DESCRIPTIONS OF SOME NEW GENERA AND SPECIES OF CANADIAN PROCTOTRYPIDÆ.

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The following new genera and species of Proctotrypidæ were all collected in Canada by Mr. W. Hague Harrington, of Ottawa.

SCORPIOTELEIA, gen. nov.

Abdomen with five visible segments; the last three segments long, slender, cylindrical, together as long as the second, and resembling the terminal segments of a scorpion; the third segment is about as long as the fourth and fifth segments united, the fifth pointed. Front wings with the marginal vein shorter than the marginal cell, and scarcely twice as long as the first abscissa of radius, which is slightly oblique. Antennæ 15-jointed, filiform, the first joint of flagellum the longest, about half the length of the scape, the following joints to the last very gradually shortening, the penultimate joint being about twice as long as thick, the last joint oblong-oval, one-half longer than the preceding.

(1) *Scorpioteleia mirabilis*, sp. n.

♀.—Length, 4 mm. Smooth, shining, pubescent; head and thorax black, collar and prosternum brownish; petiole and the large second abdominal segment brownish-piceous, the three terminal segments yellowish; mandibles, legs and basal four joints of antennæ ferruginous, the flagellum blackish towards apex; palpi yellowish.

The mesonotal furrows are deep, distinct; the scutellum has a large, deep fovea across the base; while the metanotum is smooth, tricarinate, with the posterior angles subdentate. Wings hyaline, pubescent, the tegulæ yellowish, the veins broad. Abdominal petiole longer than the metathorax, a little thicker towards base than at apex, striated, about three times as long as thick, rest of abdomen smooth, polished.

Hab.—Kettle Island, in Ottawa River, August 18, 1894.

STYLIDOLON, gen. nov.

Abdomen with six visible segments, the body of same being long and very slender, twice as long as the petiole, and gradually acuminate toward apex, which has a gentle upward curve; the second segment is scarcely longer than the petiole, the dorsum of same triangularly emarginated at apex; the third segment dorsally, on account of the emargination in the second, a little longer than the fourth and fifth, but ventrally it is not longer than these two segments united; the fifth is shorter than the fourth; the sixth is conically pointed, a little longer than the third. Front

wings with the marginal vein as long as the marginal cell, or about 2½ times as long as the oblique first abscissa of radius. Antennæ 15-jointed, filiform, the first joint of flagellum about two-thirds the length of the scape, the following joints to the sixth gradually shortening; joints 7 to 11 much shorter, subequal, about twice as long as thick; the 12th very little longer than thick, the last joint thicker, ovate, nearly as long as the two preceding united.

(2) *Stylidolon politum*, sp. n.

♀.—Length, 3.5 mm. Polished black, shining, pubescent; tegulæ, scape and pedicel ferruginous, the flagellum black or brown-black. Wings hyaline, the veins dark brown. Legs rufous, the articulations paler or yellowish, the hind coxæ black or piceous black.

Hab.—Ottawa, May 13, 1896.

MIOTA, Förster.

(3) *Miota rufopleuralis*, sp. n.

♀.—Length, 2 mm. Polished, shining, pubescent; head black; dorsum of thorax and body of abdomen, except the tip, brown-black or piceous; mandibles, collar, sides of thorax and beneath, rufous; palpi, scape, pedicel, legs and petiole of abdomen, yellowish.

The antennæ are shorter than the body, the flagellum being brown-black; scape as long as flagellar joints 1 to 4 united, the first flagellar joint the longest, not more than thrice as long as thick, the joints beyond very gradually shortening, the three or four penultimate joints only a little longer than thick, the terminal joint conical, only a little longer than the preceding joint. Wings hyaline, the tegulæ yellowish, the veins brownish, the marginal vein very short, only a little longer than the first branch of the radius, or scarcely one-third the length of the radial cell.

Hab.—Hull, P. Q., August 14, 1894.

(4) *Miota Canadensis*, sp. n.

♀.—Length, 2.5 mm. Polished black; first three joints of antennæ, the tegulæ and legs brownish-yellow; palpi white.

The antennæ are not quite as long as the body; scape as long as flagellar joints 1 to 3 united, the first flagellar joint the longest, more than four times as long as thick; flagellar joints 7 to 12 hardly longer than thick. Wings hyaline, the veins brownish-yellow, the marginal vein about three times as long as the first abscissa of radius, or as long as the marginal cell.

Hab.—King's Mountain, Chelsea, P. Q., August 12, 1894.

ZELOTYPA, Förster.

(5) *Zelotypa fuscicornis*, sp. n.

♂.—Length, 2.5 mm. Polished black, pubescent; antennæ longer than the body, fuscous, the scape hardly as long as the pedicel and first joint of flagellum united, the latter excised at basal one-half. The flagellar joints 2 to 11 subequal, about four times as long as thick; legs brownish-yellow, the hind coxæ black. Wings hyaline, the veins brown, the marginal vein hardly two-thirds the length of the marginal cell, or about one and a half times as long as the first abscissa of the radius. Petiole of abdomen rather stout, about two and a half times as long as thick, coarsely fluted.

Hab.—Hull, P. Q., July 23.

PANTOCLIS, Förster.

(6) *Pantoclis Canadensis*, sp. n.

♀.—Length, 2 mm. Polished black, pubescent, the body of abdomen more or less brownish piceous; antennæ, except the 7 or 8 terminal joints, and legs, brownish-yellow.

The scape is about as long as the first six joints of the flagellum united, the first joint of flagellum being a little longer and more slender than the pedicel, or about twice the length of the second joint; all joints of the flagellum, except the last, are submoniliform and gradually become thicker and broader, the six penultimate joints being a little wider than long, subpedunculate; the last joint is conical, a little longer than the preceding. Wings subhyaline, the veins dark brown, the radial cell rather small, triangular, a little longer than the oblique first abscissa of radius. Petiole of abdomen scarcely twice as long as thick, opaque, coarsely fluted.

Hab.—Ottawa, August 13, 1894.

(7) *Pantoclis similis*, sp. n.

♂.—Length, 2.6 mm. Polished black, pubescent; two basal joints of antennæ, the palpi, the tegulæ and the legs, including all coxæ, brownish-yellow.

The antennæ are shorter than the body, the scape being about as long as the pedicel and first joint of flagellum united; flagellum brown-black, the first joint the longest, not quite five times as long as thick, with the basal one-third strongly excised, the following subequal, but very gradually shortening, so that the three terminal joints are scarcely two and a half times as long as thick. Wings hyaline, the veins brownish,

the marginal vein about two-thirds the length of the marginal cell, or one-half longer than the oblique first abscissa of radius. Petiole of abdomen stout, two and a half times as long as thick, fluted.

Hab.—Russell's Grove, Hull, P. Q., August 5, 1894.

A NEW WATER-BUG FROM CANADA.

BY WILLIAM H. ASHMEAD, WASHINGTON, D. C.

The interesting new species of water-bug described below was received some time ago from Abbé P. A. Bégin, of Sherbrooke, Canada. It was captured swimming on a fresh-water stream some little distance above Sherbrooke, and is of more than ordinary interest, from the fact that it belongs to the genus *Halobatopsis*, Bianchi*, a genus not yet recognized in the North American fauna, and only recently characterized, being based upon the South American *Halobates platensis*, Berg., also a fresh-water species.

Halobatopsis Béginii, n. sp.

♀.—Length, 2.3 to 2.5 mm. Oval, velvety black; a yellow dot or spot on middle of pronotum anteriorly, a larger, somewhat triangular, yellow spot, but more or less variable in shape and size, on the upper basal hind angle of the mesopleura close to the base of the metapleura, while beneath, the mesosternum anteriorly and posteriorly and along the median furrow or suture is more or less broadly margined with yellow. Antennæ scarcely two-thirds the length of body; the first joint subclavate, slightly curved, shorter than the three following joints united, but distinctly longer than joints 2 and 3 combined; joints 2 and 4 subequal, longer than the third, the latter being about three-fourths the length of the second; the fourth or last joint is fusiform. The legs in all my specimens are broken, but are similar to those found in *Trepobates*, Uhler (= *Stephania*, White), the middle legs being much the longest pair. The anterior legs are very short, shorter than the body; the femora, with their trochanters, being about as long as the tibiæ and tarsi combined; the tarsi, consisting of only a single joint, being a little longer than half the length of tibiæ; middle legs very long, their femora alone being as long or even longer than the body, the tibiæ being fully one and a half times as long as the femora, the tarsi about half the length of tibiæ. The hind legs in all my specimens are broken, but the femora, which alone remain, are much slenderer and considerably longer than those of the middle pair.

Hab.—Sherbrooke, P. Q., Canada. Dedicated to Abbé P. A. Bégin, the discoverer of the species and a most valued correspondent.

*Ann. Musée Zool. l'Acad. Imp. des Sci. de St. Petersburg, 1896, p. 70.