ihr Stiel, dieser aber mehr als doppelt so lang als der Stiel der zweiten Hinterrandzelle; die erstere Gabelzelle beginnt erst etwas hinter der Discoidalzelle, bei der die kleine Querader auf der Mitte steht; die vierte Hinterrandzelle ist kurz gestielt. — 14 mm lang.

(Fortsetzung folgt.)

A New Genus and Species of Aphrastobraconini from Borneo.

By P. Cameron.

Hewittella gen. nov.

Eyes large, the malar space distinct. Mesonotum flat, the scutellum slightly raised above it. Metanotum with a depressed Λ-shaped area in the centre; on the apical half is a stout keel bordered by 2 oblique ones on its lower half. Median cellule distinctly longer than the submedian. Otherwise as in *Jphiaulax,* with a long radial cellule. Temples moderately wide.

This genus differs from the type of the group (*Aphrastobracon* from Ceylon) in their being a distinct malar space and temples, and in their being a distinct area on the metanotum; in the former respect it departs from 2 of the characteristics of the tribe and agrees with *Odesia Cam.* from South Africa. The difference between it and *Odesia**) may be shown thus:

Radius not reaching to the apex of the wing, the radial cellule therefore short; mesonotum not flattened at the apex, 2nd cubital cellule narrowed in front; the 2nd abdominal segment longer than wide, the metanotum without an area . . . . . *Odesia.*

Radius reaching to the apex of the wing, the radial cellule long, mesonotum flattened at apex; 2nd cubital cellule long, not narrowed in front; the 2nd abdominal segment wider than long; the metanotum with a distinctly bordered area . . . . . *Hewittella.*

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*) *Odesia Cam.,* Annals S. Af. Mus. V. 79.

Hewittella flavomaculata sp. nov. ♀.

Rufo-testaceous; the face, the greater part of the vertex, the orbits narrowly and more or less of the pleurae, mesonotum and scutellum, yellow; the antennae, tips of mandibles, 2 large quadrangular marks on the 5th abdominal segment and the hind legs, except the joints, black; wings hyaline, the base slightly suffused with yellow; the stigma and costa fuscous, the former pale at the base; the nervures are paler; the apical segments of the abdomen are pale testaceous. — Length 6 mm; terebra 1 mm.

Sarawak, Borneo (Hewitt).

Smooth, shining; a rugose space, narrowed above, over the mouth; the front depressed. Mesonotum and scutellum flat, especially the former at the apex; the latter is more elevated than the former. Abdomen closely rugosely punctured; the area on 2nd segment punctured, smooth at the base, its apex is produced shortly beyond the middle of the segment; this narrowed apical part is depressed in the centre, the sides sharp, forming keels; there are 3 distinctly defined, crenulated furrows; the apices of the segments are smooth. Legs covered with short pubescence. The amount of the black and yellow colour varies.

Literatur.

Adams, C. F. *Notes on and descriptions of North American Diptera.* (Kansas Univ. Science Bull. Vol. II, No. 14. 1904, 433—455). Neue Arten: *Simulium notatum, Mydas abdominalis, Xylophagus nitidus* (Tabelle 435), *Chrysopila lucifera, bella, flavibarbis* (Tabelle für 36 Arten), *Symphoromyia flavipalpis* (439), *Leptis pleuralis, palpalis* (Tabelle 440), *Psilocephala occipitalis, lateralis* (444), *Thereva anomala, Scenopinus mirabilis, electa* (445), *Nausigaster scutellaris* (446), *Sphyximorpha Snowi* (447), *Tetanocera inopa, Icterica fasciata* (Tabelle 449), *Urellia flava, conjuncta occidentalis* (Tabelle 450), *Elachiptera bilineata, Hippelates splendens* (453), *Limosina exigua, occidentalis, sordipes* (Tabelle 454).
