NEW FOSSORIAL HYMENOPTERA.

BY NATHAN BANKS, EAST FALLS CHURCH, VA.

Included below are descriptions of several new species of fossorial wasps of the families *Psammocharidæ* and *Philanthidæ*.

PSAMMOCHARIDÆ.

Ageniella hestia, n. sp.

Similar to A. apicipennis; clypeus and basal joints of the antennæ yellow; posterior margin of the pronotum whitish; abdomen partly reddish yellow on sides of the second segment, and basal part of the venter; legs partly yellow, but on mid legs the tibiæ are brown and tarsi blackish, and on hind legs black on tip of femur, all of tibia and tarsus; spurs pale. Wings scarcely darker at tip, the third submarginal higher than long, a little narrowed above, receiving the second recurrent before the middle; thorax sericeous; abdomen sessile, slender.

One male from Falls Church, Va., Aug. 30, differs from A. apicipennis in pale margin of the pronotum, black on middle and hind legs, heavier venation, and slightly different shape of the third submarginal cell.

Ageniella cupidella, n. sp.

Female resembles *cupida*, but smaller, the first recurrent meeting second submarginal cell plainly before middle, and antennæ shorter, the second and third joints together hardly equal the vertex width. Head and thorax bluish green, abdomen blackish, shining, few long hairs on clypeus and vertex, and tip of the abdomen. Legs black, inner spur of hind tibia one-half the length of the metatarsus; fore wings blackish, third submarginal all long below, much shorter above, receiving the second recurrent at middle; second submarginal plainly shorter than the third, receiving the first recurrent plainly before middle.

Length 7 mm.

From Ridgeway, Ont., Can., July 9 (Van Duzee).

Ageniella tenella, n. sp.

Male black, slightly sericeous, spurs pale, anterior tibiæ and tarsi pale, and sometimes pale on mid and hind legs; abdomen rather December, 1915