last joint being twice as long as preceding joint, cylindrical, the others narrowed at base. The scutellum is very long, acute, elevated over the metathorax. Metathorax covered with white pubescence. Wings hyaline.

Hab.-Florida.

This species bears a close resemblance to Ambiyaspis aliens Nees, but the scutellum is longer and more acute.

89 (2). Amblyaspis Americana, n. sp.

Female. Length, .04 inch. Black. Antennæ and legs pale brown, posterior femora and tibiæ obfuscated toward tips. The apex of the long scutellum is yellowish, and the hyaline wings have their borders strongly ciliate, differing in this respect from all other species in my collection.

Hab.-Florida.

## LV1. Leptacis, Foerster.

90 (1). Leptacis cynipsiphila, n. sp.

Male and female. Length, .05 to .07 inch. Black. Head in front finely punctate. Antennæ and legs rufous. Antennal club 4-jointed, dusky. Thorax sparsely, metathorax densely covered with white pile. Scutellum with a small acute projecting spine at tip. Wings hyaline, strongly pubescent.

Hab.—Florida. Described from specimens reared from an oak gall.

## LVII. Isorhombus, Foerster.

91 (1). Isorhombus hyalinipennis, n. sp.

Female. Length, .05 inch. Black. Antennæ and legs pale brown; the three-jointed club which distinguishes this genus from *Leptacis*, is black or dark brown. The mesothorax is without grooves, the scutellum slightly pubescent, unarmed. Wings hyaline, almost devoid of pubescence.

Hab.-Florida.

## LVIII. Epimeces, Westwood. (= Ectadius, Foerst.)

92 (1). Epimeces Americanus, n. sp.

Male and female. Length, .04 to .07 inch. Slender, black, shining. The filiform antennæ and legs are dark rufous. Mesothorax with two grooves. Abdomen narrow, elongate, sub-cylindrical, gradually narrowed towards tip, about one-third longer than head and thorax combined. Wings hyaline.

Hab.-Florida.