

IDIASTA FÖRSTER.

(10) *Idiasta macrocera* n. sp.

♂.—Length $3\frac{2}{5}$ mm. Black, highly polished, the second abdominal segment with a rufous stain. Antennæ 40-jointed, nearly twice as long as the body, brown, the scape and 2nd joint red, the 4th about one-third longer than the 3rd. Palpi pale; mandibles and legs red. Thorax with the parapsidal grooves indicated only anteriorly by short, punctate lines, a grooved line on the shoulders and a fovea just in front of the scutellum. The scutellum has at base two large foveæ separated by a slight carina. Mesopleuræ smooth, with a broad punctate space between them and the mesopectus. Metathorax coarsely rugose. Abdomen ovate, and excepting the petiole, which is longitudinally striated, smooth and polished. Wings hyaline, the stigma very large, ovate, brown, the veins paler.

Described from one specimen.

APHIDIUS NEES.

(11) *Aphidius macrogaster* n. sp.

♂.—Length $3\frac{1}{2}$ mm. Head, thorax and legs rufous; the anterior legs slightly yellowish. The abdomen is very long, lanceolate, slightly more than twice the length of the head and thorax combined, terminating in a small curved prong. Antennæ 20-jointed, brown, the joints of the flagellum about twice as long as thick. The mesonotum exhibits some fine longitudinal aciculations just in front of the scutellum and the parapsidal grooves are present, otherwise it is smooth and shining. Wings hyaline, the venation brown; the 2nd branch of the radius is about as long as the transverse cubital nervure.

Described from one specimen.

The species approaches nearest to *A. bicolor* Ashm.; but that species is larger, the head black, and the sculpture of the mesonotum is different.

(12) *Aphidius crassicornis* n. sp.

♂.—Length $2\frac{1}{5}$ mm. Black polished; clypeus piceous; mandibles, palpi, two basal antennal joints and legs, yellow, the middle and posterior tibiae and tarsi slightly obfuscated. Antennæ 21-jointed, stouter than usual and remarkable for the shortness of the flagellar joints, which are hardly longer than wide and readily separate the species from all other described forms. The abdomen, except a rufous tinge on the 2nd seg-