

honey yellow. Wings reaching slightly beyond apex of propodeum, hyaline, with pale brown neurulation. Head almost twice as wide as thick, full behind the eyes which occupy half of the side in top view; paired ocelli equidistant from one another and the eye-margin. Head shagreened above; face rugulose, clypeus strongly protuberant, its lower half smooth, malar space as long as the first flagellar joint. Eyes bare. Antennae 23-jointed; scape large, oval; first three joints of flagellum subequal, about two and one-half times as long as thick at apex; following growing shorter and thicker; those near the middle quadrate. Mesonotum and scutellum shagreened, flat, separated by a shallow impressed line. Propodeum short, convex above, obliquely truncate behind; shagreened above, very finely rugose behind and on the sides; without distinct areas, although the transverse carina and a small median area are faintly indicated by very delicate lines; posterior angles rounded, without trace of tubercle or tooth. Pleurae opaque except for a shining area below the base of the hind wing. Petiole of abdomen shagreened or minutely rugose, shining; broad behind, the width at apex four times as great as at base and equal to three-fourths the length. Following segments minutely roughened, more nearly smooth and shining after the third. Ovipositor exerted the length of the abdomen, although its sheaths are only half that length. Legs slender; fourth tarsal joint entire; claws simple. Wings with complete venation in miniature as far as the stigma, and beyond this with a very small rounded radial cell.

One female from Collinson point, Alaska, June 20, 1914. F. Johansen, collector.

Quite distinct in colour of body and antennae from other nearctic and from European species. The nearly complete neurulation of the wings is evidently similar to that described by Davis (Entomological News, vol. 1, p. 32, (1893)) for *Aptesis major*.

***Polyblastus arcticus*, n. sp.**

FEMALE.—Length, 8.5 mm. Black, varied with fulvous, the fulvous markings as follows: face except median band, antennae, clypeus except extreme base and sides, mandibles except tips, palpi, tegulae, second to fourth segments of abdomen, except spot on tip of fourth, front and middle legs, except coxae, hind trochanters, basal two-thirds of tibiae, spurs and entire tarsi. Wings—strongly tinged with fulvous basally, veins and stigma fuscous. Face very closely punctate, much more finely so at the sides; clypeus convex, smooth and shining, except at the edges, labrum projecting beyond the closed mandibles; antennae 31-jointed, the first flagellar joint slightly longer than the second, vertex punctulate; head behind shining and almost smooth; mesonotum shining, closely punctate; scutellum strongly sloping and elevated at the apex. Propodeum shining, basal and superomedian areas confluent; petiolar area large, as broad as long, its sides curved. Propleurae very closely punctate, confluent so below, epomia sharp, but not prominent; mesopleura closely punctate; metapleura rugulose-punctate below. Abdomen as long as the head and thorax; petiole slender, slightly over twice as long as broad at apex which is twice as wide as the base, shining and almost smooth above; spiracles slightly before the middle; discal carinae present only on basal fifth of segment; second segment as long as broad, third and fourth broader than long; ovipositor stout, exerted over half the length of the petiole; without attached eggs; tarsal claws with four or five long pectinations on basal half. Areolet small, indistinctly pentangular, with the outer vein, oblique, partly hyaline; submedian cell slightly longer than median; discoidal vein in hind wing but slightly oblique, broken just below the middle.

One female. Ketchikan, southern Alaska, September 10, 1914. F. Johansen, collector.

This species is coloured much like *P. glacialis* Ashm. described from St. Paul island, Alaska, but the carinae of the abdominal petiole are much shorter and the