

hind cross vein very oblique, vein at apex of anal cell nearly perpendicular, sixth vein not prolonged beyond apex of anal cell; legs slender, destitute of bristles and of long hairs, pulvilli and empodia well developed. Type the following species.

Roederiodes juncta, sp. nov.

Black, the coxae and femora yellow, tibiae and tarsi brown; head whitish pruinose, the front and upper part of the occiput grayish black; thorax opaque; mesonotum grayish black pruinose, an elongated spot in front of the scutellum and the pleura whitish pruinose; five pairs of dorsocentral bristles, scutellum, except its extreme base, gray pruinose, abdomen opaque, almost velvety; wings grayish hyaline, unmarked; length, 2.5 mm. Three female specimens, also one male without a head. Collected July 29, 1900, by Prof. James G. Needham. (Plate 15, figures 5-8)

Type. Cat. no. 5345, U. S. national museum

Habitat. Saranac Inn N. Y.

This genus is apparently nearest related to the European genus *Roederia* Mik, from which it differs in the absence of the stigmal spot and of the long hairs near the apices of the front femora; the venation also is different.

DESCRIPTIONS OF FIVE NEW PARASITIC HYMENOPTERA

BY WILLIAM H. ASHMEAD, ASSISTANT CURATOR, U. S. NATIONAL MUSEUM

Family 56 **SCELIONIDAE**

TELENOMUS Haliday

Telenomus longicornis sp. nov.

♂ Length 1.4 mm. Polished black; the antennae are much longer than the body, as in *T. dolichocerus* Ashm. the flagellum brown-black, hairy, the first joint of same being about the length of the third, the second joint very long, much longer than either the first or third, the fourth a little shorter than the third, the following joints very imperceptibly shortening. Wings hyaline, iridescent, the veins brown, the tegulae black. Legs black, the trochanters and tibial spurs pale yellowish, a dot on knees testaceous, the tarsi fuscous. Abdomen normal, the first segment longitudinally striate, the following smooth and polished.

Type. Cat. no. 5365, U. S. national museum

Habitat. Saranac Inn N. Y. One specimen taken in June 1900, by Prof. James G. Needham.

Family 77 *ALYSIIDAE**BRACHYSTROPHA* Förster*Brachystropha quadriceps* sp. nov.

♂ Length 1.8 mm. Polished black; mandibles rufous, palpi white; antennae black, 23 jointed, the scape beneath reddish, the extreme apex of the pedicel yellowish white; legs flavo-testaceous, the tibiae and tarsi darker, more of a reddish color, the tarsi fuscous. Wings hyaline, iridescent, the stigma and veins dark brown, the stigma subtriangular in shape, wider than the first abscissa of the radius and scarcely extending to half the length of the marginal cell.

The head is quadrate, with the temples broad, full, the face below the antennae smooth, impunctate, but with a delicate median ridge. The median fovea on the mesonotum posteriorly, so conspicuous in many forms, is very minute, nearly obsolete. The scutellum is bifoveate at base. The metathorax is rugulose, bare, but with a median carina. The mesopleural suture is distinct, crenate. The abdomen is clavate, the petiole being long and striate with prominent spiracles, the following segments all smooth, shining.

Type. Cat. no. 5366, U. S. national museum

Habitat. Saranac Inn; N. Y. One specimen in July by Prof. James G. Needham.

RHIZARCHA Förster*Rhizarcha astigma* sp. nov.

♀ Length 2 mm. Polished black; mandibles rufous; palpi white; antennae black, 24 jointed, the scape and pedicel rufo-piceous, the latter narrowly yellow at apex; legs rufo-testaceous, the coxae and trochanters paler, more or less pale yellowish; wings hyaline, the veins brown.

The face below the antennae is feebly punctate and with a short median carina. The mesonotum posteriorly has a median fovea and a short grooved line just in front of the scutellum. The scutellum is bifoveate at base. The metathorax is rugulose but so densely clothed with a pale pubescence as to be obscured and the sculpture overlooked. The stigma in the front wings is not developed, being narrow and linear as in *Aspilota*. The mesopleural suture is distinct but smooth, not at all crenate. The abdomen is oblong oval, scarcely as long as the head and thorax united, the ovipositor not prominent, at the most sub-exserted, the first segment longitudinally striate, those beyond smooth and shining.

♂ Differs from the ♀ in having the antennae longer, 26 jointed, while the legs are slightly differently colored, the extreme apices of the middle and the hind tibiae and their tarsi being fuscous.

Type. Cat. no. 5367, U. S. national museum

Habitat. Saranac Inn N. Y. Taken in June and July by Prof. James G. Needham.

Family 78 **BRACONIDAE**

APHIDIUS Nees.

Aphidius nigripes sp. nov.

♂ Length 1.5 mm. Entirely black except as follows: the extreme apex of the clypeus, the mandibles, the second joint of the trochanters and the knees are honey-yellow, the tibiae and tarsi dark brown or fuscous, almost black. The antennae are 19 jointed, longer than the body, the joints of the flagellum being not quite thrice as long as thick. Wings hyaline; tegulae and veins brown, the stigma *within*, the recurrent nerve, the transverse cubitus and the second abscissa of the radius being pallid or subhyaline.

Type. Cat. no. 5368, U. S. national museum

Habitat. Saranac Inn N. Y. Taken in June and July by Prof. James G. Needham.

This species in a table of our species, prepared for my *Monograph of the North American Braconidae*, falls next to *A. obscuripes*, but is distinguished by the color of the legs and differences in antennal characters.

New stilpnine parasitic on dipterous puparia

Atractodes sepedontis sp. nov.

♀ Length 5 mm. Black, with the second and third abdominal segments, the mandibles, and the legs, except the hind tarsi rufous; hind tarsi dark fuscous or black. Antennae 21 jointed, black, the third joint the longest, a little longer than the second, the following gradually and almost imperceptibly shortening. Head and thorax polished, the parapsedal furrows well defined anteriorly, gradually becoming obsolete posteriorly before attaining the base of the scutellum. Mesosternum and metathorax rugulose opaque, the latter sloping from the base to apex, with the basal lateral and pleural areas alone well defined. Wings hyaline, the stigma and veins dark brown, the tegulae, the median and submedian veins in the front wings toward the base and the subcostal vein in the hind wings

yellowish; areolet open, the submedian cell a little longer than the median. Abdominal petiole about twice as long as the hind coxae, bifurrowed and subcoriaceous above.

Type. Cat. no. 5316, U. S. national museum

Habitat. Saranac Inn N. Y.

Host. Diptera: *Sepedon fuscipennis* Loew. Bred Aug. 24, 1900, from a puparium of *Sepedon fuscipennis* Loew, by Prof. James G. Needham.

This species comes very close to the European *Atractodes gravidus* Haliday; but is readily distinguished by a slight difference in color and by decided differences in antennal and metathoracic characters.



Ashmead, William H. 1901. "Descriptions of five new parasitic Hymenoptera."
Bulletin / New York State Museum 47, 586–589.

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