

by Mr. A. M. Brown that led to the identification of *D. simulans* as a distinct species. Males have, however, been obtained by using *D. melanogaster* females that give what are known to students of heredity as "non-disjunctional exceptions." A full account of these experiments and a description of the hybrids will be published later.¹

DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW TRYPHONINÆ OF THE TRIBE
CTENOPELMINI (HYMENOPTERA; ICHNEUMONIDÆ).²

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Polyblastus fulvilinealis sp. nov.

♂. Length 6 mm. Head wider than thorax, thickened behind eyes. Malar line equal to one-half the base of clypeus. Distance from ocellus to clypeus slightly longer than from eye to eye. Front protruding below antennæ, which are almost as long as body and composed of 28 segments. First flagellar joint slightly longer than scape and pedicel, four times as long as wide at apex. Fourteenth segment about twice as long as wide and one-half the length of first flagellar joint. Scutellum flat, margined. Pronotum prominent. Parapsidals present anteriorly. Areolation complete. Abdomen subsessile. Length of petiole two and one-half times width of base; width at apex twice that of base. Third segment twice as broad as long and one-fifth narrower than thorax. Carinæ with groove between and extending almost to apex. Base of hind coxæ to apex of femora longer than abdomen. Five teeth on claws. Wings large, areolet small, petiolate, rhomboidal. Head, except cheeks, finely punctate; thorax, except slightly rugulose propodeum, sparsely punctate; abdomen smooth.

Black. Rufous as follows: apical half of clypeus, collar, and lower pleuræ, propodeum, hind coxæ and femora, outside of four anterior femora. Antennæ and hind tarsi dusky. Mandibles except teeth, underside of pedicel, remainder of fore legs, hind

¹ It seems highly probable that the sterile "unisexual broods" of *Drosophila* reported by Quackenbush (1910. *Science*, n. s. 32; 183-185) were hybrids between *D. melanogaster* and *D. simulans*.

² Contributions from the Entomological Laboratory of the Bussey Institution, Harvard University, No. 167.

tibiæ except dusky apices, tegulæ, vein bases, lines between pro- and meso- and between meso- and metapleuræ, narrow lines on apex of second and third abdominal segments, whitish.

♀. Length 7 mm. Areola open anteriorly; face more coarsely punctate. Ovipositor bearing eggs. Thorax, except pronotum, and base of petiole rufous. Fore legs darker, otherwise like the male.

Male from Auburndale, Mass., and female from Riverside, Mass.

Polyblastus scopioroides sp. nov.

♂. Length 7 mm. Slight, head not so swollen, as wide as thorax. Claws slender, with 4-5 small teeth. Distance from eye to eye almost equal to that from ocellus to clypeus. Malar line equals one-half the base of clypeus. Antenna with 31 segments, 5-16th swollen. Tenth segment one-third again as wide and two-thirds as long as first flagellar segment which is three and two-thirds times as long as wide at apex and the same length as scape and pedicel. Parapsidal furrows faint. Pleuræ swollen. Basal transverse carinæ wanting. Abdomen sessile, carinæ extending three-fourths the length of the petiole, which equals, in length, the apical width. Third segment twice as broad as long and not as wide as thorax. Legs slender. Areolet rhomboidal, petiolate. Face densely, punctate, thorax rather coarsely so, abdomen sparsely so, except petiole, which is coarsely so at base and rugulose near apex.

Black. Rufous as follows: apex of clypeus, segments 2, 3, 4, apex of petiole, legs except apex of posterior femora, tibiæ, and tarsi which are dusky. Mandibles except teeth, bases of veins, spot on stigma, and, indistinctly, the trochanters, white.

In general appearance like *Scopiorus subcrassus*, Cress. but without transverse abdominal furrows.

Male from Woods Hole, Mass.

Polyblastus kaniacensis sp. nov.

♀. Length 8 mm. Head not so thick as in other species. Face protuberant. Distance from ocellus to clypeus one and one-third times the distance from eye to eye. Malar line one-half the basal width of mandible. Clypeus narrow with transverse ridge near base. Antennæ with 34-35 segments. First flagellar seg-

ment one-fifth longer than scape and pedicel. Apical 6 segments each as long as broad except the last segment which is one and one-half times the length of previous one. Scutellum flat, margined, sloping suddenly behind. No parapsidal furrows. Pleuræ rather flat. Basal carina wanting on propodeum. Abdomen sessile, carinæ extending to middle of petiole, apex of petiole one and one-half times the width at base and two-thirds the length. Third segment not quite as wide as thorax. Ovipositor short. Legs rather stout, claws pectinate. Face and propodeum coarsely punctate, rest of thorax sparsely so; abdomen finely punctate. Areolet rhomboidal, petiolate. Humeral cross-vein of hind wing broken at middle.

Black. Rufous as follows: apical part of clypeus, apex of petiole and remainder of abdomen, apex of trochanters, femora except black apices of hind ones and yellow tips of others. Coxæ and bases of trochanters black, rest of fore legs yellow-ferruginous with last tarsal segment dusky; remainder of hind legs dusky. Bases of hind tibiæ yellow. Tegulæ, bases of wing veins, palpi and mandibles except teeth, yellowish-white. Tibiæ with a faint rufous annulus.

Female from Kaniac Butte, Washington, collected by Prof. A. L. Melander, I-IV, 1912.

***Grypocentrus rufiterminalis* sp. nov.**

♀. Length 9-10 mm. Head large. Distance from eye to eye almost two-thirds the distance between ocellus and clypeus. Malar space one-third the width of clypeus. Face slightly convex. Clypeus wide, almost from eye to eye, with transverse ridge and short bristles at apex. Antennæ with 36 segments, extending to middle of abdomen; segments 9-25 thickened. Scape two-thirds the length of first flagellar segment, which is three times as long as width at apex. Middle segments and those beyond slightly longer than wide. Parapsidals present anteriorly. Scutellum rounded, sloping gradually behind. Pleuræ convex. Areola open anteriorly, propodeum otherwise completely areolated. Apex of petiole one-third wider than base, its length two and one-third times the basal width. Carinæ close together and extending almost to apex. Length of segment about the same as width at base. Legs robust; claws finely pectinate. Body covered with silver pile. Face very

coarsely punctate except apex of clypeus which is sparsely so; thorax coarsely so; abdomen almost smooth. Ovipositor short and curved. Humeral cross nervure of hind wing broken at middle. Areolet rhomboidal, slightly petiolate.

Black. Rufous as follows: abdomen except base of petiole, apex of clypeus, mandibles, palpi, and tegulæ; apex of antennæ and underside of base and pedicel; legs, except tips of hind femora, tarsal segments and outside of hind tibiæ, which are dusky. Wing veins dusky except fulvous bases and spot on stigma.

Four females, collected by C. T. Brues at Petersham, Mass. VII, 1918.

Prinopoda media sp. nov.

♀ . Length 8 mm. Head large, thickened behind the eyes, front rather flat. Malar line one-third the basal width of mandibles. Distance from ocellus to clypeus one-fourth longer than from eye to eye. Front gradually and slightly convex. Clypeus with transverse ridge near base, emarginate at apex, and indistinctly bilobed. Antennæ with 39 segments. First flagellar joint longer than scape and pedicel; segments 5-25 thickened; twelfth segment three-fourths as broad as long and one-third wider than first segment. Parapsidal furrows faint. Scutellum rather flat, margined anteriorly. Pleuræ flat. Areola open anteriorly. Abdomen petiolate, first segment slightly wider at apex than at base; third twice as wide as apex of first and almost as wide as thorax. Parallel carinæ extending to apex of first segment. Ovipositor 2 mm., curved. Legs long, slender; claws with 4-6 long teeth. Areolet irregular, petiolate. Front finely punctured. Pronotum smooth. Lower meso- and metapleuræ coarsely punctate. Propodeum rugulose. Abdomen smooth, except petiole, which is faintly rugulose.

Black. Yellow as follows: mandibles except teeth, clypeus, tegulæ, all trochanters, anterior coxæ, tips of anterior femora, tibiæ, and tarsi except apices which are ferrugineous. Second and third abdominal segments, antennæ beneath, anterior femora, hind coxæ and hind tibiæ except apices, ferrugineous. Palpi, annulus on posterior tibiæ, spurs and bases of tarsal segments, white. Rest of hind tibiæ and tarsi black.

Female from Machias, Maine, VII, 1917.

Scopiorus plagosus sp. nov.

♀ . Length 4 mm. Head as wide as thorax, slightly protuberant beneath antennæ. Distance from eye to eye about equal to distance from clypeus to ocellus. Malar line two-thirds the basal width of mandible. Clypeus rather flat, but separated from face by groove. Antennæ extending to middle of abdomen, with 24 segments; 4-12 thickened; length of first flagellar joint four times its apical width and more than that of scape and pedicel; next joint three times as long as wide and 11th segment twice as long as wide. Parapsidal furrows indicated anteriorly. Basal transverse carinæ wanted on propodeum. Scutellum flat, triangular, and margined. Abdomen sessile, petiole one-fourth wider at apex than at base; third segment slightly wider than thorax. Carinæ of petiole extending to rugulose transverse groove near apex. Transverse groove on second segment clearer laterally. Claws thickly pectinate. Ovipositor curved. Areolet wanting. Humeral cross nervure of hind wings broken below middle. Face finely punctured; cheeks sparsely so; thorax coarsely so, except pronotum; first two segments of abdomen rugulose.

Black. Yellow-rufous as follows: base and apex of second and third segments, legs with the following exceptions which are black; claws, posterior coxæ, bases of other coxæ, hind femora (except apex) and outside of four front femora. Scape, mandibles except teeth, clypeus, face except clypeal suture and band from antennæ to clypeus, narrow line on apex of segments, 3, 4, and 5, yellow; tegulæ and bases of veins, white.

Female from Yellowstone Park, Continental Divide, 8200 ft., collected by Prof. A. L. Melander, August 8, 1919.

This is nearest to *Scopiorus expansus* Davis.



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