsidal furrows; two basal joints of antennæ, palpi, and legs yellow; mandibles reddish-testaceous, furrow across base of scutellum crenate at bottom; abdomen longer than the thorax, first segment scarcely longer than wide at apex, striate. Wings hyaline, the venation as in *O. salvini*, the stigma and veins brown-black.

Grenada—Balthazar. Described from one ♀ specimen.

Closely allied to *O. salvini* but separated by the shorter ovipositor, smoother metathorax and darker coloured stigma.

229. *Opius tantillus*, n. sp.

♀. Length 0·9 mm.; ovipositor very short, only slightly exserted. Polished black; two basal joints of antennæ, mandibles, palpi, tegulae and legs pale yellowish; flagellum brown. Metathorax rugulose, with a slight median keel at base. Wings hyaline, the stigma and veins brown, the recurrent nervure joining an angle in the second cubital cell. Abdomen broadly oval, shorter than the thorax, the first segment linear, rugose.

Grenada—Balthazar. Described from two ♀ specimens.

Distinguished from *O. salvini* and allies by its smaller size, subexserted ovipositor, shape of abdomen and by the sculpture of metathorax and first abdominal segment.

Subfamily XV. BRACONINÆ.

Genus IPHIAULAX, Förster.

230. *Iphiaulax xanthospilus*, Ashmead.

Grenada—Balthazar, Chantilly Estate. Many specimens in both sexes.

231. *Iphiaulax grenadensis*, n. sp.

♀. Length 11–13 mm.; ovipositor almost as long as the body. Head and antennæ black; palpi yellowish; thorax, abdomen and legs, except tarsi, ferruginous; tarsi fuscous. Both pairs of wings at apical third or more fuscous, the basal two-thirds yellowish-hyaline, the stigma lemon-yellow. Form elongate. Head subquadrate, the temples oblique, above and behind smooth, impunctate, the face coriaceous, opaque, pubescent. Thorax smooth, impunctate, the mesonotum trilobed. Abdomen elongate-oval, longer than the head and thorax united, polished, the first segment trapezoidal,

furrowed along the sides, the lateral margins reflexed ; second segment wider than long, with a triangular lobe at basal middle ; from the base of this lobe on either side is an oblique furrow extending into a large basin or depression on each side ; third segment separated from the second by a deep crenate furrow at base ; fourth and fifth segments also have a transverse crenate furrow towards base ; hypopygium prominent, plowshare shaped.

♂. Length 9-11 mm. Agrees well with the female, except in the usual sexual differences and with the legs a little darker in colour.

Grenada—Balthazar, Granville. Described from four ♀ and five ♂ specimens.

232. *Iphiaulax flavomaculatus*, Ashmead.

Grenada—Balthazar. One ♀ specimen.

Genus GLYPTOMORPHA, Holmgren.

233. *Glyptomorpha thoracica*, n. sp.

♀. Length 6 mm. ; ovipositor a little shorter than abdomen, black. Head, antennæ, legs and abdomen black ; thorax wholly orange as well as a spot on anterior orbits and beneath eye ; wings smoky black. Abdomen oblong-oval ; first segment coarsely, irregularly rugose, with a broad channel on each side leaving a large elevated median plate, the plate with a central median carina and rugose on each side ; segments 2-4 coarsely, longitudinally striate, with oblique lateral furrows at base, the fifth and following segments smooth, polished, the fifth, however, showing some delicate striæ at base.

Grenada—Chantilly Estate. Described from one ♀ specimen.

Genus BRACON, Fabricius.

234. *Bracon femoratus*, Ashmead.

Grenada—Chantilly Estate. Two ♂ specimens.

235. *Bracon sancti-vincenti*, Ashmead.

Grenada—Mount Gay Estate, Chantilly Estate, Granville. Six specimens.

TRANS. ENT. SOC. LOND. 1900.—PART II. (JULY) 20

236. *Bracon vulgaris*, Ashmead.

Grenada—Balthazar, Mount Gay Estate. Many specimens.

Genus TROPIDOBRACON, Ashmead.

This genus is easily separated from *Bracon*, Fabr., *sens. str.*, by having a distinct median carina on the metathorax.

237. *Tropidobracon fuscitarsis*, n. sp.

♀. Length 2·5 mm.; ovipositor two-thirds the length of the abdomen. Head and thorax polished, black, impunctate, except the metathorax which is finely rugulose with a distinct median carina. Palpi, mouth-parts and tegulae yellowish-white. Legs reddish-yellow, with all the tarsi fuscous. Abdomen rufous, with the first segment above and a median spot at base of second black; first segment rugulose, second and third segments shagreened; rest of abdomen smooth, polished.

Grenada—Mount Gay Estate. Described from one ♀ specimen.

Subfamily XVI. *RHOGADINÆ*.

Tribe IV. DORYCTINI.

Genus STENOPHASMUS, Smith.

238. *Stenophasmus apicalis*, Ashmead.

Grenada—Balthazar, Grand Etang. Seven ♂ specimens.

Subfamily XVII. *SPATHIINÆ*.

Tribe I. PAMBOLINI.

Genus ECPHYLUS, Förster.

239. *Ecphyllus (Lysitermus) terminalis*, Ashmead.

St. Vincent; Grenada. This species was incorrectly referred to *Lysitermus*. An additional ♀ specimen is from Balthazar, Grenada.

Genus TELEBOLUS, Marshall.

240. *Telebolus (Lysitermus) fascipennis*, Ashmead.

St. Vincent; Grenada. This species was also incorrectly referred to *Lysitermus*. I have recognized a single male from Balthazar, Grenada.

Tribe II. HORMIINI.

Genus HORMIUS, Nees.

241. *Hormius rugosicollis*, Ashmead.

Grenada—Balthazar. One specimen.

Genus HETEROSPILUS, Haliday.

As synonyms of this genus I have placed *Synodes*, Ratzeb., *Cænophanes*, Förster, and *Eurybolus*, Thomson. The following additional species and specimens were taken in Grenada.

242. *Heterospilus fasciatus*, Ashmead.

Grenada—Balthazar, Grand Etang. Two ♀ and three ♂ specimens.

243. *Heterospilus nigrescens*, Ashmead.

Grenada—Balthazar, Grand Etang, Mirabeau Estate. Many ♂ specimens.

244. *Heterospilus terminalis*, n. sp.

♀. Length 2-2.2 mm.; ovipositor much shorter than the abdomen, sometimes scarcely half as long. Black; antennæ basally, collar, more or less of second abdominal segment, with sometimes the first at the apex or entirely and the terminal two or three segments ferruginous or testaceous; antennæ dusky or brownish towards apex; palpi long, white; legs flavo-testaceous, the coxæ and trochanters sometimes whitish. The head and thorax anteriorly are polished, impunctate, the parapsidal furrows distinct, the metathorax rugulose, distinctly areolated, the areola lozengoidal. Wings hyaline, the stigma and veins brown, the first transverse cubitus incomplete, evanescent at base but if complete would be interstitial with the recurrent nervure. Abdomen oblong, as long or nearly as long as the head and thorax united, the first segment a little shorter than the second, the first entirely and the second for two-thirds its length longitudinally striated, rest of abdomen smooth, polished.

The head in the ♂ varies from a brown to a black and the abdomen at tip is most frequently black, while the hind wings have a large stigma, otherwise in sculpture and size they are quite similar.

Grenada—Mirabeau Estate, Chantilly Estate, Grand Etang, Balthazar. Described from several specimens representing both sexes.

Genus **TRISSARTHRUM**, Ashmead.

245. *Trissarthrum (Dimeris) maculipenne*, Ashmead.

St. Vincent.

Family LXXIX. STEPHANIDÆ.

Suborder II. PHYTOPHAGA..

Superfamily IX. *SIRICOIDEA*.

Superfamily X. *TENTHREDINOIDEA*.

Family LXXXVI. HYLOTOMIDÆ.

Subfamily I. *SCHIZOCERINÆ*.

Genus **HEMIDIANEURA**, Kirby.

246. *Hemidianeura thoracica*, n. sp.

♀. Length 3·8-4 mm. Head, except face below the antennæ, the long pubescent third joint of antennæ, a broad band on mesopleura along the mesosternum, and the abdomen black; the thorax, except as mentioned, orange-yellow; face, clypeus, first two joints of antennæ and the legs pale yellowish, the latter more or less whitish. Wings subfuliginous, the third cubital cell scarcely half the length of the second, the third transverse cubitus broken by a stump of a vein below its middle; hind wings with two discal cells, *the lanceolate cell distinct*.

Grenada—Balthazar, Grand Etang. Described from two ♀ specimens.

Family LXXXIX. PTERYGOPHORIDÆ.

Subfamily I. *LOBOCERATINÆ*.

Genus **ACORDULECERA**, Say.

247. *Acordulecera insularis*, n. sp.

♀. Length 3·6 mm. Head black, the clypeus, labrum and mouth parts whitish; thorax, except the metapleura and the depressions surrounding the postscutellum which are black, honey-yellow; legs and the abdomen beneath pale or yellowish-white, the tips of hind

tibiae and their tarsi subfuscous ; abdomen above blackish, with an irregular central band extending from base to the sixth segment ; apex of eighth segment whitish. Wings hyaline, the stigma and veins dark brown, the outer edge of costa and the outer edge of the stigma at base black.

St. Vincent. Described from one ♀ specimen, taken at an elevation of 2000 feet.

*A List of the West Indian Hymenoptera.**

Suborder I. HETEROPHAGA.

Superfamily I. APOIDEA.

Family I. APIDÆ.

Subfamily I. MELIPONINÆ.

MELIPONA, Illiger.

1. *M. fulvipes*, Guérin. Cuba ; Jamaica.
2. *M. paupera*, Prov. ♂. Trinidad.
3. *M. trinidadensis*, Prov. ♀. Trinidad.
4. *M. variegatipes*, Gribodo. ♀ ♂. Guadeloupe.

TRIGONA, Jurine.

5. *T. nigrocyanea*, Ashm. ♂. Grenada.

Subfamily II. APINÆ.

APIS, Linné.

6. *A. mellifica*, Linné. Grenada; Cuba; Porto Rico (Cosmopolite).

Family II. BOMBIDÆ.

BOMBUS, Fabricius.

7. *B. antiquensis*, Fabr. ♀. Antigua.

* Species without sexual signs, ♀ ♂, after them are known in both sexes.

Family III. EUGLOSSIDÆ.

EUGLOSSA, Latreille.

8. *E. ignita*, Smith. ♂. Jamaica.
 9. *E. piliventris*, Guér. ♀. Jamaica.

DULEMA, Lepeletier.

10. *E. terminata*, Smith. ♂. Trinidad.

Family V. PSITHYRIDÆ.

None.

Family IV. ANTHOPHORIDÆ.

CENTRIS, Fabricius.

11. *C. ethiops*, Cress. ♀. Cuba.
 12. *C. apicalis*, Smith. ♀. St. Barthol.; St. Vincent.
 13. *C. (?) cornuta*, Cress. ♀. Cuba.
 14. *C. crassipes*, Smith. ♂. Jamaica.
 15. *C. domingensis*, D. T. (= *C. thoracica*, Sm.). ♀.
 San Domingo.
 16. *C. elegans*, Smith. ♀. St. Vincent; Grenada.
 17. *C. fasciata*, Smith. Jamaica.
 18. *C. fulviventris*, Cress. ♀. Cuba.
 19. *C. haemorrhoidalis*, Fabr. Grenada; Cuba; Jamaica;
 Porto Rico; Centr. Am.; S. Am.
 20. *C. insularis*, Smith. ♀. San Domingo.
 21. *C. lanipes*, Fabr. Porto Rico; Centr. Am.; N. Am.
 22. *C. pacila*, Lepel. Cuba.
 23. *C. simillima*, Smith. ♀. San Domingo.
 24. *C. versicolor*, Fabr. Grenada; St. Vincent; Porto
 Rico; Centr. Am.
 25. *C. xylocopoides*, Fox. Grenada; Trinidad.

ANTHOPHORA, Latreille.

26. *A. apicalis*, Guér. ♀. Cuba.
 27. *A. atrata*, Cress. ♂. Cuba.
 28. *A. godefredi*, Dours. St. Vincent.
 29. *A. hilaris*, Smith. ♀. San Domingo.
 30. *A. krugii*, Cress. Porto Rico.
 31. *A. modestus*, Smith. ♀. St. Vincent.
 32. *A. tricolor*, Fabr. Porto Rico; Centr. Am.

MELISSODES, Latreille.

33. *M. lanierii*, Guér. Cuba.
34. *M. maura*, Cress. ♀. Cuba.
35. *M. mimica*, Cress. ♂. Cuba; Jamaica; St. Vincent.
36. *M. pullata*, Cress. Cuba.
37. *M. trifasciatella*, Ashm. St. Vincent.
38. *M. trifasciata*, Cress. ♀. Jamaica.

EPICHARIS, Klug.

39. *E. lateralis*, Smith. ♀. Trinidad.

EXOMALOPSIS, Spinola.

40. *E. cubensis*, Spin. ♀. Cuba.
41. *E. pubescens*, Cress. Cuba; Grenada; St. Vincent.
42. *E. pulchella*, Cress. ♀. Cuba; Jamaica; Porto Rico.
43. *E. rufitarsis*, Smith. ♀. Jamaica; Cuba; Grenada; St. Vincent.
44. *E. similis*, Cress. Cuba; Porto Rico.

Family VI. NOMADIDÆ.

CROCISA, Latreille.

45. *C. pantalon*, Dewitz. ♂. Porto Rico.

EPEOLUS, Latreille.

46. *E. pulchellus*, Cress. ♂. Cuba.
47. *E. rufoclypeatus*, Fox. ♀. Cuba.
48. *E. rufotegularis*, Ashm. Grenada; Grenadines.
49. *E. vicinus*, Cress. Cuba; Jamaica.
50. *E. wilsonii*, Cress. ♂. Cuba.

MELISSA, Smith.

51. *M. azurea*, Lepel. Cuba.
52. *M. imperialis*, Ashm. St. Vincent.

NOMADA, Scopoli.

53. *N. cubensis*, Cress. Cuba; Porto Rico.
54. *N. flaviceps*, Cress. ♂. Cuba.
55. *N. krugii*, Cress. Porto Rico.
56. *N. tibialis*, Cress. ♀. Cuba.

Family VII. CERATINIDÆ.

CERATINA, Latreille.

57. *C. cyaneiventris*, Cress. ♀. Cuba.
 58. *C. nigrata*, Ashmead. St. Vincent.

Family VIII. XYLOCOPIDÆ.

XYCOLOPA, Latreille.

59. *X. cubæcola*, Lucas. Cuba; California.
 60. *X. grossa*, Drury. W. I.; Jamaica.
 61. *X. mordax*, Smith. W. I.; San Domingo.
 62. *X. morio*, Fabr. Grenada; St. Vincent; Cuba;
 Jamaica; Porto Rico; S. Am.

Family IX. MEGACHILIDÆ.

Subfamily I. OSMIINÆ.

None.

Subfamily II. MEGACHILINÆ.

MEGACHILE, Latreille.

63. *M. armaticeps*, Cress. ♀. Cuba.
 64. *M. atriceps*, Cress. ♀. Cuba.
 65. *M. binotata*, Guér. ♀. St. Thomas; Grenada; St. Vincent; Grenadines
 66. *M. binotulata*, D. T. ♀. Cuba (? = *binotata*, Guér.).
 67. *M. concinna*, Smith. ♀. San Domingo.
 68. *M. curta*, Cress. ♀. Cuba; Jamaica.
 69. *M. curta*, var. *tibialis*, Cress. ♀. Cuba.
 70. *M. deceptrix*, Smith. ♀. San Domingo.
 71. *M. elongata*, Smith. ♂. San Domingo.
 72. *M. flavitarsata*, Smith. ♂. St. Vincent; Grenada.
 73. *M. martindalei*, Fox. Jamaica; St. Vincent.
 74. *M. maura*, Cress. ♀. Cuba.
 75. *M. minima*, Ashm. St. Vincent.
 76. *M. multidens*, Fox. Jamaica.
 77. *M. orbata*, Smith. ♂. San Domingo.
 78. *M. palmeri*, Cress. Guadeloupe.
 79. *M. pedalis*, Fox. ♂. Jamaica.
 80. *M. poeyi*, Guérin. Cuba; Jamaica; Porto Rico.
 81. *M. sedula*, Smith. ♀. San Domingo.
 82. *M. singularis*, Cress. ♂. Cuba; Porto Rico.
 83. *M. tridentata*, Ashm. ♂. St. Vincent.
 84. *M. vitracii*, Par. Guadeloupe.

Subfamily III. *ANTHIDIINÆ.*

None.

Family X. *STELIDIDÆ.*

Subfamily I. *STELIDINÆ.*

None.

Subfamily II. *CŒLIOXINÆ.*

PASITES, Jurine.

85. *P. pilipes*, Cress. ♀. Cuba; Jamaica; Porto Rico.

CŒLIOXYS, Latreille.

86. *C. abdominalis*, Guér. St. Thomas; Cuba; Grenada; Grenadines; Porto Rico.

87. *C. producta*, Cress. Cuba.

88. *C. rufipes*, Guér. Cuba.

89. *C. spinosa*, Dewitz. Porto Rico.

90. *C. tridentata*, Fabr. ♂. W. I.

91. *C. uhleri*, Cress. ♀. Cuba.

92. *C. vigilans*, Smith. ♀. San Domingo.

Family XI. *PANURGIDÆ.*

DUFOUREA, Lepeletier.

93. *D. subcyanea*, Ashm. ♂. St. Vincent; Grenada; Grenadines.

PANURGUS, Latreille.

94. *P. parvus*, Cress. Cuba; Porto Rico.

HYLÆOSOMA, Ashmead.

95. *H. longiceps*, Ashm. St. Vincent.

Family XII. *ANDRENIDÆ.*

Subfamily I. *ANDRENINÆ.*

NOMIA, Latreille.

96. *N. robertsonii*, Cress. Cuba.

97. *N. wickhamii*, Ashm. ♂. Bahamas.

Subfamily II. *HALICTINÆ.*

AUGOCHLORA, Smith.

98. *A. alcyone*, Smith. ♀. San Domingo.
99. *A. clavigertris*, Ashm. ♂. St. Vincent.
100. *A. cyaneiviridis*, Ashm. St. Vincent.
101. *A. decora*, Smith. St. Vincent.
102. *A. elegans*, Cress. ♂. Cuba.
103. *A. magnifica*, Cress. ♂. Cuba.
104. *A. parva*, Cress. Cuba; Porto Rico.
105. *A. præclara*, Cress. Cuba; St. Vincent.
106. *A. regina*, Smith. Jamaica; St. Vincent; Grenada.

AGAPOSTEMON, Smith.

107. *A. femoralis*, Guér. ♂. Bahamas.
108. *A. festivus*, Cress. ♂. Cuba; Porto Rico.
109. *A. obscuratus*, Cress. ♀. Cuba.
110. *A. poeyi*, Lucas. ♀. Cuba; Porto Rico.
111. *A. semiviridis*, Cress. ♀. Cuba.
112. *A. viridulus*, Fabr. Cuba; Bahamas.

HALICTUS, Latreille.

113. *H. albifrons*, Ashm. Bahamas.
114. *H. auratus*, Ashm. St. Vincent.
115. *H. cyaneus*, Ashm. St. Vincent.
116. *H. gemmatus*, Smith. ♀. Jamaica; St. Vincent.
117. *H. plumbeus*, Ashm. St. Vincent.
118. *H. poeyi*, Lepel. ♂. Cuba; Porto Rico.
119. *H. sancti-vincenti*, Ashm. St. Vincent.

Subfamily III. *SPHECODINÆ.*

TEMNOSOMA, Smith.

120. *T. metallicum*, Smith. Jamaica.

SPHECODES, Latreille.

121. *S. nigritus*, Ashm. ♂. St. Vincent.
122. *S. solitarius*, Ashm. ♂. St. Vincent.
123. *S. thoracicus*, Ashm. St. Vincent.

Family XIII. COLLETIDÆ.

MEGACILISSA, Smith.

124. *M. eximia*, Smith. ♂. St. Barthol.
125. *M. nigrescens*, Cress. ♀. Cuba.
126. *M. notabilis*, Smith. ♀. San Domingo.
127. *M. subaurata*, Cress. ♂. Cuba.

COLLETES, Latreille.

128. *C. subemarginatus*, Cress. Cuba.

Family XIV. PROSOPIDÆ.

None.

Superfamily II. SPHEGOIDEA.

Family XV. OXYBELIDÆ.

NOTOGLOSSA, Dahlbom.

129. *N. analis*, Cress. (*Oxybelus*). Cuba.

Family XVI. CRABRONIDÆ.

CRABRO, Fabr. (sens. lat.).

130. *C. cubensis*, Cress. Cuba.
131. *C. crœsus*, Lepel. Cuba; Jamaica; Porto Rico.
132. *C. mayeri*, Dewitz. ♂. Porto Rico.

PHYSOSCELIS, Lepeletier.

133. *P. auriceps*, Cress. (*Crabro*). Cuba.
134. *P. claviventris*, Cress. (*Crabro*). Cuba; Grenada.

Family XVII. PEMPHREDONIDÆ.

Subfamily I. PEMPHREDONINÆ.

STIGMUS, Jurine.

135. *S. smithii*, Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent.
136. *S. thoracicus*, Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent; Grenada.

Subfamily II. PSENIINÆ.

PSEN, Latreille.

137. *P. argentifrons*, Cress. Cuba; Jamaica.

Family XVIII. BEMBICIDÆ.

BEMBIDULA, Burmeister.

138. *B. spinosa*, Fabr. Cuba.
 139. *B. variegata*, Oliv. St. Vincent; Centr. Am.

MONEDULA, Latreille.

140. *M. dissecta*, Dahlb. ♀. Cuba; S. Am.
 141. *M. signata*, Linné. Grenada; St. Vincent; Bahamas; Porto Rico; Jamaica; S. Am.
 142. *M. surinamensis*, De Geer. W. I.; S. and Centr. Am.

BEMBEX, Fabricius.

143. *B. americana*, Fabr. W. I.; Centr. Am.
 144. *B. armata*, Cress. Cuba.
 145. *B. argentifrons*, Cress. Cuba; Jamaica.
 146. *B. ciliata*, Fabr. Porto Rico.
 147. *B. insularis*, Dahlb. W. I.; Cuba; St. Thomas.

Family XIX. LARRIDÆ.

Subfamily I. LARRINÆ.

LARRA, Fabricius.

148. *L. fuliginosa*, Dahlb. Cuba.
 149. *L. ignipennis*, Smith. Cuba.
 150. *L. luteipennis*, Cress. Cuba; Grenada.
 151. *L. rufipennis*, Fabr. St. Vincent.
 152. *L. trifasciata*, Smith. ♀. Cuba; Porto Rico; St. Vincent.
 153. *L. vinulenta*, Cress. St. Vincent; Cuba; Jamaica; Porto Rico.

MOTES, Kohl.

154. *M. fulvipennis*, Guérin (*Larra*). Cuba; Jamaica; St. Vincent.
 155. *M. splendens*, Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent.

TACHYTES, Panzer.

156. *T. argentipes*, Smith. Grenada; St. Vincent.
 157. *T. cubensis*, Cress. Cuba.
 158. *T. insularis*, Cress. Cuba; Jamaica.
 159. *T. tricinctus*, Fabr. St. Thomas.

Family XX. PHILANTHIDÆ.

Subfamily I. CERCERINÆ.

CERCERIS, Latreille.

160. *C. bilunata*, Cress. Cuba.
161. *C. cubensis*, Cress. Cuba.
162. *C. festiva*, Cress. Cuba.
163. *C. gratiosa*, Schlett. Cuba.
164. *C. krugii*, Dewitz. Porto Rico.
165. *C. levigata*, Smith. San Domingo.
166. *C. nigra*, Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent.
167. *C. triangulata*, Cress. Cuba.
168. *C. zonata*, Cress. ♀. Cuba.

Subfamily II. PHILANTHINÆ.

TRACHYPUΣ, Klug.

169. *T. gerstaeckeri*, Dewitz. Cuba; Porto Rico.

Family XXI. TRYPOXYLIDÆ.

TRYPOXYLON, Latreille.

170. *T. excavatum*, Cress. ♀. Cuba; Jamaica.
171. *T. subimpressum*, Smith. ♂. Grenada; San Domingo.

Family XXII. MELLINIDÆ.

None.

Family XXIII. NYSSONIDÆ.

Subfamily I. GORTYNINÆ.

HARPACTUS, Jurine.

172. *H. insularis*, Cress. Cuba.
173. *H. scitulus*, Cress. Cuba.

Subfamily II. ALYSONINÆ.

ALYSON, Jurine.

174. *A. aculeatus*, Cress. Cuba.

Subfamily III. NYSSONINÆ.

NYSSON, Latreille.

175. *N. armatus*, Cress. Cuba.

Subfamily IV. *ASTATINÆ.**ASTATUS*, Latreille.

176. *A. insularis*, Cress. Cuba.

Family XXIV. *STIZIDÆ.**SPHECIUS*, Dahlbom.

177. *S. hogardii*, Latr. Cuba; Bahamas; N. Am., Florida.

Family XXV. *SPHEGIDÆ.*Subfamily I. *SPHEGINÆ.**SPHEX*, Latreille.

178. *S. aurifluus*, Perty. Porto Rico; S. Am.; Brazil.

179. *S. caliginosus*, Klug. St. Vincent; S. Am.; Centr. Am.

180. *S. dorsalis*, Lepel. St. Vincent; Cuba; Jamaica; S. Am.

181. *S. fulvipectus*, Guér. ♂. Bahamas.

182. *S. fulviventris*, Guér. Jamaica; Cuba; Haiti.

183. *S. rufipes*, Lepel. Haiti.

184. *S. singularis*, Smith. St. Vincent; Jamaica; Centr. Am.

HARPACTOPUS, Smith.

185. *H. thomæ*, Fabr. St. Vincent; Cuba; Jamaica; Porto Rico; S. Am.; N. and Centr. Am.

Subfamily II. *AMMOPHILINÆ.**AMMOPHILA*, Kirby.

186. *A. annulatus*, Cress. Cuba.

187. *A. argentifrons*, Cress. Cuba.

188. *A. cementarius*, Drury. W. I.; Centr. and N. Am.

189. *A. guérinii*, D. T. (= *apicalis*, Guér.). Cuba.

Subfamily III. *SCELIPHRONINÆ.**SCELIPHRON*, Klug.

190. *S. annulatum*, Cress. Cuba.

191. *S. assimile*, Dahlb. Cuba.

192. *S. aurifluus*, Perty. Porto Rico; S. Am.

193. *S. fasciatum*, Lepel. St. Vincent; Bahamas.

- 194. *S. fulvipes*, Cress. Cuba.
- 195. *S. lanieri*, Guér. Cuba.
- 196. *S. lugubre*, Christ. San Domingo.
- 197. *S. tau*, Beauv. San Domingo.

Subfamily IV. *PODIINÆ*.

PODIUM, Fabricius.

- 198. *P. fulvipes*, Cress. ♀. Cuba.
- 199. *P. opilinum*, Smith. Jamaica.
- 200. *P. petiolatum*, Drury. Jamaica.

Family XXVI. AMPULICIDÆ.

None.

Superfamily III. *VESPOIDEA*.

Family XXVII. POMPILIDÆ.

Subfamily I. *PEPSINÆ*.

PEPSIS, Fabricius.

- 201. *P. deuteroleuca*, Smith. St. Vincent; Grenada; S. Am., Brazil.
- 202. *P. dominicensis*, Lepel. San Domingo; Haiti.
- 203. *P. heros*, Fabr. Porto Rico; S. Am., Brazil.
- 204. *P. ignicornis*, Cress. ♂. Cuba.
- 205. *P. rubra*, Drury. W. I.; N. Am.
- 206. *P. ruficornis*, Fabr. W. I.; Porto Rico.
- 207. *P. speciosus*, Fabr. W. I.; Porto Rico.
- 208. *P. sulphuricornis*, Beauv. San Domingo; United States.
- 209. *P. tau*, Beauv. San Domingo.
- 210. *P. terminata*, Dahlb. St. Vincent; Martinique; Cuba; S. Am., Brazil.

SALIUS, Fabricius.

- 211. *S. flavipennis*, Smith. Bahamas.
- 212. *S. nubeculus*, Cress. Cuba.
- 213. *S. pulchellus*, Cress. Cuba.

Subfamily II. *AGENIINÆ*.

PSEUDAGENIA, Kohl.

- 214. *P. bella*, Cress. Cuba.
- 215. *P. macra*, Cress. Cuba.
- 216. *P. violaceipes*, Cress. Cuba.

Subfamily III. *POMPILINÆ.***POMPILUS**, Fabricius.

217. *P. xneopurpureus*, Fox. Jamaica.
 218. *P. anceps*, Cress. Cuba; Porto Rico.
 219. *P. amethystinus*, Taschb. W. I.; S. Am., Brazil, Columbia.
 220. *P. bellus*, Cress. Porto Rico.
 221. *P. concinnus*, Cress. Cuba; Porto Rico.
 222. *P. coruscus*, Smith. San Domingo; Cuba.
 223. *P. compressiventris*, Cress. Cuba.
 224. *P. cressoni*, Dewitz. Porto Rico; Jamaica.
 225. *P. cubensis*, Cress. Cuba; St. Vincent.
 226. *P. dux*, D. T. (= *propinquus*, Fox). Jamaica.
 227. *P. elegans*, Cress. Cuba.
 228. *P. erythrurus*, Smith. Jamaica.
 229. *P. ferrugineus*, Dahlb. Porto Rico.
 230. *P. frigidus*, Cress. Cuba; Mexico.
 231. *P. fulgidus*, Cress. Cuba; Porto Rico.
 232. *P. gundlachii*, Cress. ♀. Cuba.
 233. *P. ignipennis*, Cress. Cuba; Porto Rico.
 234. *P. insignis*, Cress. Cuba.
 235. *P. juxta*, Cress. Cuba; Grenada.
 236. *P. mundus*, Cress. Cuba.
 237. *P. nubeculatus*, Cress. Cuba.
 238. *P. orbitalis*, Cress. ♀. Cuba.
 239. *P. purpureipennis*, Cress. Cuba.
 240. *P. pygidialis*, Kohl. Cuba; Mexico; S. Am.
 241. *P. subargenteus*, Cress. (= ♂ *juxtapus*, Cr.). ♂.
 Cuba; Grenada?
 242. *P. terminatus*, Cress. Cuba.
 243. *P. unicus*, Cress. ♂. Cuba.
 244. *P. uniformis*, Cress. Cuba.

PŒCILOPOMPILUS, Ashmead.

245. *P. navus*, Cress. (*Pompilus*). Grenada; St. Vincent; N. Am., Georgia, Florida, California.

HEMISALIUS, Saussure.

246. *H. opacifrons*, Fox (= *compressa*, Fox). Jamaica; St. Vincent; Grenada.

Subfamily IV. *PLANICEPINÆ.**PLANICEPS*, Latreille.

247. *P. collaris*, Cress. (= *troglodytes*, D. T.). Cuba.
248. *P. euferalis*, Fox. Jamaica; St. Vincent.
249. *P. tarsalis*, Ashm. Grenada; St. Vincent.

Subfamily V. *NOTOCYPHINÆ.*

None.

Subfamily VI. *CEROPALINÆ.**CEROPOALES*, Latreille.

250. *C. clypeatus*, Cress. Cuba.
251. *C. cubensis*, Cress. Cuba; Grenada; Jamaica.

Family XXVIII. *VESPIDÆ.**POLISTES*, Latreille.

252. *P. americanus*, Fabr. Jamaica; Porto Rico; Bahamas; S. Am.
253. *P. carnifex*, Fabr. Cuba; San Domingo; S. Aⁿ.
254. *P. cinctus*, Lepel. St. Vincent.
255. *P. cubensis*, Lepel. Cuba; Bahamas.
256. *P. incertus*, Cress. Cuba.
257. *P. lineatus*, Fabr. Cuba.
258. *P. minor*, Beauv. Bahamas.
259. *P. occidentalis*, Oliv. St. Vincent.
260. *P. versicolor*, Oliv. San Domingo.

POLYBIA, Lepeletier.

261. *P. cubensis*, Sauss. W. I.; Cuba; Porto Rico; Bahamas.
262. *P. fulvofasciatus*, De Geer. St. Thomas.
263. *P. mexicana*, Sauss. Porto Rico.
264. *P. occidentalis*, Oliv. St. Vincent.
265. *P. phthisica*, Fabr. Porto Rico; S. Am.

Family XXIX. *EUMENIDÆ.**DISCŒLIUS*, Latreille.

266. *D. pulchellus*, Sauss. Jamaica.

TRANS. ENT. SOC. LOND. 1900.—PART II. (JULY) 21

ZETHUS, Fabricius.

267. *Z. albopictus*, Smith. ♀. San Domingo.
 268. *Z. aztecus*, Sauss. ♀. Bahamas.
 269. *Z. jurinei*, Sauss. W. I.
 270. *Z. poeyi*, Sauss. Cuba.
 271. *Z. rufinodus*, Latr. W. I.; Porto Rico.

MONTEZUMIA, Saussure.

272. *M. marthæ*, Sauss. ♀. W. I.

EUMENES, Fabricius.

273. *E. abdominalis*, Drury. W. I.
 274. *E. colona*, Sauss. Cuba; Haiti; San Domingo.
 275. *E. cubensis*, Cress. Cuba.
 276. *E. ferruginea*, Cress. Cuba.
 277. *E. ornata*, Sauss. W. I.; Porto Rico.
 278. *E. picta*, Smith. San Domingo.
 279. *E. versicolor*. Sauss. Jamaica.

ODYNERUS, Latreille.

280. *O. antillarum*, Prov. Trinidad.
 281. *O. apicalis*, Cress. Cuba.
 282. *O. bucuensis*, Sauss. Cuba; Jamaica.
 283. *O. cingulatus*, Cress. Cuba.
 284. *O. consors*, Cress. Cuba.
 285. *O. cubensis*, Sauss. Cuba.
 286. *O. dejctus*, Cress. Cuba; Porto Rico.
 287. *O. enyo*, Lepel. Cuba.
 288. *O. fasciculatus*, Sauss. Cuba.
 289. *O. figulus*, Sauss. Guadeloupe.
 290. *O. grenadensis*, Ashm. Grenada.
 291. *O. incommoda*, Sauss. Cuba.
 292. *O. obliquus*, Cress. Cuba.
 293. *O. proctus*, Cress. Cuba.
 294. *O. sancti-vincencti*, Ashm. St. Vincent.
 295. *O. simplicicornis*, Sauss. Cuba; Jamaica.
 296. *O. spectabilis*, Sauss. Cuba.
 297. *O. tibialis*, Sauss. ♀. Jamaica; Bahamas.

MONOBIELLA, Ashmead.

298. *M. atrata*, Fabricius (*Vespa*). Porto Rico.

MONOBIA, Saussure.

299. *M. egregia*, Sauss. W. I.
 300. *M. insularis*, Ashm. ♀. Canonan Isle, Grenadines.

Family XXX. MASARIDÆ.

None.

Family XXXI. CHRYSIDIDÆ.

Subfamily I. PARNOPINÆ.

None.

Subfamily II. CHRYSIDINÆ.

CHRYSIS, Fabricius.

301. *C. consimilis*, Cress. Cuba.
 302. *C. dubia*, Cress. Cuba.
 303. *C. insularis*, Guér. Cuba.
 304. *C. subviridis*, Cress. Cuba.

TETRACHRYYSIS, Lichtenstein.

305. *T. oblonga*, Cress. Cuba.
 306. *T. purpuriventris*, Cress. Cuba.
 307. *T. superba*, Cress. ♀. Cuba.

HOLOCHRYYSIS, Lichtenstein.

308. *H. divergens*, Cress. Cuba.

Subfamily III. HEDYCHRINÆ.

HOOPYGA, Dahlbom.

309. *H. dohrni*. Dahlb. Cuba.

HEDYCHRUM, Abeille.

310. *H. cyaneiventris*, Cress. Cuba.
 311. *H. vernalis*, Cress. Cuba.

Subfamily IV. ELAMPINÆ.

ELAMPUS, Spinola.

312. *E. viridis*, Cress. Cuba.

Family XXXII. BETHYLIDÆ.

Subfamily I. *BETHYLINEÆ*.

DISSOMPHALUS, Ashmead.

313. *D. bisculus*, Ashm. ♂. St. Vincent; Grenada.
 314. *D. confusus*, Ashm. ♂. St. Vincent.
 315. *D. politus*, Ashm. ♂. St. Vincent.
 316. *D. tuberculatus*, Ashm. ♂. St. Vincent.

ISOBRACHIUM, Förster.

317. *I. albipes*, Ashm. ♂. St. Vincent.
 318. *I. collinum*, Ashm. ♂. St. Vincent.

EPYRIS, Westwood.

319. *E. aurichalcea*, Westw. Cuba.
 320. *E. incerta*, Ashm. ♂. St. Vincent.
 321. *E. insularis*, Ashm. ♂. St. Vincent.
 322. *E. planiceps*, Fabr. (Westw.). W. I.
 323. *E. pygmæus*, Ashm. ♂. St. Vincent.

CONIOZUS, Förster.

324. *G. incompletus*, Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent; Grenada.
 325. *G. nigrifemur*, Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent.
 326. *G. sancti-vincenti*, Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent.

Subfamily II. *EMBOLEMINÆ*.

None.

Subfamily III. *DRYININÆ*.

LABEO, Haliday.

327. *L. grenadensis*, Ashm. ♂. Grenada.
 328. *L. sancti-vincenti*, Ashm. ♂. St. Vincent.
 329. *L. simulans*, Ashm. ♂. St. Vincent.

APHELOPUS, Dalman.

330. *A. albopictus*, Ashm. ♂. Grenada.

Family XXXIII. TRIGONALIDÆ.

TRIGONALYS, Westwood.

331. *T. gundlachi*, Cress. ♂. Cuba.

Family XXXIV. SAPYgidæ.

None.

Family XXXV. MYZINIDÆ.

MYZINE, Latreille.

- 332. *M. albopictus*, Cress. ♂. Cuba.
- 333. *M. apicalis*, Cress. ♂. Cuba.
- 334. *M. ephippium*, Fabr. Porto Rico.
- 335. *M. lateralis*, Cress. ♀. Cuba.
- 336. *M. nitida*, Smith. Cuba; Jamaica; Bahamas.
- 337. *M. sexcincta*, Fabr. Porto Rico; N. Am.
- 338. *M. striata*, Cress. ♀. Cuba.

Family XXXVI. SCOLIIDÆ.

Subfamily I. SCOLIINÆ.

DISCOLIA, Saussure.

- 339. *D. hecate*, Kirby. Trinidad.

Subfamily II. ELIDINÆ.

COMPSOMERIS, Lepeletier.

- 340. *C. atrata*, Fabr. Cuba; Jamaica; Porto Rico.
- 341. *C. ephippium*, Say. St. Vincent.
- 342. *C. fulvohirta*, Cress. Cuba; Jamaica.
- 343. *C. maculata*, Drury. Jamaica.
- 344. *C. plumipes*, Drury. Porto Rico.
- 345. *C. peregrina*, Lepel. St. Vincent.
- 346. *C. tricincta*, Fabr. Porto Rico.
- 347. *B. trifasciata*, Fabr. Cuba; Jamaica; Porto Rico; Bahamas.

Family XXXVII. TIPHIIDÆ.

TIPHIA, Fabricius.

- 348. *T. argentipes*, Cress. Cuba; St. Vincent; Porto Rico.
- 349. *T. nitida*, Smith. St. Vincent; Jamaica.

Family XXXVIII. RHOPALOSOMIDÆ.

RHOPALOSOMA, Cresson.

- 350. *R. poeyi*, Cress. Cuba; N. Am., Florida, N. Carolina, Kentucky, Missouri.

Family XXXIX. COSILIDÆ.

None.

Family XL. THYNNIDÆ.

METHOCA, Latreille.

351. *M. poeyi*, Guér. Cuba.

Family XLI. MYRMOSIDÆ.

None.

Family XLII. MUTILLIDÆ.

MUTILLA, Linné (sens. lat.).

352. *M. americana*, Fabr. W. I.
 353. *M. antiquensis*, Fabr. Antigua.
 354. *M. ferrugata*, Fabr. ♀. Bahamas.
 355. *M. palliceps*, Cress. ♀. Cuba.
 356. *M. rubriceps*, Cress. ♀. Cuba.
 357. *M. senex*, Guér. Cuba.
 358. *M. wilsoni*, Cress. ♂. Cuba.

TIMULLA, Ashmead.

359. *T. mediata*, Fabr. St. Vincent.
 360. *T. rufiventris*, Fabr. St. Vincent.

PSEUDOMETHOCA, Ashmead.

361. *P. uncineta*, Ashm. St. Vincent.

SPHÆROPHTHALMA, Blake.

362. *S. cargilli*, Ckll. ♀. Jamaica.
 363. *S. melancholica*, Smith. ♀. San Domingo.
 364. *S. militaris*, Smith. ♀. Jamaica.
 365. *S. nigriceps*, Cress. (= *florentinii*, D. T.). Cuba.
 366. *S. senex*, Guér. ♂. Cuba.
 367. *S. wilsonii*, Cress. Cuba.

Superfamily IV. FORMICOIDEA.

Family XLIII. DORYLIDÆ.

ECITON, Latreille.

368. *E. klugii*, Shuck. W. I.
 369. *E. antillarum*, Forel (? = *klugii*). ♀. Grenada.

Family XLIV. PONERIDÆ.

PRIONOPELTA, Mayr.

370. *P. punctulata*, Mayr. ♀ ♂. St. Vincent.

LEPTOGENYS, Rogers.

371. *L. arcuata*, Rogers. ♂. Grenada.
 372. *L. falcata*, Rog. ♀ ♂. Cuba; St. Vincent.
 373. *L. mucronata*, Forel. ♀. St. Vincent.
 374. *L. pubiceps*, Emery. ♀ ♀. St. Vincent.

PARAPONERA, Smith.

375. *P. clavata*, Fabr. W. I.

PLATYTHYREA, Rogers.

376. *P. pruinosa*, Mayr. ♀ ♂. St. Vincent; Grenada.
 377. *P. punctata*, Smith. San Domingo.

PACHYCONDYLA, Smith.

378. *P. villosa*, Fabr. W. I.; N. Am., Texas.

PONERA, Latreille.

379. *P. ergantandria*, Forel. ♀ ♀ ♂. St. Vincent.
 380. *P. fœda*, Forel. ♀ ♀. St. Vincent.
 381. *P. opaciceps*, Mayr. ♀. St. Vincent.
 382. *P. punctatissima*, Koger.
 var. *trigona*, Mayr. W. I.
 var. *opacior*, Forel. ♀ ♀. St. Vincent.
 383. *P. succedanea*, Roger. ♀ ♀ ♂. Cuba.
 384. *P. stigma*, Fabr., var. *attrita* Forel. ♀ ♀ ♂. St. Vincent.

PSEUDOMYRMA, Guérin.

385. *P. elongata*, Mayr. ♀. St. Vincent.
 386. *P. flavidula*, Smith. ♀. St. Vincent; N. Am., Florida.
 387. *P. gracilis*, Fabr. W. I.; Centr. Am.; N. Am., Texas.
 388. *P. pallida*, Smith. W. I.; N. Am., Florida.

Family XLV. MYRMICIDÆ.

CREMASTOGASTER, Lund.

389. *C. brerispinosa*, Mayr, race *minutior*, Forel. St. Vincent.
 390. *C. curvispinosa*, Mayr, var. *antillana*, Forel. ♀. St. Vincent.
 var. *minutior*, Forel. ♀ ♀. St. Vincent.
 391. *C. lineolata*, Say. W. I.; N. Am., Canada, United States.
 392. *C. sanguinca*, Roger. ♀. Cuba.
 393. *C. steinheili*, Forel. St. Thomas.

SOLENOPSIS, Westwood.

394. *S. azteca*, Forel. ♀. St. Vincent.
 395. *S. castor*, Forel. ♀ ♀. St. Vincent.
 396. *S. corticalis*, Forel. St. Thomas.
 397. *S. exigua*, Forel. ♀. St. Vincent.
 398. *S. geminata*, Fabr. ♀ ♀ ♂. St. Vincent; N. Am., Canada, United States.
 399. *S. globularia*, Smith. ♀ ♀ ♂. St. Vincent.
 400. *S. pollux*, Forel. ♀ ♀ ♂. St. Vincent.
 401. *S. succinea*, Emery. ♀ ♀ ♂. St. Vincent.

WASSMANNIA, Forel.

402. *W. auropunctata*, Roger. ♀ ♀ ♂. St. Vincent; Grenada.
 403. *W. stigmoida*, Mayr. ♀. Grenada.

TRANOPELTA, Mayr.

404. *T. gilva*, Mayr. W. I.

TETRAMORIUM, Mayr.

405. *T. foreli*, Emery. ♀. St. Vincent.
 406. *T. guineense*, Fabr. ♀ ♀ ♂. St. Vincent. (Cosmopolite.)
 407. *T. simillimum*, Nyl. ♀ ♀. St. Vincent.

MONOMORIUM, Mayr.

408. *M. cinnabari*, Roger. ♀. Cuba.
 409. *M. carbonarium*, Sm. ♀ ♀ ♂. W. I.; N. Am.,
 United States.
 410. *M. floricola*, Jard. ♀ ♀ ♂. St. Vincent.
 411. *M. pharaonis*, L. W. I. (Cosmopolite.)
 412. *M. minutum*, Mayr., race *ebeninum*, Forel. St.
 Vincent.

MACROMISCHIA, Roger.

413. *M. iris*, Roger. ♀. Cuba.
 414. *M. lugens*, Roger. ♀. Cuba.
 415. *M. porphyritis*, Roger. ♀. Cuba.
 416. *M. punitans*, Roger. ♀. Cuba.
 417. *M. purpurata*, Roger. ♀. Cuba.
 418. *M. squamifera*, Roger. ♀. Cuba.
 419. *M. versicolor*, Roger. ♀. Cuba.

CARDIOCONDYLA, Emery.

420. *C. emeryi*, Forel. ♀. St. Vincent.

PHEDOLE, Westwood.

421. *P. cubensis*, Mayr. ♀ ♀. Cuba.
 422. *P. fallax*, Mayr. ♀ ♀. St. Thomas; St. Vincent.
 423. *P. guilelmi-mulleri*, Forel.
 race *antillana*, Forel. ♀ ♀ ♂ ♀.
 var. *nigrescens*, Forel. ♀ ♀ ♂. St. Vincent.
 424. *P. jelskii*, Mayr. ♀ ♀. St. Thomas; St. Vincent.
 425. *P. flavens*, Rog. ♀ ♀. Cuba.
 var. *sculptior*, Forel. ♀ ♀ ♀. St. Vincent.
 race *sculptior grenadensis*, Forel. ♀ ♀ ♂ ♀.
 Grenada; St. Vincent.
 var. *vincentensis*, Forel. ♀ ♀ ♂ ♀. St. Vincent.
 426. *P. godmani*, Forel. ♀ ♀ ♀. St. Vincent.
 427. *P. megacephala*, Fabr. ♀ ♀ ♀. St. Vincent.
 428. *P. orbica*, Forel. ♀ ♀ ♂ ♀. St. Vincent.
 429. *P. radoszkowskii*, Mayr, var. *luteola*, Forel. ♀ ♀ ♂
 ♀. St. Vincent.
 430. *P. subarmata*, Mayr, var. *elongatula*, Forel. ♀ ♀ ♂
 ♀. St. Vincent.
 431. *P. susannae*, Forel, race *obscurior*, Forel. ♀ ♀ ♂
 ♀. St. Vincent.

POGONOMYRMEX, Mayr.

432. *P. sallei*, Guérin. ♀ ♀ ♂. San Domingo.

Family XLVI. CRYPTOCERIDÆ.

CRYPTOCERUS, Latreille.

433. *C. discocephalus*, var. *araneolus*, Smith. ♀. Grenada; St. Vincent.
 434. *C. discocephalus*, Smith. ♀ ♀ ♂. Cuba.
 435. *C. hamulus*, Roger. ♀. San Domingo.

EPITRITUS, Emery.

436. *E. eminæ*, Emery. ♀ ♀. St. Thomas; St. Vincent.

STRUMIGENYS, Smith.

437. *S. alberti*, Forel. ♀ ♀. St. Vincent.
 438. *S. eggersii*, Emery. ♀ ♀. St. Thomas.
 439. *S. eggersii*, var. *vincentensis*, Forel. ♀. St. Vincent.
 440. *S. gundlachii*, Roger. ♀ ♀. Cuba; St. Vincent.
 441. *S. imitator*, Mayr. ♀. St. Vincent.
 442. *S. margaritæ*, Forel. ♀ ♀ ♂. St. Vincent.
 443. *S. membranifera*, Emery, race *simillima*, Em. ♀. St. Thomas.
 444. *S. rogeri*, Emery. ♀ ♀. Cuba; St. Thomas.
 445. *S. simillima*, Emery. ♀ ♀. St. Thomas.
 446. *S. smithii*, Forel. ♀ ♂. Grenada; St. Vincent.

CYPHOMYRMEX, Mayr.

447. *C. foxii*, Emery. ♀. Jamaica.
 448. *C. rimosus*, Spinola. ♀ ♀ ♂. Cuba; Grenada; St. Vincent.

MYCOCEPURUS, Forel.

449. *M. smithii*, Forel. ♀. St. Vincent.

TRACHYMYRMEX, Forel.

450. *T. sharpi*, Forel. ♀. St. Vincent.

ATTA, Fabricius.

451. *A. cephalotes*, Linné. W. I.; Centr. Am.; S. Am.
452. *A. insularis*, Guér. ♀ ♂ ♂. Cuba.

Family XLVII. ODONTOMACHIDÆ.**ODONTOMACHUS**, Latreille.

453. *O. hæmatodes*, Linné. ♀ ♂ ♂. W. I.; St. Vincent; N., Centr., and S. Am.
454. *O. hæmatodes*, L., var. *hirtiusculus*, Smith. ♀ ♀.
St. Vincent.
455. *O. insularis*, Guér. Cuba; Haiti.

ANOCHECUS, Mayr.

456. *A. inermis*, André. ♂. Trinidad.
457. *A. mayri*, Audré. ♀ ♀. St. Thomas; St. Vincent.

STENOMYRMEX, Mayr.

458. *S. emarginatus*, Fabr. W. I.
459. *S. emarginatus*, Fabr., race *testaceus*, Forel. ♀ ♂.
St. Vincent.

Family XLVIII. DOLICHODERIDÆ.**DOLICHODERUS**, Linné.

460. *D. lutosus*, Smith, var. *nigriventris*, Forel. ♀. St. Vincent.
461. *D. vestitus*, Mayr. ♀. St. Thomas.

TAPINOMA, Förster.

462. *T. melanocephala*, Fabr. ♀ ♀. St. Vincent.
463. *T. pruinatum*, Roger. ♀. Cuba.

DORYMYRMEX, Mayr.

464. *D. pyramicus*, Roger. ♀ ♂. St. Vincent; N.
Am., United States.

IRIDOMYRMEX, Mayr.

465. *I. iniquus*, Mayr. ♀. St. Vincent.

Family XLIX. FORMICIDÆ.

Subfamily I. CAMPONOTINÆ.

CAMPONOTUS, Mayr.

466. *C. auricomus*, Roger. ♀ ♀. St. Vincent.
 467. *C. conspicuus*, Smith. ♀. Jamaica.
 468. *C. gilviventris*, Roger. ♀. Cuba.
 469. *C. inæqualis*, Roger. ♀ ♀. Cuba.
 470. *C. planatus*, Roger. ♀ ♀ ♂. Cuba.
 471. *C. ruficeps*, Fabr. ♀ ♀. St. Vincent.
 472. *C. sexguttatus*, Fabr. ♀ ♀. W. I.; N. Am., Florida.
 473. *C. sphæralis*, Roger. ♀. Cuba.
 474. *C. sharpi*, Forel. ♀ ♀ ♂. St. Vincent.
 475. *C. ustus*, Forel. ♀. St. Thomas.

CALOBOPSIS, Mayr.

476. *C. richlii*, Roger. ♀. Cuba.

Subfamily II. FORMICINÆ.

MYRMELACHISTA, Roger.

477. *M. ambigua*, Forel. ♀. St. Vincent.
 478. *M. kraatzii*, Roger. ♀. Cuba.
 479. *M. rogeri*, André. ♀. Cuba.

ACROPYGA, Roger.

480. *A. (Rhizomyrma) smithii*, Forel. ♀. St. Vincent.

PLAGIOLEPIS, Mayr.

481. *P. flavidula*, Roger. ♀. Cuba.

BRACHYMYRMEX, Mayr.

482. *B. heeri*, Forel, var. *obscurior*, Forel. ♀ ♀ ♂. St. Vincent; N. Am., United States.
 483. *B. minutus*, Forel. ♀ ♀. St. Vincent.

PRENOLEPIS, Emery.

484. *P. anthracina*, Roger. ♀. Cuba.
 485. *P. fulva*, Mayr, race *pubens*, Forel. ♀ ♀ ♂. St. Vincent.
 486. *P. gibberosa*, Roger. ♀. Cuba.

487. *P. guatemalensis*, Forel, race *antillana*, Forel. ♀ ♀
♂. St. Vincent.
488. *P. longicornis*, Latr. ♀ ♀ ♂. St. Vincent.
489. *P. nodifera*, Mayr. ♀. W. I.
490. *P. steinbachi*, Forel. ♀. St. Thomas.
491. *P. steinbachi*, var. *minuta*, Forel. ♀ ♀ ♂. St. Vincent.

Superfamily V. *PROCTOTRYPOIDEA*.

Family L. *PELECINIDÆ*.

PELECINUS, Latreille.

492. *P. polyturator*, Drury. W. I.; Jamaica; N., Centr., and S. America.

Family LI. *HELORIDÆ*.

MONOMACHUS, Westwood.

493. *M. klugii*, Westw. W. I.; Centr. Am.

Family LII. *PROCTOTRYPIDÆ*.

PROCTOTRYPES, Latreille.

494. *P. antillarum*, Ashm. Grenada.

Family LIII. *BELYTIDÆ*.

None.

Family LIV. *DIAPRIIDÆ*.

Subfamily I. *SPILOMICRINÆ*.

IDIOTYPA, Förster.

495. *I. pallida*, Ashm. St. Vincent.

HEMILEXIS, Förster.

496. *H. latipennis*, Ashm. ♂. St. Vincent.

HEMILEXOIDES, Ashmead.

497. *H. filiformis*, Ashmead. St. Vincent.

TROPIDOPSIS, Ashmead.

498. *T. clavata*, Ashm. St. Vincent.

PARAMESIUS, Westwood.

499. *P. thoracicus*, Ashm. St. Vincent; Grenada.

SPILOMICRUS, Westwood.

500. *S. aneurus*, Ashm. St. Vincent.
 501. *S. vulgaris*, Ashm. St. Vincent.

Subfamily II. DIAPRIINÆ.**GALESUS**, Curtis.

502. *G. bipunctatus*, Ashm. St. Vincent; Grenada.

LOXOTROPA, Förster.

503. *L. columbiana*, Ashm. St. Vincent.
 504. *L. grenadensis*, Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent.
 505. *L. pleuralis*, Ashm. ♀. Grenada.
 506. *L. thoracica*, Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent.

TROPIDOPRIA, Ashmead.

507. *T. nigriceps*, Ashm. St. Vincent.
 508. *T. pallida*, Ashm. St. Vincent.
 509. *T. triangularis*, Ashm. St. Vincent.

ACANTHOPRIA, Ashmead.

510. *A. crassicornis*, Ashmead. Grenada.

DIAPRIA, Latreille.

511. *D. grenadensis*, Ashm. Grenada.
 512. *D. melanopleura*, Ashm. ♂. Grenada.
 513. *D. mellea*, Ashm. St. Vincent.
 514. *D. peraffinis*, Ashm. ♀. Grenada.
 515. *D. smithii*, Ashm. ♀. Grenada.
 516. *D. unicolor*, Ashm. ♀. Grenada.

CERATOPRIA, Ashmead.

517. *C. flavipes*, Ashm. ♀. Grenada.
 518. *C. grenadensis*, Ashm. ♀. Grenada.

TRICHOPRIA, Ashmead.

519. *T. affinis*, Ashmead. ♀. Grenada.
 520. *T. atriceps*, Ashm. St. Vincent.
 521. *T. bifoveata*, Ashm. ♀. Grenada.
 522. *T. grenadensis*, Ashm. Grenada.
 523. *T. insularis*, Ashm. St. Vincent.
 524. *T. pleuralis*, Ashm. St. Vincent.

PHÆNOPRIA, Ashmead.

525. *P. angulifera*, Ashm. ♂. Grenada.
 526. *P. balthazari*, Ashm. ♀. Grenada.
 527. *P. grenadensis*, Ashm. ♀. Grenada.
 528. *P. magniclavata*, Ashm. ♀. Grenada.
 529. *P. nigriclavata*, Ashm. ♀. Grenada.
 530. *P. nigricornis*, Ashm. Grenada.
 531. *P. simillima*, Ashm. St. Vincent; Grenada.
 532. *P. subclavata*, Ashm. St. Vincent; Grenada.

Family LV. CERAPHRODIDÆ.

Subfamily I. CERAPHRONINÆ.

CERAPHRON, Jurine.

533. *C. basalis*, Ashm. ♀. Grenada.
 534. *C. fumipennis*, Ashm. St. Vincent.
 535. *C. grenadensis*, Ashm. ♀. Grenada.
 536. *C. meridionalis*, Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent.
 537. *C. politifrons*, Ashm. ♀. Grenada.
 538. *C. rugifrons*, Ashm. ♀. Grenada.
 539. *C. sancti-vincenti*, Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent.
 540. *C. solitarius*, Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent.
 541. *C. subopacus*, Ashm. ♀. Grenada.

APHANOGMUS, Thomson.

542. *A. grenadensis*, Ashm. ♀. Grenada.
 543. *A. insularis*, Ashm. ♀. Grenada.

Family LVI. SCELIONIDÆ.

Subfamily I. TELEOMINÆ.

PHANURUS, Thomson.

544. *P. affinis*, Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent.

TELENOMUS, Haliday.

545. *T. albitaris*, Ashm. Grenada.
 546. *T. confusus*, Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent; Grenada.
 547. *T. connectans*, Ashm. Grenada.
 548. *T. convergens*, Ashm. ♀. Grenada.
 549. *T. consimilis*, Ashm. ♀. Grenada.
 550. *T. cubiceps*, Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent.
 551. *T. difformis*, Ashm. St. Vincent.
 552. *T. flavicornis*, Ashm. St. Vincent.
 553. *T. flaviventris*, Ashm. Grenada; Jamaica.
 554. *T. flavopetiolatus*, Ashm. St. Vincent.
 555. *T. fuscicornis*, Ashm. Grenada.
 556. *T. fuscipennis*, Ashm. ♂. St. Vincent.
 557. *T. grenadensis*, Ashm. ♀. Grenada.
 558. *T. impressus*, Ashm. St. Vincent.
 559. *T. latifrons*, Ashm. ♀. Grenada.
 560. *T. longiclavatus*, Ashm. ♀. Grenada.
 561. *T. luteipes*, Ashm. Grenada.
 562. *T. magniclavatus*, Ashm. ♂. St. Vincent; Grenada.
 563. *T. medius*, Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent
 564. *T. megacephalus*, Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent; Grenada.
 565. *T. meridionalis*, Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent.
 566. *T. nigriclavatus*, Ashm. ♀. Grenada.
 567. *T. nigrocoxalis*, Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent.
 568. *T. pectoralis*, Ashm. ♂. St. Vincent.
 569. *P. pygmæus*, Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent.
 570. *T. sancti-vincenti*, Ashm. St. Vincent.
 571. *T. scaber*, Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent; Grenada.
 572. *T. smithii*, Ashm. St. Vincent.

TRISSOLCUS, Ashmead.

573. *T. laticeps*, Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent.

Subfamily II. TELEASINÆ.

PROSACANTHA, Nees.

574. *P. brevispina*, Ashm. ♂. St. Vincent.
 575. *P. sublineata*, Ashm. ♂. St. Vincent.
 576. *P. tibialis*, Ashm. ♂. St. Vincent.

ACOLOIDES, Howard.

577. *A. fascipennis*, Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent.
 578. *A. ochraceus*, Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent; Grenada.
 579. *A. subfuscus*, Ashm. ♂. St. Vincent.

GRYON, Haliday.

580. *G. basicinctus*, Ashm. ♀. Grenada.

HOPLOGRYON, Ashmead.

581. *H. pallipes*, Ashm. ♀. Grenada.

Subfamily III. *SCELIONINÆ*.

CALOTELEIA, Westwood.

582. *C. ænea*, Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent.
 583. *C. dorsalis*, Ashm. ♀. Grenada.
 584. *C. elongata*, Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent.
 585. *C. grenadensis*, Ashm. ♀. Grenada.
 586. *C. maculipennis*, Ashm. St. Vincent; Grenada.
 587. *C. nigriceps*, Ashm. ♀. Grenada.
 588. *C. oocularis*, Ashm. St. Vincent.
 589. *C. punctata*, Ashm. St. Vincent.
 590. *C. puncticeps*, Ashm. St. Vincent.
 591. *C. striatifrons*, Ashm. ♀. Grenada.

MACROTELEIA, Westwood.

592. *M. carinata*, Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent.
 593. *M. erythrogaster*, Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent.
 594. *M. grenadensis*, Ashm. ♂. Grenada.
 595. *M. sancti-vincenti*, Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent.

CALLISCELIO, Ashmead.

596. *C. laticinctus*, Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent

CHROMOTELEIA, Ashmead.

597. *C. semicyanea*, Ashm. St. Vincent.

OPISTHACANTHA, Ashmead.

598. *O. pallida*, Ashm. St. Vincent.

599. *O. polita*, Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent.

TRANS. ENT. SOC. LOND. 1900.—PART II. (JULY) 22

LAPITHA, Ashmead.

600. *L. spinosa*, Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent; Grenada.

CACUS, Riley.

601. *C. insularis*, Ashm. ♂. St. Vincent; Grenada.
 602. *C. laticinctus*, Ashm. St. Vincent.

ANTERIS, Förster.

603. *A. rufipes*, Ashm. St. Vincent; Grenada.
 604. *A. striatifrons*, Ashm. ♀. Grenada.

CREMASTOBÆUS, Ashmead.

605. *C. niger*, Ashm. St. Vincent.
 606. *C. annulipes*, Ashm. ♂. Grenada.

EMBIDOBIA, Ashmead.

607. *E. urichii*, Ashm. Trinidad.

HADRONOTUS, Förster.

608. *H. agilis*, Ashm. ♀. Grenada.
 609. *H. atrocoxalis*, Ashm. ♀. Grenada.
 610. *H. bicolor*, Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent.
 611. *H. carinatifrons*, Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent; N. Am., Illinois.
 612. *H. grenadensis*, Ashm. ♂. Grenada.
 613. *H. insularis*, Ashm. St. Vincent.
 614. *H. politus*, Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent.
 615. *H. rugosithorax*, Ashm. ♀. Grenada.

IDRIS, Förster.

616. *I. ænea*, Ashm. St. Vincent.

SCELIO, Latreille.

617. *S. insularis*, Ashm. St. Vincent; Grenada.
 618. *S. thoracicus*, Ashm. St. Vincent.

Family LVII. PLATYGASTERIDÆ.

Subfamily I. INOSTEMMINÆ.

INOSTEMMA, Haliday.

619. *I. bicornuta*, Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent.
620. *I. simillima*, Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent; Grenada.

ACEROTA, Förster.

621. *A. confusa*, Ashm. St. Vincent.

Subfamily II. PLATYGASTERINÆ.

AMBLYASPIS, Förster.

622. *A. grenadensis*, Ashm. ♂. Grenada.
623. *A. nigricornis*, Ashm. St. Vincent.
624. *A. verticellatus*, Ashm. St. Vincent.
625. *A. xanthochroa*, Ashm. ♀. Grenada.
626. *X. xanthopus*, Ashm. Grenada; St. Vincent.
627. *A. brunneus*, Ashm. ♀. Grenada.
628. *A. ruficornis*, Ashm. ♀. Grenada.
629. *A. triangularis*, Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent; Grenada.

LEPTACIS, Förster.

630. *L. erythropus*, Ashm. ♂. St. Vincent.
631. *L. obscuripes*, Ashm. ♂. St. Vincent; Grenada.

POLYMECUS, Förster.

632. *P. grenadensis*, Ashm. ♀. Grenada.
633. *P. insularis*, Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent.
634. *P. macrurus*, Ashm. ♀. Grenada.

SACTOGASTER, Förster.

635. *S. affinis*, Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent; Grenada.
636. *S. flavipes*, Ashm. St. Vincent.
637. *S. rufipes*, Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent; Grenada.

CŒLOPELTA, Ashmead.

638. *C. mirabilis*, Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent.

SYNOPEAS, Ashmead.

639. *S. dubius*, Ashm. ♂. St. Vincent.
 640. *S. flavipes*, Ashm. Grenada.

ANOPEDIAS, Förster.

641. *A. conica*, Ashm. St. Vincent.

TRICHASIS, Förster.

642. *T. rubicola*, Ashm. St. Vincent; N. Am., Dist. Columbia.

POLYGNOTUS, Förster.

643. *P. gracilicornis*, Ashm. ♂. St. Vincent.
 644. *P. insularis*, Ashm. St. Vincent.
 645. *P. laticlavus*, Ashm. ♂. St. Vincent.
 646. *P. meridionalis*, Ashm. St. Vincent.
 647. *P. pallidicoxalis*, Ashm. ♂. St. Vincent.

Superfamily VI. CYNIPOIDEA.

Family LVIII. FIGITIDÆ.

Subfamily I. FIGITINÆ.

SOLENASPIS, Ashmead.

648. *S. biformata*, Cress. Cuba; St. Vincent; Grenada; S. Am.

649. *S. rufipes*, Cress. Cuba.

Subfamily II. ONYCHIINÆ.

None.

Subfamily III. ANACHARINÆ.

None.

Subfamily IV. LIOPTERINÆ.

None.

Subfamily V. EUCCELINÆ.

EUCCELIDIA, Ashmead.

650. *E. canadensis*, Ashm. St. Vincent; Grenada; N. Am., Canada, Kansas, Dist. Columbia.

GRONOTOMA, Förster.

651. *G. insularis*, Ashm. ♀. Grenada.

DIGLYPHOSEMA, Förster.

652. *D. flavipes*, Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent; Grenada.

DICERATASPIS, Ashmead.

653. *D. grenadensis*, Ashm. Grenada.

ERISPAGIA, Förster.

654. *E. nigriceps*, Ashm. ♀. Grenada.

COTHONASPIS, Hartig.

655. *C. atricornis*, Ashm. ♀. Grenada.

LEPTOPELINA, Förster.

656. *L. minuta*, Ashm. St. Vincent.

KLEIDOTOMA, Westwood.

657. *K. atrocoxalis*, Ashm. ♀. Grenada.

658. *K. bipunctata*, Ashm. Grenada.

659. *K. insularis*, Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent; Grenada.

660. *K. marginalis*, Ashm. ♀. Grenada.

661. *K. nana*, Ashm. Grenada.

662. *K. pygidialis*, Ashm. ♀. Grenada.

663. *K. smithii*, Ashm. Grenada.

TETRARHAPTA, Förster.

664. *T. rufipes*, Ashm. ♀. Grenada.

PENTACRITA, Förster.

665. *P. coxalis*, Ashm. ♀. Grenada.

666. *P. obscuripes*, Ashm. St. Vincent.

667. *P. proxima*, Ashm. ♀. Grenada.

HEXACOLA, Förster.

668. *H. dubia*, Ashm. ♀. Grenada.

669. *H. modesta*, Ashm. St. Vincent.

670. *H. sancti-vincenti*, Ashm. St. Vincent.

671. *H. solitaria*, Ashm. St. Vincent.

HEPTAMERIS, Förster.

672. *H. flavipes*, Ashm. ♀. Grenada.
 673. *H. rufipes*, Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent.

PARAMOIEA, Ashmead.

674. *P. heptatoma*, Ashm. ♀. Grenada.

HYPOLETHRIA, Förster.

675. *H. longicornis*, Ashm. ♂. St. Vincent.

AGLAOTOMA, Förster.

676. *A. basalis*, Ashm. St. Vincent; Grenada.
 677. *A. longicornis*, Ashm. St. Vincent; Grenada.
 678. *A. nigriceps*, Ashm. ♀. Grenada.
 679. *A. pallida*, Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent; Grenada.
 680. *A. similis*, Ashm. Grenada.
 681. *A. tricolor*, Ashm. ♀. Grenada.
 682. *A. variabilis*, Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent; Grenada.

GANASPIS, Förster.

683. *G. apicalis*, Ashm. St. Vincent.
 684. *G. atriceps*, Ashm. St. Vincent.
 685. *G. iridipennis*, Ashm. ♀. Grenada.

CHRESTOSEMA, Förster.

686. *C. flavipes*, Ashm. ♀. Grenada.
 687. *C. pallidipes*, Ashm. ♀. Grenada; St. Vincent.

DIRANCHJS, Förster.

688. *D. grenadensis*, Ashm. ♀. Grenada.
 689. *D. flavipes*, Ashm. ♀. Grenada.

RHOPTROMERIS, Förster.

690. *R. atriclavata*, Ashm. ♀. Grenada.

ANECTOCLIS, Förster.

691. *A. rufipes*, Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent.

TRYBLIOGRAPHA, Förster.

692. *T. xanthopoda*, Ashm. Grenada.

ACANTHEUCCELA, Ashmead.

693. *A. armata*, Cress. ♀. (Cynips.) Cuba.

EUCŒLA, Westwood.

694. *E. aliena*, Ashm. ♀. Grenada.

695. *E. atriceps*, Ashm. ♀. Grenada.

696. *E. canaliculata*, Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent; Grenada.

697. *E. cressonii*, D. T. (= *carinata*, Cr.). Cuba; Trinidad; St. Vincent; Grenada.

698. *E. ferruginea*, Ashm. ♂. Grenada.

699. *E. inconstans*, Ashm. ♀. Grenada.

700. *E. nigriceps*, Ashm. ♂. Grenada.

701. *E. oblitterata*, Ashm. ♀. Grenada.

702. *E. ovalis*, Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent; Grenada.

703. *E. perplexa*, Ashm. ♀. Grenada.

704. *E. unifoveata*, Ashm. ♀. Grenada.

HEPTAMEROCERA, Ashmead.

705. *H. aliena*, Ashm. ♀. Grenada.

706. *H. bicolor*, Ashm. ♀. Grenada.

707. *H. flavigornis*, Ashm. ♀. Grenada.

708. *H. gracilicornis*, Ashm. ♀. Grenada.

709. *H. robusta*, Ashm. ♀. Grenada.

710. *H. xanthognatha*, Ashm. ♀. Grenada.

HEXAPLASTA, Förster.

711. *H. affinis*, Ashm. ♀. Grenada.

712. *H. atriceps*, Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent; Grenada.

713. *H. brunneiclavata*, Ashm. Grenada.

714. *H. consimilis*, Ashm. Grenada.

715. *H. crassinervis*, Ashm. ♀. Grenada.

716. *H. dolichomera*, Ashm. ♂. St. Vincent.

717. *H. dubiosa*, Ashm. ♀. Grenada.

718. *H. hexomera*, Ashm. ♀. Grenada.

719. *H. incerta*, Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent.

720. *H. incongrua*, Ashm. ♀. Grenada.

721. *H. instabilis*, Ashm. St. Vincent.

722. *H. longicornis*, Ashm. ♀. Grenada.
 723. *H. melanocera*, Ashm. Grenada.
 724. *H. modesta*, Ashm. St. Vincent; Grenada.
 725. *H. pleuralis*, Ashm. ♀. Grenada.
 726. *H. proxima*, Ashm. Grenada.
 727. *H. quadripunctata*, Ashm. ♀. Grenada.
 728. *H. rufolateralis*, Ashm. Grenada.
 729. *H. sancti-vincenti*, Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent;
 Grenada.
 730. *H. striatiscutellata*, Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent.
 731. *H. tenuicornis*, Ashm. St. Vincent.
 732. *H. unifoveata*, Ashm. St. Vincent.

PENTAMEROCERA, Ashmead.

733. *P. angularis*, Ashm. ♀. Grenada.
 734. *P. connectans*, Ashm. ♀. Grenada.
 735. *P. distinguenda*, Ashm. ♀. Grenada.
 736. *P. erythropleura*, Ashm. ♀. Grenada.
 737. *P. lateralis*, Ashm. ♀. Grenada.
 738. *P. nanella*, Ashm. ♀. Grenada.
 739. *P. sexpunctata*, Ashmead. ♀. Grenada.

TETRAMEROCERA, Ashmead.

740. *T. variabilis*, Ashm. ♀. Grenada.

None. Subfamily VI. *ALLOTRIINÆ*.

Family LIX. CYNIPIDÆ.
 None.

Superfamily VII. CHALCIDOIDEA.

Family LX. AGAONIDÆ.

BLASTOPHAGA, Gravenhorst.

741. *B. insularis*, Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent.
 742. *B. picipes*, Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent.

TETRAPUS, Mayr.

743. *T. antillarum*, Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent.

Family LXI. TORYMIDÆ.

Subfamily I. IDARNINÆ.

IDARNES, Walker.

744. *I. carme*, Walk. ♀. St. Vincent; Grenada.
745. *I. flavigollis*, Mayr. Bahamas; S. Am., Brazil.

COLYOSTICHUS, Mayr.

746. *C. auratus*, Ashm. ♂. St. Vincent.
747. *C. brevicaudus*, Mayr. ♀. St. Vincent; S. Am.,
Brazil.
748. *C. flavus*, How. ♀. Grenada.

SYCOPHILA, Walker.

749. *S. bicolor*, Ash. ♀. St. Vincent; N. Am., Florida.
750. *S. incerta*, Ashm. St. Vincent; N. Am., Florida.

PAPHAGUS, Walker (?). Position uncertain.

751. *P. sidero*, Walker. St. Vincent.

Subfamily II. TORYMINÆ.

LOCHITES, Förster.

752. *L. auriceps*, Ash. St. Vincent.

SYNTOMASPIS, Förster.

753. *S. punctifrons*, Ashm. ♂. St. Vincent; Grenada.

TORYMUS, Dalman.

754. *T. pallidipes*, Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent; Grenada.
755. *T. rugoso-punctatus*, Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent.
756. *T. ventralis*, How. ♀. Grenada.

Subfamily III. MONODONTOMERINÆ.

PHYSOTHORAX, Mayr.

(Physothorax, Mayr. ♂.)

(Damorus, Mayr, nec Walker. ♀.)

757. *P. variabilis*, Mayr. St. Vincent; S. Am., Brazil.
758. *P. pallidus*, Ashm. St. Vincent; Gruada.

Subfamily IV. *MEGASTIGMINÆ.*

None.

Subfamily V. *ORMYRINÆ.*

None.

Family LXII. *CHALCIDIDÆ.*Subfamily I. *LEUCOSPIDINÆ.***LEUCOSPIS**, Fabricius.

759. *L. affinis*, Say (= *Poeyi*, Guér.). Cuba; N. Am., Canada, United States.

760. *L. cayennensis*, Westw. St. Thomas; S. Am., Brazil.

761. *L. pediculata*, Guér. Cuba.

Subfamily II. *CHALCIDINÆ.***PODAGRION**, Spinola.

762. *P. brasiliensis*, How. St. Vincent; Grenada; S. Am., Brazil.

PHASGONOPHORA, Westwood.

763. *P. insularis*, Cress. ♀. Cuba.

CHALCIS, Fabricius.

764. *C. annulatus*, Fabr. W. I.; Cuba; St. Vincent; Grenada; S. Am., Brazil.

765. *C. incerta*, Cress. Cuba; Jamaica.

766. *C. robusta*, Cress. Cuba; Jamaica; Porto Rico; N. Am., Florida.

SPILOCHALCIS, Thomson.

767. *S. femorata*, Fabr. Cuba; St. Vincent; Grenada; Porto Rico; S. Am., Brazil; N. Am., Mexico.

768. *S. fulvescens*, Walk. St. Vincent.

769. *S. misturata*, How. ♀. St. Vincent.

770. *S. nigrita*, How. Grenada.

771. *S. transiliva*, Walk. Cuba; Grenada; N. Am., Florida.

SMICRA, Spinola.

772. *S. ampyx*, Walk. Cuba.

773. *S. coccinea*, Cress. ♀. Cuba.

774. *S. cressonii*, How. Grenada.

775. *S. eubule*, Cress. Cuba.

776. *S. emarginata*, Fabr. Porto Rico; N. Am., Florida.
 777. *S. flavopicta*, Cress. Porto Rico; N. Am., Florida.
 778. *S. fidus*, Walk. Cuba.
 779. *S. gundlachii*, Cress. Cuba.
 780. *S. ignea*, Cress. Cuba; Porto Rico.
 781. *S. immaculata*, Cress. Cuba.
 782. *S. intermedia*, Cress. Cuba.
 783. *S. lanieri*, Guér. Cuba.
 784. *S. pallens*, Cress. Cuba.
 785. *S. petiolata*, Cress. Cuba.
 786. *S. pratina*s, Walk. Cuba.
 787. *S. scutellaris*, Cress. Cuba.

EPITRANUS, Walker.

788. *E. castaneus*, Cress. Cuba.
 789. *E. fulvescens*, Walk. St. Vincent.

ANTROCEPHALUS, Kirby.

790. *A. punctigerus*, Fabr. St. Vincent; Grenada; S. Am., Brazil.

NOTASPIDIUM, Dalla Torre (= *Notaspis*, Walker).

791. *N. formiciformis*, Walk. St. Vincent; Grenada.

Family LXIII. EURYTOMIDÆ.**DECATOMA, Spinola.**

792. *D. oretelia*, Walk. ♀. St. Vincent.

SYSTOLE, Walker.

793. *S. abnormis*, Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent.

RILEYA, Ashmead.

(= *Ashmeadia*, Howard.)

794. *R. abnormicornis*, Ashm. ♂. St. Vincent.
 795. *R. collaris*, How. ♂. Grenada.
 796. *R. insularis*, Ashm. St. Vincent.
 797. *R. megastigma*, Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent; Grenada.
 798. *R. pallidipes*, Ashm. ♂. St. Vincent.
 799. *R. pulchra*, Ashm. St. Vincent; Grenada.

BEPHRATA, Cameron.

800. *B. cubensis*, Ashm. ♀. Cuba.
 801. *B. cultriformis*, Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent.

DECATOMIDEA, Ashmead.

802. *D. compacta*, How. ♀. Grenada.
 803. *D. pallidicornis*, Ashm. St. Vincent.

CHRYSEIDA, Spinola.

804. *C. aurata*, Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent.

EURYTOMA, Illiger.

805. *E. cressonii*, How. Grenada.
 806. *E. howardii*, D. T. (= *Mayri*, How). Grenada.
 807. *E. insularis*, Ashm. St. Vincent.
 808. *E. maculiventris*, Ashm. St. Vincent.
 809. *E. peraffinis*, Ashm. St. Vincent.
 810. *E. walshii*, How. Grenada.

EURYTOMOCHARIS, Ashmead.

811. *E. minima*, Ashm. St. Vincent.

EUOXYSOMA, Ashmead.

812. *E. vittatum*, How. ♀. Grenada.

ISOSOMODES, Ashmead.

813. *I. gigantea*, Ashm. St. Vincent; Grenada; N. Am., Florida, District of Columbia, Virginia.

ISOSOMA, Walker.

814. *I. heteromera*, Ashm. St. Vincent.

Family LXIV. PERILAMPIDÆ.**PERILAMPUS**, Latreille.

815. *P. parvus*, How. ♀. Grenada.
 816. *P. politifrons*, How. ♂. Grenada; St. Vincent.

Family LXV. EUCHARIDÆ.

ORASEMA, Cameron.

817. *O. cameronii*, How. ♀. Grenada.
818. *O. minutissima*, How. Grenada.
819. *O. smithii*, How. ♀. Grenada.
820. *O. stramineipes*, Cam. St. Vincent; N. Am.; Mexico.

CHALCURA, Kirby.

821. *C. americana*, How. ♀. St. Vincent.

STIBULA, Spinola.

822. *S. grenadensis*, How. ♀. Grenada.

KAPALA, Cameron.

823. *K. furcata*, Fabr. Grenada; St. Vincent; S. Am., Brazil; N. Am., Mexico, Georgia.
824. *K. terminalis*, Ashm. ♂. Cuba.

Family LXVI. MISCOGASTERIDÆ.

Subfamily I. PIRENINÆ.

HERBERTIA, Howard.

825. *H. lucens*, How. Grenada; St. Vincent.

PROTOLEPSIA, Howard.

826. *E. compacta*, How. Grenada; St. Vincent.

Subfamily II. TRIDYMINÆ.

TRIDYMUS, Ratzeburg.

827. *T. solitarius*, Ashm. ♂. St. Vincent.

HEMITRICHUS, Thomson.

828. *H. variipes*, Ashm. ♂. St. Vincent.

PICROSCYTUS, Thomson.

829. *P. nigrocyaneus*, Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent.

Subfamily III. *MISCOGASTERINÆ.**HALTICOPTERA*, Spinola.

830. *H. subpetiolata*, How. ♂. Grenada.

Subfamily IV. *LELAPINÆ.**LELAPS*, Haliday.

831. *L. flavescens*, Ashm. Grenada; St. Vincent.
 832. *L. pulchricornis*, Hal. Grenada; St. Vincent.

Family LXVII. *CLEONYMIDÆ.*Subfamily I. *CHALCEDECTINÆ.**EUCHRYSSIA*, Westwood.

833. *E. busckii*, Ashm. ♀. Porto Rico.

Subfamily II. *CLEONYMINÆ.**ACROCORMUS*, Förster.

834. *A. megastigmus*, Ashm. St. Vincent; Grenada.

Subfamily III. *PELEGINELLINÆ.*

None.

Subfamily IV. *COLOTRECHNINÆ.*

None.

Family LXVIII. *ENCYRTIDÆ.*Subfamily I. *EUPELMINÆ.**METAPELMA*, Westwood.

835. *M. cubensis*, Ashm. ♀. Cuba.

CALOSOTER, Walker.

836. *C. chrysideus*, Ashm. ♂. St. Vincent.

IDOLEUPELMUS, Ashmead.

837. *I. annulicornis*, Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent.

ISCHNOPSIS, Ashmead.

838. *I. ophthalmica*, Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent.

LECANIOBIUS, Ashmead.

839. *L. cockerellii*, Ashm. ♀. Antigua; Porto Rico.

EUPELMUS, Dalman.

840. *E. albomaculatus*, Ashm. St. Vincent.
841. *E. cyaneicollis*, Ashm. St. Vincent.
842. *E. cupreicollis*, Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent.
843. *E. pallidipes*, Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent; Grenada.
844. *E. reticulatus*, How. ♂. Grenada.
845. *E. sulcatus*, Ashm. St. Vincent.

ANASTATUS, Motschulsky.

846. *R. alboclavus*, Ashm. St. Vincent.
847. *A. aurifrons*, Ashm. St. Vincent.

TANAOSTIGMOPES, Ashmead.

848. *T. mayri*, Ashm. ♂. Grenada.

Subfamily II. ENCYRTINÆ.

Tribe I. ECTROMINI.

LEPTOMASTIX, Förster.

849. *L. dactylopii*, How. Grenada; St. Vincent; N. Am., District of Columbia.

HABROLEPOIDEA, Howard.

850. *H. glauca*, How. Grenada.

ANAGYRUS, Howard.

851. *A. pulchricornis*, How. ♀. Grenada.
852. *A. terebratus*, How. ♀. Grenada.

Tribe II. EUCOMYTINI.

EUCOMYS, Förster (= *Comys*, Förster).

853. *E. bicolor*, How. Grenada; N. Am., United States.

Tribe III. ENCYRTINI.

ARCHINUS, Howard.

854. *A. occupatus*, How. ♀. Grenada.

COPIDOSOMA, Ratzeburg.

855. *C. diversicornis*, How. Grenada.

ÆNASIUS, Walker.

856. *A. hyettus*, Walk. St. Vincent; Grenada.

BOTRIOTHORAX, Ratzeburg.

857. *B. insularis*, How. Grenada.

ARATUS, Howard.

858. *A. scutellatus*, How. ♂. Grenada.

APHYCUS, Mayr.

859. *A. amoenus*, How. ♂. Grenada.

860. *A. flavus*, How. Grenada; N. Am., Florida.

BLASTOTHRIX, Mayr.

861. *B. insolitus*, How. ♀. Grenada.

MICROTERYS, Thomson.

862. *M. tiliaris*, Dalm. ♀. St. Vincent; Europe.

ENCYRTUS, Dalman.

863. *E. argentipes*, How. ♀. St. Vincent.

864. *E. conformis*, How. Grenada.

865. *E. convexus*, How. ♂. Grenada.

866. *E. crassus*, How. ♀. St. Vincent.

867. *E. flavidarvis*, How. ♀. St. Vincent.

868. *E. gargaris*, Walk. ♂. St. Vincent.

869. *E. hirtus*, How. St. Vincent.

870. *E. moderatus*, How. ♀. Grenada.

871. *E. nitidus*, How. ♀. St. Vincent.

872. *E. quadricolor*, How. ♂. St. Vincent.

873. *E. rotundiformis*, How. ♀. Grenada.
 874. *E. sordidus*, How. ♀. Grenada.
 875. *E. submetallicus*, How. ♀. Grenada.

TANAONEURA, Howard.

876. *T. ashmeadii*, How. ♀. Grenada.

CHILONEURUS, Westwood.

877. *C. funiculus*, How. ♀. Grenada.
 878. *C. nigrescens*, How. ♀. Grenada.

HOMALOPODA, Howard.

879. *H. cristata*, How. ♀. St. Vincent.

Family LXIX. PTEROMALIDÆ.

Subfamily I. MERISINÆ.

ROPTROCERUS, Ratzeburg.

880. *R. auratus*, Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent.

Subfamily II. PTEROMALINÆ.

SPINTHERUS, Thomson.

881. *S. (?) dubius*, Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent; Grenada.

MERAPORUS, Walker.

882. *M. nigrocyanus*, Ashm. ♂. St. Vincent;
Grenada.

PTEROMALUS, Swederus.

883. *P. rugoso-punctatus*, Ashm. St. Vincent; Grenada.

CATOLACCUS, Thomson.

884. *C. carinatus*, How. Grenada.
 885. *C. helice*, Walk. ♀. St. Vincent.
 886. *C. pallipes*, Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent.
 887. *C. vulgaris*, Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent.

CHRYSOGLYPHE, Ashmead.

888. *C. albipes*, Ashm. St. Vincent.
 889. *C. apicalis*, Ashm. St. Vincent.

TRANS. ENT. SOC. LOND. 1900.—PART II. (JULY) 23

(?) **GLYPHE**, Walker.

890. *G. punctata*, Ashm. (not a true *Glyphe*). ♀. St. Vincent.

Subfamily III. **SPHEGIGASTERINÆ**.**SYNTOMOPUS**, Walker.

891. *S. incisoideus*, How. ♀. Grenada.

CYRTOGASTER, Walker.

892. *C. vulgaris*, Walk. St. Vincent; Europe.

POLYCYSTUS, Westwood.

893. *P. luteipes*, How. ♂. Grenada.

894. *P. nigriscapus*, How. ♀. Grenada.

895. *P. nigritus*, How. ♀. Grenada.

PACHYNEURON, Walker.

896. *P. laticeps*, Ashm. ♀. Grenada.

Subfamily IV. **SPALANGIINÆ**.**ASAPHES**, Walker.

897. *A. vulgaris*, Walk. W. I.; Europe; N. Am. (generally).

SPALANGIA, Latreille.

898. *S. impuncta*, How. ♀. Grenada.

899. *S. nigra*, Latr. Grenada; St. Vincent.

Subfamily V. **DIPARINÆ**.

None.

Family LXX. **ELASMIDÆ**.**ELASMUS**, Westwood.

900. *E. cellulatus*, How. ♂. Grenada.

901. *E. flariventris*, How. Grenada.

902. *E. flavoscutellatus*, How. ♀. Grenada.

903. *E. flavus*, How. ♂. St. Vincent.

904. *E. helvus*, How. ♀. St. Vincent.

905. *E. levifrons*, How. Grenada; St. Vincent.

906. *E. maculatus*, How. ♀. St. Vincent.

907. *E. punctulatus*, How. ♂. St. Vincent.
 908. *E. punctatus*, How. ♀. St. Vincent.
 909. *E. rugosus*, How. ♀. St. Vincent.
 910. *E. smithii*, How. St. Vincent; Grenada.

Family LXXI. EULOPHIDÆ.

Subfamily I. ENTEDONINÆ.

ASTICHUS, Förster.

911. *A. ciliatus*, How. ♂. Grenada.

OMPHALE, Haliday.

912. *O. striata*, How. Grenada.
 913. *O. varicolor*, Ashm. St. Vincent.

DEROSTENUS, Westwood.

914. *D. acutus*, Ashm. St. Vincent.
 915. *D. quadrimaculatus*, Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent.
 916. *D. rotundus*, Ashm. St. Vincent; Grenada.
 917. *D. violaceus*, How. ♀. Grenada.

CHYSOCHARIS, Förster.

918. *C. fulgens*, How. ♀. Grenada.
 919. *C. lividiceps*, Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent; Grenada.
 920. *C. lividus*, Ashm. St. Vincent.
 921. *C. stigmatus*, Ashm. St. Vincent.

CLOSTEROERUS, Westwood.

922. *C. albipes*, Ashm. ♂. St. Vincent.
 923. *C. auriceps*, Ashm. ♂. St. Vincent.
 924. *C. leucopus*, Ashm. St. Vincent.
 925. *C. pulcher*, How. (*Entedon*). ♀. Grenada.

CHYSOCHARODES, Ashmead.

926. *C. petiolata*, Ashm. St. Vincent.

HOLCOPELTE, Förster.

927. *H. cupreus*, Ashm. St. Vincent; Grenada.
 928. *H. metallicus*, Ashm. St. Vincent; Grenada.
 929. *H. nigrosoeneus*, Ashm. St. Vincent; Grenada.

930. *H. nigrocyaneus*, Ashm. St. Vincent.
 931. *H. petiolatus*, Ashm. St. Vincent.
 932. *H. productus*, Ashm. St. Vincent.

PEDIOBIUS, Walker.

933. *P. grenadensis*, How. (*Sympiesis*). Grenada.
 934. *P. politus*, How. (*Sympiesis*). ♀. Grenada.

Subfamily II. **APHELININÆ**.

COCCOPHAGUS, Westwood.

935. *C. lecanii*, Fitch. St. Vincent; N. Am., Canada,
United States.

ASPIDIOTIPHAGUS, Howard.

936. *A. citrinus*, Craw. Grenada; N. Am.; Europe.

ENCARSIA, Förster.

937. *E. flaviglava*, How. ♀. St. Vincent.

ABLERUS, Howard.

938. *A. aureonotus*, How. ♀. Grenada.
 939. *A. clisiocampæ*, Ashm. ♀. Grenada.

APHELINUS, Dalman.

940. *A. diaspididis*, How. ♀. Grenada.
 941. *A. howardii*, Ashm. ♂. Grenada.

Subfamily III. **TETRASTICHINÆ**.

CERATONEURA, Ashmead.

942. *C. petiolata*, Ashm. St. Vincent; Grenada.
 943. *C. pallidu*, Ashm. ♂. St. Vincent.

GYROLASIA, Förster.

944. *G. bicolor*, Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent; Grenada.
 945. *G. ciliata*, Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent; Grenada.
 946. *G. femorata*, Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent; Grenada.
 947. *G. flava*, How. ♀. Grenada.
 948. *G. metallica*, Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent; Grenada.

SYNTOMOSPHYRUM, Förster.

949. *S. insularis*, Ashm. St. Vincent.

TETRASTICHODES, Ashmead.

950. *T. compactus*, How. Grenada.
 951. *T. coxalis*, How. ♀. Grenada.
 952. *T. cupreus*, Ashm. St. Vincent; Grenada.
 953. *T. femoratus*, Ashm. St. Vincent; Grenada.
 954. *T. flavipes*, How. ♀. Grenada.
 955. *T. nigroscapus*, How. ♀. Grenada.

PENTASTICHUS, Ashmead.

956. *P. flavus*, How. ♀. Grenada.
 957. *P. longior*, How. ♀. Grenada.
 958. *P. xanthopus*, Ashm. St. Vincent.

TETRASTICHUS, Haliday.

959. *T. acutipennis*, Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent; Grenada.
 960. *T. ashmeadi*, How. ♀. Grenada.
 961. *T. basilaris*, Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent; Grenada.
 962. *T. circularis*, How. ♀. Grenada.
 963. *T. coxalis*, How. ♀. Grenada.
 964. *T. cupreus*, Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent.
 965. *T. cuproideus*, How. ♀. Grenada.
 966. *T. fasciatus*, Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent.
 967. *T. flavus*, Ashm. ♀. Grenada.
 968. *T. fuscipennis*, How. ♂. Grenada.
 969. *T. longicornis*, Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent.
 970. *T. micans*, How. ♀. Grenada.
 971. *T. punctifrons*, Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent.
 972. *T. similis*, How. ♀. Grenada.
 973. *T. sulcatus*, How. ♀. Grenada.
 974. *T. viridescens*, How. ♀. Grenada.
 975. *T. vulgaris*, Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent; Grenada.

Subfamily IV. EULOPHINÆ.

EUPLECTRUS, Westwood.

976. *E. furnius*, Walker. St. Vincent; Grenada.

PACHYSCAPHA, Howard.

977. *P. insularis*, How. ♂. Grenada.

ELACHISTUS, Spinola.

978. *E. aureus*, How. Grenada.
 979. *E. caudatus*, How. ♀. Grenada.
 980. *E. metallicus*, How. ♀. Grenada.
 981. *E. scutellatus*, How. Grenada; St. Vincent.

STENOMESIUS, Westwood.

982. *S. grenadensis*, How. ♀. Grenada.
 983. *S. histrionicus*, How. ♂. Grenada.
 984. *S. platynotæ*, How. ♀. Grenada; N. Am., Florida.

ARDALUS, Howard.

985. *A. aciculatus*, How. ♀. Grenada.
 986. *A. albipes*, Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent.
 987. *A. maculipennis*, Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent.
 988. *A. politus*, How. ♀. Grenada.

MIOTROPIS, Thomson.

989. *M. gibbosus*, How. ♀. Grenada.
 990. *M. nigricans*, How. Grenada; St. Vincent.
 991. *M. versicolor*, How. ♂. St. Vincent.

PARAOLINX, Ashmead.

992. *P. lineatifrons*, Ashm. St. Vincent.

HOPLOCREPIS, Ashmead.

993. *H. albiclavus*, Ashm. St. Vincent; N. Am., Florida.
 994. *H. grenadensis*, How. ♀. Grenada.

NECREMNUS, Thomson.

995. *N. (?) purpureus*, How. ♀. Grenada.

EULOPHUS, Geoffroy.

996. *E. auripunctatus*, Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent; Grenada.

Family LXXII. TRICHOGRAMMIDÆ.

PARACENTROBIA, Howard.

997. *P. punctata*, How. ♀. Grenada.

Family LXXXIII. MYMARIDÆ.

Subfamily I. GONATOCERINÆ.

LITUS, Haliday.

998. *L. maculipennis*, Ashm. ♂. St. Vincent.

Subfamily II. MYMARINÆ.

POLYNEMA, Haliday.

999. *P. albicoxa*, Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent.

1000. *P. grenadensis*, Ashm. ♀. Grenada.

1001. *P. magniceps*, Ashm. ♂. St. Vincent.

Superfamily VIII. ICHNEUMONOIDEA.

Family LXXIV. EVANIIDÆ.

Subfamily I. EVANIINÆ.

EVANIA, Fabricius.

1002. *E. appendigaster*, Linné. W. I.; Jamaica; Cuba; Porto Rico; Bahamas (Cosmopolite).

1003. *E. ruficaput*, Dewitz. Porto Rico.

1004. *E. servillei*, Guér. San Domingo.

1005. *E. semirubra*, Cress. Cuba.

HYPTIA, Illiger.

1006. *H. petiolata*, Fabr. Porto Rico.

1007. *H. rufipictus*, Dewitz. Porto Rico.

1008. *H. stimulata*, Schlecht. Cuba.

1009. *H. thoracicum*, Shuck. W. I.; Cuba; St. Thomas.

GASTERUPTRION, Latreille.

1010. *G. rufipectum*, Westw. St. Vincent.

1011. *G. guldinii*, Westw. St. Vincent.

Subfamily II. AULACINÆ.

Family LXXV. AGRIOTYPIDÆ.

None.

Family LXXVI. ICHNEUMONIDÆ.

Subfamily I. ICHNEUMONINÆ.

Tribe I. JOPPINI.

TROGUS, Gravenhorst.

1012. *T. albovarius*, Cress. ♀. Cuba.
 1013. *T. fasciipennis*, Br. Cuba.
 1014. *T. ornatipennis*, Cress. ♀. Cuba.
 1015. *T. pusillus*, Cress. ♂. Cuba.
 1016. *T. thoracicus*, Cress. ♂. Cuba.
 1017. *T. tricinctus*, Cress. ♀. Cuba.

Tribe II. ICHNEUMONINI.

ICHNEUMON, Linné.

1018. *I. albipectus*, Br. ♀. Cuba.
 1019. *I. breviventris*, Cress. ♂. Cuba.
 1020. *I. burrus*, Cress. ♀. Cuba.
 1021. *I. cubensis*, Cress. ♀. Cuba.
 1022. *I. flavovarius*, Cress. ♂. Cuba.
 1023. *I. meridionalis*, Cress. ♀. Cuba.
 1024. *I. serricornis*, Cress. ♂. Cuba.

Tribe III. LISTRODROMINI.

None.

Tribe IV. HERESIARCHINI.

None.

Tribe V. ALOMYINI.

None.

Tribe VI. PHÆOGENINI.

None.

Subfamily II. CRYPTINÆ.

Tribe I. STILPNINI.

None.

Tribe II. PHYGADENONINI.

STIBOSCOPUS, Förster.

1025. *S. grenadensis*, Ashm. ♂. Grenada.
 1026. *S. thoracicus*, Ashm. Grenada.

APSILOPS, Förster.

1027. *A. radiata*, Ashm. ♀. (*Diaglypta*.) St. Vincent.

Tribe III. HEMITELINI.

HEMITELES, Gravenhorst.

1028. *H. amanus*, Cress. ♀. Cuba.
 1029. *H. bicinctus*, Cress. ♀. Cuba.
 1030. *H. fuscipennis*, Br. Haiti.
 1031. *H. incerta*, Cress. ♀. Cuba; Jamaica; Porto Rico.
 1032. *H. maculithorax*, Ashm. St. Vincent.
 1033. *H. subflavescens*, Cress. ♂. Cuba.
 1034. *H. thoracicus*, Cress. ♀. Cuba.

Tribe IV. PEZOMACHINI.

None.

Tribe V. CRYPTINI.

CRYPTUS, Gravenhorst.

1035. *C. cubensis*, Cr. ♀. Cuba.
 1036. *C. fasciipennis*, Br. Cuba; N.Am., Florida (Ashm.).

Tribe VI. MESOSTENINI.

MESOSTENUS, Gravenhorst.

1037. *M. flavescens*, Cress. ♀. Cuba.
 1038. *M. grenadensis*, Ashm. ♀. Grenada.
 1039. *M. cressonii*, Ashm., n. n. (= *insularis*, Ashm.)
 (preoc.). St. Vincent.
 1040. *M. insularis*, Cress. Cuba.
 1041. *M. pusillus*, Cress. ♀. Cuba.
 1042. *M. robustus*, Cress. ♀. Cuba.
 1043. *M. strenuus*, Cress. ♂. Cuba.
 1044. *M. tarsatus*, Cress. ♀. Cuba.
 1045. *M. zonatus*, Cress. ♀. Cuba.

POLCYRTUS, Spinola.

1046. *P. lituratus*, Br. (*Mesostenus*). Cuba.
 1047. *P. tricolor*, Br. (*Mesostenus*). ♀. Cuba.
 1048. *M. trilineatus*, Br. (*Mesostenus*). Haiti.
 1049. *M. subtenuis*, Cr. (*Mesostenus*). ♂. Cuba.
 1050. *M. semialbus*, Cr. (*Mesostenus*). ♀. Cuba.

Tribe VII. HEMIGASTERINI.

None.

Subfamily III. *PIMPLINÆ.*

Tribe I. ACCENITINI.

None.

Tribe II. LEBENINI.

LEBENA, Cresson.

1051. *L. trilineata*, Ashm. ♂. Grenada.

Tribe III. LISSONOTINI.

ASPHRAGIS, Förster.

1052. *A. bilineata*, Ashm. ♀. Grenada.

LAMPRONOTA, Curtis.

1053. *L. albomaculata*, Ashm. ♂. St. Vincent.

1054. *L. rufithorax*, Cress. ♂. Cuba.

Tribe IV. PIMPLINI.

EPIRHYSSA, Cresson.

1055. *E. speciosa*, Cress. Cuba.

EPHALTES, Gravenhorst.

1056. *E. cressoni*, Dewitz. ♀. Porto Rico.

1057. *E. rufescens*, Cress. ♀. Cuba.

EPIMECUS, Brullé.

1058. *E. atriceps*, Cress. ♀. Cuba.

1059. *E. fascipennis*, Cress. ♂. Cuba.

1060. *E. ferruginea*, Cress. ♀. Cuba.

1061. *E. fuscipennis*, Cress. ♂. Cuba.

PIMPLA, Gravenhorst.

1062. *P. bicincta*, Cress. ♀. Cuba.

1063. *P. consimilis*, Cress. ♀. Cuba.

1064. *P. cubensis*, Cress. ♀. Cuba.

1065. *P. fuscicornis*, Br. ♂. Guadeloupe.

1066. *P. marginella*, Brullé. Porto Rico; Jamaica.

1067. *P. nubecularia*, Dewitz. ♂. Porto Rico.

1068. *P. obscurata*, Cress. ♀. Cuba.

1069. *P. rufoniger*, Cress. ♀. Cuba.
 1070. *P. terminalis*, Cress. ♀. Cuba.
 1071. *P. tricincta*, Cress. ♀. Cuba.

CLISTOPYGA, Gravenhorst.

1072. *C. lateralis*, Cress. Cuba.

Tribe V. XORIDINI.

ISCHNOCERUS, Gravenhorst.

1073. *I. abdominalis*, Cress. ♀. Cuba.

Subfamily IV. TRYPHONINÆ.

Tribe I. MESOLEPTINI.

None.

Tribe II. CTENISCINI.

None.

Tribe III. CTENOPELMINI.

None.

Tribe IV. TRYPHONINI.

TRYPHON, Gravenhorst.

1074. *T. cerberus*, Dewitz. ♂. Porto Rico.
 1075. *T. cinctus*, Cress. ♂. Cuba.
 1076. *T. (?) exiguum*, Cress. ♀. Cuba.
 1077. *T. (?) claviventris*, Cress. ♂. Cuba.

Tribe V. BASSINI.

BASSUS, Gravenhorst.

1078. *B. lœtatorius*, Fabr. W. I. (Cosmopolite).

Tribe VI. ORTHOCENTRINI.

NEURATELUS, Ratzeburg.

1079. *N. variabilis*, Ashm. (*Orthocentrus*) St. Vincent.
 1080. *N. meridionalis*, Ashm. ♀. Grenada.

ORTHOCESTRUS, Gravenhorst.

1081. *O. insularis*, Ashm. ♂. St. Vincent.

Tribe VII. EXOCHINI.

EXOCHUS, Gravenhorst.

1082. *E. tegularis*, Ashm. St. Vincent.1083. *E. validus*, Cress. ♂. Cuba.

Tribe VIII. TYLOCOMMINI.

None.

Tribe IX. SPHINCTINI.

None.

Tribe X. METOPIINI.

None.

Subfamily V. OPHIONINÆ.

Tribe I. HELIWIGIINÆ.

None.

Tribe II. OPHIONINI.

THYREODON, Brullé.

1084. *T. affinis*, Cress. ♂. Cuba.1085. *T. elegans*, Cress. ♀. Cuba.1086. *T. fulvescens*, Cress. ♂. Cuba.1087. *T. grenadensis*, Ashm. ♀. Grenada.1088. *T. grandis*, Cress. ♀. Cuba.

ENICOSPILUS, Curtis.

1089. *E. concolor*, Cress. (*Ophion*). Cuba; Jamaica; Grenada.1090. *E. cubensis*, Norton (*Ophion*) (= *Mauritii*, Sauss.). Cuba; St. Vincent; Grenada; Mauritius; Jamaica.1091. *E. flavus*, Fabr. (*Ophion*). Cuba; Grenada; St. Vincent; Jamaica.1092. *E. thoracicus*, Cress. (*Ophion*). ♀. Cuba.

Tribe III. NOTOTRACHINI.

NOTOTRACHYS, Marshall.

1093. *N. basalis*, Cress. ♂. Cuba.1094. *N. cincticornis*, Cress. ♀. Cuba.1095. *N. fuscatus*, Cress. Cuba.1096. *N. minimus*, Ashm. St. Vincent.1097. *N. niger*, Ashm. St. Vincent.

Tribe IV. ANOMALINI.

EIPHOSOMA, Cresson.

1098. *E. annulatum*, Cress. Cuba; Grenada; St. Vincent; Porto Rico; Jamaica.
 1099. *E. atrorvittatum*, Cress. ♀. Cuba.
 1100. *E. nigrovittatum*, Cress. ♀. Cuba; Jamaica; Porto Rico.
 1101. *E. vitticolle*, Cress. ♀. Cuba.

AGRYPON, Förster.

1102. *A. flavopictus*, Ashm. ♂. Grenada.

Tribe V. CAMPOPLEGINI.

CHAROPS, Holmgren.

1103. *C. bimaculata*, Ashm. ♀. Grenada.
 1104. *C. unicincta*, Ashm. ♂. Grenada.

CAMPOPLEX, Gravenhorst.

1105. *C. atriceps*, Cress. ♀. Cuba.
 1106. *C. (?) bellus*, Cress. ♀. Cuba.
 1107. *C. insularis*, Cress. ♀. Cuba.
 1108. *C. meridionalis*, Cress. St. Vincent.
 1109. *C. (?) pedalis*, Cress. ♂. Cuba.
 1110. *C. tibiator*, Cress. Cuba.

ANGITIA, Holmgren.

1111. *A. insularis*, Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent.

Tribe VI. PANISCINI.

PANISCUS, Gravenhorst.

1112. *P. rufus*, Br. Cuba; Grenada.
 1113. *P. subfuscus*, Cress. ♀. Cuba.

Tribe VII. BAUCHINI.

None.

Tribe VIII. MESOCHORINI.

MESOCHORUS, Brullé.

1114. *M. annulitarsis*, Ashm. ♂. St. Vincent.
 1115. *M. grenadensis*, Ashm. ♂. Grenada.

Tribe IX. PORIZONINI.

PORIZON, Gravenhorst.

- 1116.
- P. fulvescens*
- , Cress. ♀. Cuba.

THERSILLOCHUS, Holmgren.

- 1117.
- T. apicalis*
- , Cress. (
- Porizon*
-). Cuba; St. Vincent.

- 1118.
- T. dorsalis*
- , Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent.

ISURGUS, Förster.

- 1119.
- I. nigriceps*
- , Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent.

Tribe X. PRISTOMERINI.

None.

Tribe XI. CREMASTINI.

CREMASTUS, Gravenhorst.

- 1120.
- C. luctuosus*
- , Cress. ♂. Cuba.

Tribe XII. PLECTISCINI.

None.

Family LXXVII. ALYSIIDÆ.

Subfamily I. LYSIOGNATHINÆ.

None.

Subfamily II. ALYSIINÆ.

ALYSIS, Latreille.

- 1121.
- A. analis*
- , Cress. Cuba.

- 1122.
- A. astarte*
- , Hal. ♂. St. Vincent.

- 1123.
- A. nigriceps*
- , Cress. ♂. Cuba.

- 1124.
- A. ruficoxalis*
- , Cress. ♂. Cuba.

PHÆNOCARPA, Förster.

- 1125.
- P. pleuralis*
- , Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent.

APHÆRETA, Förster.

- 1126.
- A. apicalis*
- , Ashm. ♀. Grenada.

SYNCRASIS, Förster.

- 1127.
- S. flavifrons*
- , Ashm. ♂. Grenada.

Subfamily III. *DACNUSINÆ.*

None.

Family LXXVIII. *BRACONIDÆ.*

Subfamily I. *APHIDIINÆ.*

APHIDIUS, Nees.

1128. *A. fulvus*, Cress. Cuba.
1129. *A. fuscoventris*, Cress. Cuba.
1130. *A. longicornis*, Cress. Cuba.
1131. *A. pallidipes*, Cress. Cuba.

LYSIPHLEBUS, Förster.

1132. *L. meridionalis*, Ashm. St. Vincent.

TRIOXYS, Haliday.

1133. *T. fuscatus*, Cress. Cuba.

Subfamily II. *PACHYLOMINÆ.*

None.

Subfamily III. *EUPHORINÆ.*

None.

Subfamily IV. *METEORINÆ.*

ARIDELUS, Marshall.

1134. *A. bucephalus*, Marsh. ♀. Trinidad.

Subfamily V. *MACROCENTRINÆ.*

MACROCENTRUS, Curtis.

1135. *M. delicatus*, Cress. St. Vincent; Grenada.

Subfamily VI. *HELCONINÆ.*

CONOCŒLIUS, Haliday.

1136. *C. nigriventris*, Cress. ♀. Cuba.

Subfamily VII. *BLACINÆ.*

Tribe I. **BLACINI.**

BLACUS, Nees.

1137. *B. rubriceps*, Ashm. ♂. St. Vincent; Grenada.

GANYCHORUS, Haliday.

1138. *G. collaris*, Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent.

Tribe II. ORGILINI.

HYMENOCHAONIA, Dalla Torre.

1139. *H. pallida*, Cress. (*Chaonia*). Cuba.

1140. *H. xanthostigma*, Cress. (*Chaonia*). Cuba.

ORGILUS, Haliday.

1141. *O. pallidus*, Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent.

Tribe III. CALYPTINI.

CALYPTUS, Haliday.

1142. *C. thoracicus*, Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent.

LIOPHRON, Nees.

1143. *L. minutus*, Ashm. St. Vincent.

Subfamily VIII. *SIGALPHINÆ*.

None.

Subfamily IX. *CHELONINÆ*.**CHELONUS**, Jurine.

1144. *C. antillarum*, Marsh. W. I.

1145. *C. insularis*, Cress. ♀. Cuba; Porto Rico.

1146. *C. meridionalis*, Ashm. St. Vincent.

PHANEROTOMA, Wesmael.

1147. *P. fuscovaria*, Ashm. St. Vincent.

1148. *P. humeralis*, Ashm. ♂. St. Vincent.

1149. *P. insularis*, Ashm. ♂. St. Vincent.

1150. *P. meridionalis*, Ashm. ♂. St. Vincent.

Subfamily X. *AGATHIDINÆ*.

Tribe I. AGATHIDINI.

CREMNOPS, Förster.

1151. *C. pectoralis*, Ashm. (*Agathis*). St. Vincent; Grenada.

AGATHIS, Latreille.

1152. *A. cressonii*, Cam. Antigua; Cuba; N. Am., Mexico.
 1153. *A. cubensis*, Cress. Cuba.
 1154. *A. ferrugator*, Cress. Cuba.
 1155. *A. rubricincta*, Ashm. St. Vincent; Jamaica.
 1156. *A. seminigra*, Cress. ♀. Cuba.

Tribe II. MICRODINI.

MICRODUS, Nees.

1157. *M. fasciipennis*, Cress. ♀. Cuba.
 1158. *M. insularis*, Ashm. Grenada; St. Vincent.
 1159. *M. smithii*, Ashm. St. Vincent.
 1160. *M. stigmaterus*, Cress. Cuba; Grenada; St. Vincent.
 1161. *M. unicinctus*, Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent.
 1162. *M. variipes*. Cress. Cuba; Grenada; St. Vincent.

Subfamily XI. CARDIOCHILINÆ.

CARDIOCHILES, Nees (= *Toxoneuron*, Say.).

1163. *C. atricornis*, Ashm. Grenada; St. Vincent.

Subfamily XII. MICROGASTERINÆ.

CŒLOTHORAX, Ashmead.

1164. *C. lærviceps*, Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent.

APANTELES, Förster.

1165. *A. americanus*, Lepel. (*Microgaster*). Martinique; Cuba.
 1166. *A. flaviventris*, Cress. (*Microgaster*). Cuba.
 1167. *A. grenadensis*, Ashm. Grenada.
 1168. *A. herbertii*, Ashm. ♀. Grenada; St. Vincent.
 1169. *A. iridesceens*, Cress. (*Microgaster*). ♀. Cuba.
 1170. *A. marginiventris*, Cress. (*Microgaster*). ♀. Cuba.
 1171. *A. sancti-vincenti*, Ashm. ♂. St. Vincent.
 1172. *A. sordidus*, Ashm. ♂. St. Vincent.
 1173. *A. xanthaspis*, Ashm. St. Vincent.

TRANS. ENT. SOC. LOND. 1900.—PART II. (JULY) 24

PROTAPANTELES, Ashmead.

1174. *P. parallelus*, Ashm. St. Vincent.

PSEUDAPANTELES, Ashmead.

1175. *P. annulicornis*, Ashm. St. Vincent.
 1176. *P. brunneus*, Ashm. ♂. St. Vincent.
 1177. *P. sancti-vincenti*, Ashm. St. Vincent.

UROGASTER, Ashmead.

1178. *U. aciculatus*, Ashm. ♂. Grenada.
 1179. *U. balthazari*, Ashm. ♀. Grenada.
 1180. *U. disputabilis*, Ashm. ♀. Grenada; St. Vincent.
 1181. *U. grenadensis*, Ashm. ♀. Grenada.
 1182. *U. hyalinus*, Cress. (*Microgaster*). Cuba.
 1183. *U. imitator*, Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent.
 1184. *U. leucopus*, Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent.
 1185. *U. leucostigmus*, Ashm. Grenada; St. Vincent.
 1186. *U. meridionalis*, Ashm. Grenada; St. Vincent.
 1187. *U. nigriceps*, Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent.
 1188. *U. pinos*, Cress. (*Microgaster*). Cuba.
 1189. *U. rhomboidalis*, Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent.
 1190. *U. solitarius*, Ashm. ♀. Grenada.
 1191. *U. vulgaris*, Ashm. ♂. Grenada.
 1192. *U. xanthopos*, Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent.

PROTOMICROPLITIS, Ashmead.

1193. *P. mediatus*, Cress. (*Microgaster*). ♂. Cuba.

MICROPLITIS, Förster.

1194. *M. carinata*, Ashm. St. Vincent.

Subfamily XIII. ICHNEUTINÆ.

None.

Subfamily XIV. OPIINÆ.

GRAMPTODON, Haliday.

1195. *G. atricaudis*, Ashm. St. Vincent.

DIACHASMUS, Förster.

1196. *D. pilosipes*, Ashm. St. Vincent.

OPIUS, Wesmael.

1197. *O. ashmeadii*, Dalla Torre (= *annulicornis*, Ashm.). St. Vincent.
 1198. *O. atriceps*, Ashm. ♂. St. Vincent.
 1199. *O. grenadensis*, Ashm. ♀. Grenada.
 1200. *O. insularis*, Ashm. St. Vincent.
 1201. *O. melanocephalus*, Ashm. St. Vincent.
 1202. *O. rejectus*, Ashm. St. Vincent.
 1203. *O. salvinii*, Ashm. St. Vincent.
 1204. *O. tantillus*, Ashm. Grenada.
 1205. *O. unifasciatus*, Ashm. ♂. St. Vincent.

Subfamily XV. BRACONINÆ.

Tribe I. APHRASTOBRACONINI.

None.

Tribe II. BRACONINI.

IPHIAULAX, Förster.

1206. *I. crenulatus*, Cress. (*Bracon*). ♀. Cuba.
 1207. *I. flavomaculatus*, Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent; Grenada.
 1208. *I. grenadensis*, Ashm. Grenada.
 1209. *I. leviventris*, Cress. (*Bracon*). ♀. Cuba.
 1210. *I. plicatus*, Cress. (*Bracon*). ♀. Cuba; Bahamas.
 1211. *I. voragini*, Cress. (*Bracon*). ♀. Cuba.
 1212. *I. xanthospilus*, Ashm. St. Vincent; Grenada.

GLYPTOMORPHA, Holmgren.

1213. *G. thoracica*, Ashm. Grenada.
 1214. *G. pallipes*, Cress. (*Bracon*). ♂. Cuba.

MELANOBRACON, Ashmead.

1215. *M. picipes*, Cress. (*Bracon*). ♀. Cuba.

COMPSONOBRACON, Ashmead.

1216. *C. regnatrix*, Cress. (*Bracon*). ♀. Cuba.

MYOSOMA, Brullé.

1217. *M. pilosipes*, Ashm. ♂. St. Vincent.

MICROBRACON, Ashmead.

1218. *M. pilosithorax*, Ashm. ♂. St. Vincent.

BRACON, Fabricius.

1219. *B. aciculatus*, Cress. Cuba.
 1220. *B. albifrons*, Cress. ♂. Cuba.
 1221. *B. centralis*, Cress. ♀. Cuba.
 1222. *B. cincticornis*, Cress. ♀. Cuba.
 1223. *B. cressonii*, Dalla Torre (= *distinctus*, Cress.). ♀. Cuba.
 1224. *B. dejectus*, Cress. ♂. Cuba.
 1225. *B. erythræus*, Br. ♀. Cuba.
 1226. *B. exiguum*, Cress. ♀. Cuba.
 1227. *B. femoratus*, Ashm. St. Vincent; Grenada.
 1228. *B. flavomaculatus*, Ashm. St. Vincent; Grenada.
 1229. *B. fuscovarius*, Cress. ♀. Cuba.
 1230. *B. intimus*, Cress. Cuba.
 1231. *B. lativentris*, Cress. ♀. Cuba.
 1232. *B. niger*, Ashm. St. Vincent.
 1233. *B. pallens*, Cress. ♀. Cuba.
 1234. *B. perparvus*, Cress. ♂. Cuba.
 1235. *B. planiventris*, Dalla Torre (= *B. platygaster*, Ashm.). St. Vincent.
 1236. *B. plicatus*, Cress. ♀. Cuba.
 1237. *B. rufithorax*, Cress. ♀. Cuba.
 1238. *B. sancti-vincenti*, Ashm. St. Vincent; Grenada.
 1239. *B. seminiger*, Ashm. ♂. St. Vincent.
 1240. *B. striatulus*, Cress. ♀. Cuba.
 1241. *B. ventralis*, Cress. ♀. Cuba.
 1242. *B. vulgaris*, Ashm. St. Vincent.
 1243. *B. xanthospilus*, Ashm. St. Vincent.

TROPIDOBRACON, Ashmead.

1244. *T. fuscitarsis*, Ashm. ♀. Grenada.

Subfamily XVI. **RHOGADINÆ.**

Tribe I. EXOTHECINI.

None.

Tribe II. RHYSSALINI.

COLASTES, Haliday.

1245. *C. grenadensis*, Ashm. Grenada.

CLINOCENTRUS, Haliday.

1246. *C. flavigaster*, Ashm. ♂. St. Vincent.

RHYSALUS, Haliday.

1247. *R. brunneiventris*, Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent.
 1248. *R. conophanoides*, Ashm. ♂. St. Vincent.
 1249. *R. melleus*, Ashm. St. Vincent.

Tribe III. RHOGADINI.

RHOGAS, Nees.

1250. *R. bifasciatus*, Ashm. Grenada.
 1251. *R. flavidus*, Cress. Cuba.
 1252. *R. pectoralis*, Ashm. St. Vincent.

Tribe IV. DORYCTINI.

ODONTOBRACON, Cameron.

1253. *O. armatus*, Cress. (*Bracon*). ♀. Cuba.
 1254. *O. limatus*, Cress. (*Bracon*). ♀. Cuba.

HEDYSOMUS, Förster.

1255. *H. limatus*, Cress. (*Bracon*). ♀. Cuba.
 1256. *H. distinctus*, Cress. (*Bracon*). ♀. Cuba.

STENOPHASMUS, Smith.

1257. *S. cubensis*, Cress. ♀. Cuba.
 1258. *S. gundlachii*, Cress. ♀. Cuba.
 1259. *S. megischoides*, Cress. ♂. Cuba.
 1260. *S. pusillus*, Cress. ♂. Cuba.
 1261. *S. terminalis*, Ashm. St. Vincent; Grenada.

Tribe V. HECABOLINI.

None.

Subfamily XVII. SPATHIINÆ.

Tribe I. PAMBOLINI.

PAMBOLUS, Haliday.

1262. *P. annulicornis*, Ashm. St. Vincent.

ECPHYLUS, Förster.

1263. *E. terminalis*, Ashm. (*Lysitermus*). St. Vincent; Grenada.

TELEBOLUS, Marshall.

1264. *T. fasciipennis*, Ashm. (*Lysitermus*). ♀. St. Vincent; Grenada.

Tribe II. HORMIINI.

HORMIUS, Nees.

1265. *H. rugosicollis*, Ashm. ♀. Grenada.

HETEROSPILUS, Haliday.

(= *Synodus*, Ratzeberg.)

(= *Cænophanes*, Förster.)

(= *Eurybolus*, Thomson.)

1266. *H. carbonarius*, Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent.

1267. *H. discolor*, Cress. (*Bracon*). ♀. Cuba.

1268. *H. fasciatus*, Ashm. St. Vincent.

1269. *H. ferrugineus*, Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent.

1270. *H. flaviceps*, Hal. St. Vincent.

1271. *H. humeralis*, Ashm. St. Vincent.

1272. *H. longicaudus*, Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent.

1273. *H. nigrescens*, Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent.

1274. *H. pallidipes*, Ashm. St. Vincent.

1275. *H. quæstor*, Hal. St. Vincent.

1276. *H. terminalis*, Ashm. Grenada.

1277. *H. variegatus*, Ashm. St. Vincent.

TRISSARTHRUM, Ashm.

1278. *T. (Dimeris ?) maculipenne*, Ashm. St. Vincent.

Tribe III. SPATHIINI.

SPATHIUS, Nees.

1279. *S. elcutherae*, Ashm. ♀. Bahamas.

1280. *S. flavotestaceus*, Ashm. ♂. Grenada.

Family LXXIX. STEPHANIDÆ.

STEPHANUS, Jurine.

- 1281.
- S. brunneus*
- , Cress. (
- Megischus*
-). ♀. Cuba.

Suborder II. PHYTOPHAGA, Latreille.

Superfamily IX. SIRICOIDEA.

Family LXXX. ORYSSIDÆ.

None.

Family LXXXI. SIRICIDÆ.

Subfamily I. SIRICINÆ.

None.

Subfamily II. TREMECINÆ.

TEREDON, Norton.

- 1282.
- T. cubensis*
- , Cress. ♀. Cuba.

- 1283.
- T. latitarsis*
- , Cress. ♂. Cuba.

Family LXXXII. XIPHYDRIIDÆ.

Subfamily I. DERE CYRTINÆ.

None.

Subfamily II. XIPHYDRIINÆ.

None.

Family LXXXIII. CEPHIDÆ.

None.

Superfamily X. TENTHREDINOIDEA.

Family LXXXIV. XYELIDÆ.

Subfamily I. MACROXYELINÆ.

None.

Subfamily II. XYELINÆ.

None.

Family LXXXV. LYDIDÆ.

Subfamily I. MEGALODONTINÆ.

None.

Subfamily II. LYDINÆ.

None.

Family LXXXVI. HYLOTOMIDÆ.

Subfamily I. SCHIZOCERINÆ.

SCHIZOCERA, Lepeletier.

- 1284.
- S. krugii*
- , Cress. Porto Rico.

- 1285.
- S. zaddachi*
- , Dewitz. Porto Rico.

HEMIDIANEURA, Kirby.

1286. *H. thoracia*, Ashm. ♀. Grenada.

Subfamily II. HYLOTOMINÆ.

None.

Family LXXXVII. LOPHYRIDÆ.

LOPHYRUS, Latreille.

1287. *L. insularis*, Cress. Cuba.

Family LXXXVIII. PERREYIIDÆ.

None.

Family LXXXIX. PTERYGOPHORIDÆ.

Subfamily I. LOBOCERATINÆ.

ACORDULECERA, Say.

1288. *A. insularis*, Ashm. ♀. St. Vincent.

Subfamily II. PTERYGOPHORINÆ.

None.

Subfamily III. PERGINÆ.

None.

Family XC. SELANDRIIDÆ.

None.

Subfamily I. BLENNOCAMPINÆ.

None.

Subfamily II. BLASTICOTOMINÆ.

None.

Subfamily III. SELANDRIINÆ.

None.

Subfamily IV. HOPLOCAMPINÆ.

None.

Family XCI. NEMATIDÆ.

None.

Subfamily I. CLADINÆ.

None.

Subfamily II. NEMATINÆ.

None.

Family XCII. DINEURIDÆ.

None.

Subfamily I. HEMICHROINÆ.

None.

Subfamily II. DINEURINÆ.

None.

Family XCIII. TENTHREDINIDÆ.

Subfamily I. *ATHLOPHORINÆ.*

None.

Subfamily II. *DOLERINÆ.*

None.

Subfamily III. *STRONGYLOGASTERINÆ.*

None.

Subfamily IV. *TENTHREDININÆ.*

None.

Family XCIV. CIMBICIDÆ.

Subfamily I. *CIMBICINÆ.*

CIMBEX, Olivier.

1289. *C. klugii*, Leach. ♀. San Domingo.

1290. *C. macleavi*, Leach. San Domingo.

Subfamily II. *ABIINÆ.*

None.