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DESCRIPTIONS OF NORTH AMERICAN HYMENOPTERA.

NO. I.

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Family ICHNEUMONIDÆ.

Genus MESOCHORUS, Grav.

THIS genus belongs to the sub-family "Ophionides," of Holmgren, and is distinguished from all the other genera by the large, rhomboidal areolet, or second submarginal cell, of the anterior wing. The abdomen is oblong-fusiform, slender at base, and more or less compressed at tip, that of the ♂ generally furnished with two slender setæ.

The species are quite small in size, not exceeding three tenths of an inch in length, and are few in number. Those known to me may be tabulated as follows:—

Abdomen entirely black.....	ATRIVENTRIS.
Abdomen black, with apical margin of second segment and the third entirely luteous:	
Large; face and posterior coxæ blackish.....	AGILIS.
Small; face dusky, with pale orbits; posterior coxæ luteous.....	LUTEIPES.
Abdomen black, with most of second and third segments luteous.....	SCITELUS.
Abdomen black, with apical half of second, and the remaining segments, except apical margins, luteous.....	AMERICANUS.
Abdomen luteous or honey-yellow, with first and part of second segments black:	
Thorax above and occiput black; second abdominal segment black, except narrow apical margin.....	BASALIS.
Thorax and head entirely honey-yellow; apical half of second abdominal segment honey-yellow.....	TOTONACUS.
Abdomen luteous, with sides of first, and two oblique marks on base of second segment, black.....	OBLIQUUS.
Abdomen, thorax and head entirely honey-yellow.....	MELLEUS.

1. *Mesochorus atriventris*. N. sp.—♂. Head yellowish-white; anterior orbits, lower half of cheeks, mandibles and palpi, paler; the front behind antennæ, vertex, occiput, upper half of cheeks and tips of mandibles piceous black; antennæ nearly as long as the body, slender, blackish,