

included under the designation of paratypes for the following description, which is based on an examination of 40 females and 5 males. Types are deposited in the U. S. National Museum.

*Meraporus Vandinei*, n. sp.

Female : Head and thorax dark greenish, clothed with thin and fine silvery pubescence, a thick linear patch on each side of the metathorax ; abdomen smooth, shining greenish, thinly pubescent on apical segments, venter deeply keeled ; head transverse, somewhat wider than thorax, finely reticulated rather than punctured on occiput, front and cheeks, with convergent striæ at oral margin of middle face ; front above insertion of antennæ hollowed for reception of scapes ; mouth-parts ferruginous, each mandible with four denticles ; antennæ about as long as thorax, scape dull reddish ; flagellum dull reddish beneath, darker above, with fine silvery pubescence ; pedicel about twice the length of the three ring-joints together, but scarcely longer than the first funicle-joint, which appears distinctly longer than wide ; second and third funicle-joints slightly longer than wide, fourth and fifth quadrate ; club expanded at junction of first and second joints, the third forming a small conical tip. Anterior ocellus situated but little in advance of a median point between the posterior ones.

Thorax with fine shallow thimble-pitted punctures, contiguous and distinctly larger than on head ; length of thorax scarcely exceeds the width, parapsidal furrows very faint only on anterior half of mesonotum. Metathorax very finely punctured, with a median longitudinal carina ; metathoracic neck very short, smooth ; lateral folds indicated by basal foveolæ only, spiracles very small, broadly oval ; spiracular sulci very deep and distinct.

Tegulæ fulvous ; wing-veins yellow, ciliate, stigmal vein shorter than marginal or postmarginal by about one-fourth the length. Legs yellow, excepting the coxæ, femora in greater part between the base and apex, and last tarsal joint outwardly, which are dark brown or fuliginous. Tibiæ of middle and posterior legs little longer than femora or tarsi, which are about equal in length, but no noticeable difference in these respects with fore legs. Comparatively the fore legs are shorter than the others.

Type : Plano, Texas, July 26, 1909 ; emerged September 11.

Male : Antennæ with larger microscopical pits than with female ; the first and second ring joints very small and compressed, the third appears as the first joint of funicle, but is smaller and shorter than the true funicular joints. Abdomen hardly as long, or at most not longer than