

the last nearly twice as broad as the first; club oval, not much enlarged. Surface of head roughly shagreened above and on the front, more finely so behind the eyes. Clypeus slightly prolonged into a short, almost truncate lobe. Left mandible with three teeth, right one with four. Palpi light yellow. Mesonotum coarsely shagreened or finely reticulate punctate, as long as broad. Axillæ separated by their own width, more finely sculptured than the mesonotum. Scutellum very convex apically, in front finely sculptured like the axillæ, but much more coarsely so at the apex; without cross-furrow. Metathorax with a very distinct median carina. Spiracular sulci present, but not very deep; lateral folds very distinct at the base, but evanescent apically. Mesopleura roughly shagreened, but with a large triangular polished space above. Abdomen nearly as long as the thorax, scarcely produced below, and flat above, with the apex rather suddenly narrowed and pointed. Wings hyaline, veins weak brownish-yellow; marginal vein three-fifths as long as the submarginal, long and slender, and about as long as the postmarginal; stigmal vein slender, three-fourths as long as the marginal, with a small knob at its apex.

Male: Differs from the female by its more slender form, bright metallic green colour and paler legs. The legs, except coxæ, are pale yellow, with only the last tarsal joint blackened, and the antennæ are also pale brownish-yellow, somewhat infuscated toward the apex.

Described from two females and two males received from Dr. C. Gordon Hewitt, Dominion Entomologist, Ottawa, Canada. They were reared early in August by Mr. Arthur Gibson, of the Entomological Division, from pupæ of the spruce bud-worm, *Tortrix fumiferana*, collected at Baskatong, Quebec, where the caterpillars were feeding on spruce and balsam.

This species appears to be referable to *Nasonia* Ashm., although it will not well run to this genus in Ashmead's table. It agrees better with his characterization of *Marmoniella*, which Mr. N. W. Kourдумoff, who has seen the type in Washington, tells me is based on the same type specimen as *Nasonia*, Ashmead having given also the same manuscript name (*brevicornis*) to the type species of both genera. Since Girault has more recently (*Psyche*, June, 1910) given a full description of *Nasonia*, I prefer to use this name, although it appears on a later page of Ashmead's paper.

I had at first placed the present species in *Habrocytus* Thoms., but believe it is better placed as indicated above.

Bussey Institution, Harvard University, May 20, 1910.