which is rather broadly dilated; ovipositor shorter than the abdomen. Length .55 inch.

Hab.-Georgia (Ridings).

MESOSTENUS EXAPTUS.—  $\mathcal{P}$ . Black; head and thorax marked exactly as in audax; front unarmed; mesothorax rather sparsely punctured, the two impressed lines distinct only in front; metathorax reticulated, broad and flat on posterior face, sub-pubescent; the tubercles short and obtuse; antennæ robust toward tips; wings hyaline, slightly dusky at tips, areolet open; legs fulvous-yellow, anterior coxæ and trochanters whitish, tarsi yellowish; abdomen fusiform, shining, impunctured, apical margin of the segments narrowly whitish, the first segment, and anterior margin of the yellowish band on second segment, fulvous, post-petiole rather broadly dilated; ovipositor a little longer than the abdomen. Length .32 inch.

Hab.-Massachusetts (Ridings).

Mesostenus Saundersi.— Q. Black, shining; anterior orbits interrupted on sides of face, short line on posterior orbits, spot on clypeus, palpi, annulus on antennæ, spot on scutellum, dot behind, the short blunt tubercles on metathorax, tegulæ, and dot beneath, all yellowish-white; mesothorax sparsely punctured, without impressed lines; metathorax broad, reticulated, flat on posterior face; sides of pleura longitudinally excavated, polished; wings hyaline, faintly dusky at tips; areolet open; legs fulvous, posterior tibiæ dusky at tips, tarsi pale yellowish, fuscous at extreme tips; abdomen fusiform, shining, impunctured; the first segment entirely, and broad apical margin of second segment, fulvo-ferruginous, apical margin of remaining segments narrowly whitish, interrupted on disk of third segment; post-petiole rather broadly dilated; ovipositor as long as the abdomen. Length .40 inch.

Hab.—Canada West (Mr. Wm. Saunders). In this species the head and thorax are almost entirely black.

MESOSTENUS LATICINCTUS.— Q. Black, opaque; broad orbits, face, clypeus, mandibles except tips, palpi, broad annulus on antennæ, collar, broad line on each side of prothorax above, spot on disk of mesothorax, scutellum, large mark on each side behind posterior wings, spot beneath them, flanks of metathorax, two elongate marks on posterior face covering the prominent transversely compressed obtuse tubercles, tegulæ, dot