Camptoptera metotarsa species novem.

Female. Length, 0.90 mm.

Shining black, the abdomen polished black. Legs, excepting the coxae and apical joint of tarsi, basal three-fourths of scape, and the venation, brown.

Head about as wide as the thorax, the eyes subovate, coarse, and very dark red; ocelli inconspicuous. Head and thorax coarsely shagreened, the latter short and convex, slightly longer than abdomen; parapsidal furrows absent. Abdomen depressed, short, oval. Legs long, the first tarsal joint long, the coxae rather large and coarsely shagreened, the posterior femur with a convexity or swelling in the middle of its upper margin. Wings iridescent, very slightly clouded, the fore wings narrow, curved, the marginal fringes rather long. Body nearly hairless.

Antennae elbowed, about as long as the body, 9-jointed. Scape very long, subclavate, narrowed basally, about as long, or not quite so, as the next three joints combined, or about five times the length of the pedicel. Pedicel short, very much smaller, obconic. Joints 3 and 4 slender, cylindric, 4 longer, about twice the length of the pedicel, both slenderer than the scape and pedicel; 5, 6, and 7 equal, columnar, stouter than 3 and 4, but much shorter, yet far longer than the pedicel. Joint 8 equal to 5, 6, and 7, but slightly stouter. Club cylindric, not as long as the scape, but much stouter, about equal in length to 6, 7, and 8 combined.

From a single female captured while jarring peach at Arlington, Virginia, June 2, 1905. A rather large and striking species.

Type.—No. 8941, United States National Museum.

Polynema picipes species novem.

Female. Length, 0.73 mm.

Whole body piceus black, shining; all of the legs excepting anterior coxae which are concolorous with body, basal portions of femora, and tips of the tarsi which are dusky, straw yellow. Oral area and tip of abdomen beneath pale yellowish. Femora darker than rest of the legs. Basal antennae concolorous with legs; joints 3-6 darker; joints 7 and 8 brown; 9, or the club, piceus; the scape darker at extreme base. Eyes very dark; ocelli ruby red.

Head rounded, concaved along the face, wider than thorax; vertex roughened, front smooth. Thorax about equal to abdomen, narrow, polished, the parapsidal
furrows deep and broad, the scutellum rounded posteriorly, and smooth. Post-
scutellum obtusely triangular, striate, separated from the scutellum by a semi-
circle of small foveae on the posterior margin of the latter. Abdomen regularly
ovate (dorsal aspect), its tip abruptly pointed and acute, apical segment hairy at
tip; polished. Segments 1 and 2 about equal, one-half longer than 3 and 4.
Wings normal, iridescent, the marginal fringes moderately long. Venation pale
yellowish. Petiole yellowish.

Antennae 9-jointed. Scape longer than pedicel, nearly as long as pedicel
and first funicle joint combined. Pedicel cylindrical oval, not as long as joint
4; 3 much smaller, subequal to, or slightly larger than, 7 and 8; 4 long, cylindric,
by far the longest funicle joint, shorter than scape, or slightly shorter than joints
5 and 6 combined. Joints 5 and 6 equal, oval, each much shorter than 4, much
longer than 7 or 8; the latter equal or subequal to 3, or smaller. 9, or the club,
conspicuously larger, elliptical.

Supposedly bred from the eggs of Anthonomus quadrigibbus Say in the
fruit of Crataegus, sent in by Mr. J. H. Beattie from Fort Valley, Georgia, in con-
nection with the Deciduous Fruit Insect Investigations, Bureau of Entomology,
United States Department of Agriculture. The supposition is doubtful, the eggs
of other insects evidently being present, as four distinct Mymarids and one
species of Trichogrammidae appeared from time to time from the jars containing
the infested fruit. These were species of Gonatocerus, Polynema, and Ooctonus,
genera of Mymaridae, and an undescribed Trichogrammid, near Paracentrobia.
The hosts are therefore but obscurely indicated. Described from two females.
June 20, 1905.

Type.—No. 8943, United States National Museum.
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