FOUR NEW SPECIES OF HYMENOPTERA.

CHALCIDOIDEA, ENCYRTIDÆ.

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The following new species of Hymenoptera are deemed of sufficient interest to warrant description. The two species of *Eupelmus* were reared by the writer during the past season, while the other two species were found accessioned but unidentified in the collection of the Experiment Station. Types of all the species have been placed in the United States National Museum.

Eupelmus brevicauda, n. sp.

Female : Head transverse, as wide as the thorax, somewhat coarsely and densely punctate with silvery-white pubescence on the cheeks and face below antennæ ; brassy-green, except the eyes, which are without pubescence. Antennal scape not especially long, flattened on side next to eyes, cupreus-green ; flagellum subclavate, obliquely truncate at the tip, pilose ; pedicel and two or three following joints brassy ; remaining joints darker, nearly black. Prothorax short, narrowed in front, cupreus ; mesoscutum with broad longitudinal depression in the middle, green with bright cupreus reflections and with sparse white pubescence, very finely punctate ; sternum and pleuræ shagreened, dark metallic-green, former with sparse white pubescence, the latter bare : axillæ slightly separated, scutellum rounded behind and unicolorous with the mesoscutum. Wings very slightly and uniformly fuliginous. Fore and hind coxæ metallic-green, median pair darker ; trochanters yellowish ; fore and middle femora and tibiæ brownish-yellow, hind femora dark brown, the hind tibiæ with basal half brown and apical half light yellow ; all tarsi with 1st joint whitish, following joints brown, last joint and ungues black. Abdomen hairy, with dorsal segments 1-4 deeply incised, dark purplish, except at base, which is bright metallic-green. Ovipositor sheath short, black, except apex, which is yellowish ; ovipositor slightly exerted and yellowish. Length, 3.5 mm.

Described from five female specimens reared from eggs of Mantis sp. at College Park, Md., and two female from Galveston, Texas, also reared from Mantis eggs. The Texas specimens were loaned by the United States National Museum.

Eupelmus momphæ, n.sp.

Female : Head slightly wider than the thorax, rugosely sculptured, tending to parallel wrinkles on the vertex, temples, and cheeks, brassy-green with more or less purple about the bases of the antennæ ; antennæ

12-jointed; scape not reaching the anterior ocellus, colour of burnished brass; pedicel and flagellum dull bronze, almost black, club slightly flattened and obliquely cut off at apex. Prothorax narrowed in front, punctate, with a fringe of long black hairs dorso-posteriorly, slightly æneous; mesoscutum æneous, sculptured and with sparse white pubescence, parapsidal furrows broad and meeting slightly behind the middle of the mesoscutum; axillæ separated, scutellum rounded behind, sculpture and colour like that of mesoscutum; mesopleuræ and mesosternum finely reticulately sculptured, steel-blue, tinged with æneous, the mesepimeron without pubescence; metathorax dorsally nearly smooth, shining green with white hairs laterally. Fore and hind coxæ metallic and punctate, their femora dark blue or black; all the trochanters, knees, and apices of tibiæ yellow; middle femora and all tibiæ yellowish-brown; posterior and middle tarsi with the first two or three joints whitish, the others brown; front tarsi yellowish, the apex brown. Wings hyaline the veins brown. Abdomen as long as the thorax, shining purplish above, more or less æneous below, dorsal segments deeply incised; ovipositor sheath extending beyond the anus, about one-third the length of the abdomen, black at base and apex, with a broad orange-yellow annulus between. Length, 3.8 mm.

Habitat.—Alabama.

Described from four females reared from seed pods of *Ænothera*, which were infested with *Mompha brevivitella*.

Homalotylus albitarsus, n. sp.

Female: Length, 1.5 mm. Head longer than wide, granularly punctate with numerous coarser punctures on the face; eyes large, elongate oval; lateral ocelli touching the eye margins; scrobes not developed; scape long and cylindrical; pedicel nearly three times as long as thick, twice as long as first funicle joint; funicle joints subequal and about as long as thick; club not quite as long as three preceding funicle joints, obliquely acuminate. Prothorax and mesoscutum scarcely punctate, the latter shining and with numerous whitish hairs; mesoscutellum and axillæ very finely and closely punctate and opaque, the former large, with a few scattered hairs; metanotum smooth and shining. Legs long; the middle tibial spur longer than the first tarsal joint. Fore wings with the marginal vein short; stigmal and postmarginal long and equal; a hairless streak running from the base of stigmal vein obliquely backward and inward.

Abdomen not more than half as long as the thorax, the basal dorsal segment reticulately sculptured. Colour: head ferruginous; scape, pedicel, and joints 1, 2 and 3 of funicle dark brown; joint 4 of funicle brown basally, becoming white apically; joints 5 and 6 and the club, white. Prothorax, axillæ, mesoscutellum and mesopleuræ ferruginous; mesoscutum dark brown, nearly black; fore and middle legs dark ferruginous; the posterior femora and tibiæ dark brown; middle and hind tarsi white except apical joint; front tarsi ferruginous; fore wing with a broad band in middle covering a little less than half the wing and a small band at the basal angle fuscous; hyaline between bands and at apex. Abdomen blackish brown.

Habitat.—Washington County, Maryland.

Described from two specimens in the collection of the Maryland Experiment Station. The accession states that these two specimens were reared August 2nd, 1898, from a larva on a peach twig infested with *Lecanium nigro-fasciatum*. The usual hosts of species of *Homalotylus* are *Coccinellidæ*, and it is safe to assume that the host in this case was the larve of some lady-bird which was feeding on the *Lecanium*.

Cheiloneurus lineascapus, n. sp.

Female: Length, 1.6 mm. Head with the vertex, front and borders of the mouth finely punctate and opaque, the cheeks, temples, and space within the semicircular scrobes shining and smooth; ocelli in an acute angled triangle, the lateral ocelli very close to the eye margins; scape reaching a little more than half way to the anterior ocellus, not strongly dilated; pedicel twice as long as thick and equal to the 1st funicle joint; funicle joints compressed and widening gradually to the club, which is about as long as the two preceding funicle joints and about as wide as the last funicle joint. Prothorax and mesopleuræ slightly shining and very finely wrinkled; mesoscutum indistinctly punctate, shining and thinly covered with fine white hairs; mesoscutellum and axillæ finely and closely punctate, the latter with a tuft of very coarse bristles at the apex; metascutum smooth and shining. Middle tibial spur stout and as long as the first tarsal joint, the latter as long as all the succeeding joints combined. Abdomen smooth and shining, as long as the thorax; sheath of ovipositor projecting beyond the anus, about one-fourth the length of the abdomen. Colour: Head yellowish-ferruginous, metallic-green on the cheeks; scape brown, with a white median stripe from the base to the apex; pedicel and flagellum dark brown. Thorax yellow ferruginous, except the mesonotum,

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