

A CANADIAN TRIGONALYS.

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Trigonalys Canadensis, n. sp.

Male.—Length, 10.5 mm. Black with yellowish markings. Head transverse, as wide as thorax, about twice as wide as long when viewed from above; face above the antennæ, and vertex, polished, impunctate, without apparent sutures and with sparse blackish pubescence; the cheeks and under surface with pubescence more dense; clypeus polished; palpi slender; antennæ as long as head and thorax, rather stout, eighteen-jointed, segments subequal; eyes small but prominent; ocelli small, in a triangle on a line with the posterior margins of the eyes. Thorax rugose with coarse, irregular punctures, those of the pleura and pectus smaller and more numerous; posterior angles of prothorax yellow; legs rather slender, coxa and femora black, remainder yellow, the tips of tibiæ and tarsi somewhat dusky; wings subhyaline, with dark stain covering marginal cell and extending slightly beyond each end of it, stigma and costal nervures black, remaining nervures reddish, second and third submarginal cells subequal; scutellum abruptly rounded posteriorly, post-scutellum yellow, prominent, subpyramidal, notched at apex, in suture on each side several deep shining foveæ; metathorax very short and rounded at sides, without prominent angles, a small yellow spot on each side. Abdomen polished, impunctate, apparently with six segments; second segment as long as all the following and with a yellow central band, or elongated spot on each side; a yellowish spot at lateral base of segments 3 and 4, very faint on the latter; venter slightly pubescent, with double row of yellow spots on segments 1 to 5, largest on 2nd.

This is the first record of the occurrence of any member of the family Trigonalidæ in Canada, and I am indebted for the privilege of describing the specimen to Mr. Fletcher, who received it in Sept., 1893, from Mr. Wilkinson, of Victoria, B. C. It was taken from the cell of a wasp (probably *Vespa occidentalis*) which had built on his verandah, and he had observed that the wasps were rapidly decreasing in numbers, apparently from the presence of this parasite, and of a smaller species of hymenopteron, of which, unfortunately, no specimens appear to have been preserved.