

XIV.—*Descriptions of some new species of Chalcidites.* By
FRANCIS WALKER, Esq., F.L.S.

Isosoma Hordei (Harris MSS.), Mas. *Atrum, antennæ nigræ, pedes fulvi, femora piceo-vittata, tarsi flavi, alæ limpidæ.*

Corpus atrum, convexum, angustum, sublineare, parum nitens, scite punctatum, parce hirtum: caput transversum, breve, thorace vix latius; vertex latus; frons impressa, abrupte declivis: oculi picei, mediocres, non extantes: antennæ nigræ, pubescentes, filiformes, graciles, corpore breviores: thorax fusiformis: prothorax magnus, transversus: mesothoracis scutum longitudine latius; parapsidum suturæ bene determinatæ, postice approximata; scutellum subconicum: metathorax sat magnus, declivis, obconicus: petiolus sat longus: abdomen sublineare, nitens, læve, thorace brevius; segmenta 1^{um} et 2^{um} magna: pedes fulvi, simplices, subæquales; coxæ nigræ; femora piceo-vittata; tarsi flavi, apice fusi: alæ limpidæ; squamulæ piceæ; nervi fulvi; nervus humeralis ulnari duplo longior, radialis ulnari multo brevior cubitali vix longior, cubitalis sat longus; stigma minutum. (Corp. long. lin. 1 $\frac{1}{4}$; alar. lin. 2.)

Parasitic on a species of *Cecidomyia*. Presented to me by Dr. Harris of Philadelphia.

Isosoma Laothoe, Fem. *Atrum, prothoraci maculis genubusque flavis, tarsis piceis, alis limpidis, nervis fulvis.*

Atrum, convexum, punctatum, parce pubescens, parum nitens: caput thorace vix latius: oculi et ocelli picei: antennæ graciles, extrorsum crassiores, thorace paullo breviores: prothorax mesothorace angustior utrinque flavo-maculatus: mesothoracis parapsides extantes, suturæ optime determinatæ; scutellum parvum: metathorax declivis, convexus, carinatus: petiolus brevis: abdomen fusiforme, nitens, læve, glabrum, apice acuminatum, thorace vix longius; segmenta 1^{um} et 2^{um} parva; 3^{um} et 4^{um} longiora; 5^{um} et 6^{um} breviora: pedes nigri; genua flava; tarsi picei: alæ limpidæ; squamulæ piceæ; nervi fulvi. (Corp. long. lin. 1; alar. lin. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$.)

Taken by Dr. Greville at Juniper Green near Edinburgh.

Perilampus Entellus, Mas. *Viridis, antennæ piceæ, pedes virides fulvocincti, tarsi fulvi, alæ limpidæ.* Fem. *Cyaneus, antennæ nigræ.*

Mas. Corpus breve, crassum, convexum, viride, nitens, rude punctatum, parce hirtum: caput transversum, breve, thoracis latitudine; vertex latus, æneo-varius; frons cyanea, impressa, fere lævis, abrupte declivis: oculi rufi, mediocres, non extantes: antennæ piceæ, longifusiformes, thorace paullo breviores; articuli valde approximati; 1^{us} longus, gracilis, cyaneus: thorax ovatus: prothorax transversus, brevis: mesothoracis scutum longitudine latius; parapsidum suturæ non bene determinatæ, postice approximata; scutellum magnum, obconicum, apice elevatum, metathoracem fere obtegens: metathorax transversus, abrupte declivis, postice angustus: petiolus brevissimus: abdomen læve, contractum, latitudine vix longius; segmenta 1^{um} et 2^{um} maxima: pedes virides, pubescentes, simplices, subæquales; trochanteres fulvi; genua fulva; tibiæ apice fulvæ; tarsi fulvi, apice fusi: alæ limpidæ; squamulæ piceæ; nervi fusi; nervus humeralis ulnari plus duplo longior, radialis ulnari paullo brevior cubitali multo longior, cubitalis brevis; stigma minutum.

Fem. Corpus cyaneum: antennæ nigræ: pedes cyaneo-varii. (Corp. long. lin. 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ —2; alar. lin. 3—3 $\frac{1}{4}$.)

Var. β . Mas. Tarsi flavi, apice fusi.

Var. γ . Fem. Corpus purpureo-varium.

Found by R. Forster, Esq. in Ohio.

Callimome Æa, Fem. *Cyaneus*, antennæ nigræ, pedes cyanei fulvo-cincti, tarsi flavi, alæ limpidæ.

Corpus sublineare, convexum, cyaneum, nitens, scitissime squameum, parce hirtum: caput transversum, breve, thoracis latitudine; vertex sat latus; frons impressa, abrupte declivis: oculi rufi, mediocres, non extantes: antennæ nigræ, extrorsum crassiores, media fronte insertæ, thorace paullo breviores; articulus 1^{us} longus, gracilis, fulvus; 2^{us} cyathiformis; 3^{us} et 4^{us} minimi; 5^{us} et sequentes breves, approximati; clava conica, articulo 10^o longior: thorax longiovatus: prothorax conicus, mediocris: mesothoracis scutum longitudine non latius; parapsidum suturæ bene determinatæ, postice approximata; scutellum subconicum: metathorax mediocris, declivis, obconicus: petiolus brevis: abdomen longiovatum, læve, compressum, profunde carinatum, thorace non longius; segmentum 1^{um} magnum: oviductus exsertus; vaginæ nigræ, abdomine longiores: pedes cyanei, simplices, subæquales; trochanteres picei; genua fulva; tibiæ apice fulvæ; tarsi flavi, apice fusci; protibiæ fulvæ: alæ limpidæ; squamulæ piceæ; nervi picei; nervus humeralis ulnari multo longior, radialis ulnari brevior, cubitalis brevissimus; stigma minutum. (Corp. long. lin. 2; alar. lin. 2.)

Taken by E. Doubleday, Esq. near New York.

Trichogramma Carina. *Niger*, antennæ fuscae, pedes picei, alæ limpidæ.

Corpus nigrum, breve, depressum, nitens, læve, parce hirtum: caput transversum, brevissimum, impressum, thoracis latitudine; vertex sat latus; frons abrupte declivis: oculi picei, mediocres, non extantes: antennæ fuscae, hirtæ, fusiformes, thorace longiores; articulus 1^{us} longus, gracilis, fusiformis; 2^{us} cyathiformis; 3^{us} et sequentes ad 7^{um} clavam fingentes fusiformem: thorax ovatus: prothorax transversus, supra non conspicuus: mesothoracis scutum longitudine latius; parapsidum suturæ non bene determinatæ; scutellum parvum: metathorax brevissimus: petiolus nullus: abdomen sublineare, thorace paullo longius vix angustius: pedes picei, simplices, subæquales: alæ limpidæ; proalæ latissimæ; squamulæ piceæ; nervi fusci, costæ dimidii vix longitudine. (Corp. long. lin. $\frac{1}{4}$; alar. lin. $\frac{1}{2}$.)

July: Forest of Fontainbleau.

XV.—On the Diatomaceæ. By JOHN RALFS, Esq., M.R.C.S.,
Penzance*.

[With Plates.]

[Continued from vol. xi. p. 457.]

TESSELLA, Eh.

FILAMENTS free; frustules irregularly separating and adhering by the angles, striated.

Striatella, *Tabellaria*, *Tetracyclus* and this genus form a distinct group of the *Cymbelleæ*, distinguished from the other genera by having striæ on the central portion of the frustule. *Tessella* differs from *Striatella*, as its filaments are not attached†; from *Tetracyclus*, as its frustules here and there cohere at their angles; and from *Tabellaria*, as its striæ are not interrupted in the centre.

1. *T. catena*, Eh. Frustules with several longitudinal series of short

* Read before the Botanical Society of Edinburgh.

† "Sæpe implexum nec affixum."—Ehrenberg, Die Inf. p. 201.



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