of all legs. The tarsi are divided into two parts by a transverse suture ; posterior pairs of legs but little larger than the anterior pairs.

Washington State. [Kincaid.] Two specimens.

CHTHONIUS SPINOSUS, n. sp.

Length, 1.7 mm. Colour, hard parts pale tinged with reddish-brown, venter of abdomen white; abdomen with a few silvery white spots. Anterior part of cephalothorax a little wider than posterior, the anterior portion bent downward and divided in the middle by a deep furrow, the mandibles bent downward; the cephalothorax, basal joints of mandibles, and segments of abdomen provided with scattered conical tubercles which bear a spine at tip. Cephalothorax and palpi finely granulated, basal joint of palpus [trochanter] short, not visible from above; femur about length of cephalothorax, sides nearly straight, tip a little larger than base, patella short, almost conical; hand once and a-half as long as patella, sides nearly straight but little swollen, the inner side the most so; fingers straight, longer than hand. Eyes a little more than their diameters apart. Abdomen twice as long as cephalothorax. Anterior legs long and slender; posterior pairs larger but hardiy lenger; trochanters distinct on posterior pairs.

Citrus Co., Florida. [C. M. Weed.] Quite common.

DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW BRACONIDS BRED BY PROF. A. D. HOPKINS.

BY WILLIAM H. ASHMEAD, WASHINGTON, D. C.

In the following pages I describe the new Braconids bred by Prof. A. D. Hopkins, of the West Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station, as recorded by him in Insect Life, Vol. IV., pages 256 to 259.

The types are in the National Museum.

Subfamily BRACONIDÆ.

BRACON, Fabr.

(1) B. lixi, sp. n. Bracon lixi, Ashm., MS., Ins. Life, IV., p. 257.

9—Length, 3.5 mm.; ovipositor, 1 mm. Brownish-yellow; stemmaticum, metathorax above, first abdominal segment and an oblong median spot on second segment at base, black; sometimes the middle lobe of meso-scutum is black anteriorly; antennæ 35-jointed, brown. Head and thorax smooth, shining, the head transverse. Wings hyaline; tegulæ yellow; costa, stigma and nervures dark brown; recurrent nervure