

Ac. ntia neomexicana, Smith, notwithstanding the name, was not described from New Mexico. Fortunately the name is justified by a specimen in the National Museum, collected by myself at Las Cruces, N. M., in April.

Cinophanus Dyari, Ckll.—Described from New Mexico, is also found in the Huachuca Mts., Arizona. (In coll. U. S. National Museum.)

TWO PARASITIC HYMENOPTERA.

I have recently described two parasitic species, basing my conclusions as to their distinctness on published descriptions. I gave the types to the National Museum, and when recently in Washington took occasion to compare them with their nearest allies.

Proctotrypes Coloradicus, Ckll., is darker and rather more robust than *P. pallidus*, Say. Dr. Ashmead thinks it is a form of *pallidus*, and this is very likely the case. I will take the opportunity to record that *P. rufigaster*, Prov. (det. Ashm.), was collected by myself at Monument Rock, Santa Fé Canon, New Mexico. This is the first record of the genus from New Mexico.

Porizon Vierecki, Ckll., differs from the allied *hyalinipennis*, Cress., (type compared) by the white veins of the wings, and especially by the much more slender hind femora. *P. hyalinipennis* has thick femora in both sexes.

A NEW DEXIID PARASITE OF A CUBAN BEETLE.

BY D. W. COQUILLET, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Thelairoides ischyri, new species.

Black, the antennæ, palpi, labella and front corners of the first two abdominal segments pale yellow, the last segment and hind edge of the preceding orange yellow. Front at narrowest part one-fifth as wide as either eye, the upper three pairs of frontal bristles much larger than the others, one pair beneath insertion of antennæ, facial ridges strongly diverging below, antennæ slender, almost as long as the face, the third joint five times as long as the second. Mesonotum gray pruinose, a broad fascia behind the suture, and four vittæ in front of it black, three postsutural and two sternopleural bristles. Abdomen bearing marginal bristles on the last three segments, and with a discal row on the last one; abdomen polished, the last three segments narrowly whitish pruinose on their bases. Pulvilli much shorter than the last tarsal joint. Wings hyaline. Length, 6 mm.

A male specimen bred from the beetle, *Ischyrius flavitaris*, Lec., in April, at Santiago de las Vegas, Cuba, by Dr. George Dimmock. Type No. 8458, U. S. National Museum.

October, 1905.