

its disk posteriorly; the upper hind angles of the metathorax are obtusely toothed; the abdomen is coarsely, somewhat longitudinally, rugulose and has five distinct segments, the fifth segment being triangular and terminating in a sharp median tooth, the dorsal segments three and four, with the lateral hind angles produced into a sharp tooth, while the fourth has also a shorter tooth on the middle of its hind margin.

Brownius armatus, new species.—♀. Length, 9 mm.; ovipositor very short, hardly projecting beyond the tip of the abdomen. Pale brownish-yellow, the eyes brown, the antennæ, the hind legs, the dorsum of dorsal abdominal segments 1, 2, 3 and 4, and the wings, except a yellow band at base, black; rest of abdomen pale or whitish.

Type.—No. 8123.

Manila. (Father Brown.)

Spinaria curvispina, Cameron, described from Borneo, and *Spinaria leucomaelaena*, Westwood, described from Siam, judging from the descriptions, probably fall into this genus. The true *Spinariæ* have the median and submedian cells of an equal length.

Subfamily XVI.—RHOGADINÆ.

Tribe V.—Hecabolini. Hecabolus, Curtis.

Hecabolus rubrocinctus, new species.—♂. Length, 0.8 mm. Black and shining, with the second abdominal segment reddish-yellow, the antennæ and the legs ivory-white, the eyes brown, the wings hyaline, the stigma and veins pale yellowish, the stigma of the hind wings large and brown-black.

Type.—No. 8131, U. S. N. M.

Manila. (Father Brown.)

Hecabolus ruficeps, new species.—♀. Length, 2.5 mm.; ovipositor about the length of the body. Head reddish yellow, with brown eyes, the antennæ, except the first two joints, the thorax, and most of the abdomen, except as hereafter noted, black; the legs and the apical margins of dorsal segments 3, 4 and 5, and all of the 6th and 7th segments, are honey-yellow. Wings hyaline, the stigma and veins brown-black, the tegulæ yellowish. The antennæ are very long and slender, much longer than the whole insect; the quadrate head is smooth and shining, impunctate; the thorax is long, feebly shagreened, opaque, except the metathorax, which is shining and finely, sparsely punctate, with a distinct median carina at its basal half; the abdomen is elongate fusiform, the first, second and third segments, and the following more or less basally, are opaquely shagreened, the first being finely rugulose.

Type.—No. 8122, U. S. N. M.

Manila. (Father Brown.)