

Subfam. *SCELIONINÆ*.

Seventeen genera have been formed to contain the European species of this subfamily; four only of these have been recognized in America, namely *Alaptus*, *Cosmocomma*, *Anaphes*, and *Scelio*, but others undoubtedly exist there. Many of the species are egg-parasites.

## SCELIO.

*Scelio*, Latreille, Hist. Nat. Ins. xiii. p. 226 (1804).

1. *Scelio erythropoda*. (Tab. XVIII. fig. 16, ♀.)

Niger, pilosus, rugoso-punctatus, vel scapo antennarum pedibusque rufis; alis flavescenti-hyalinis, nervis testaceis. ♀.

Long.  $5\frac{1}{2}$ –7 millim.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, Cerro Zunil 4000 to 5000 feet, Volcan de Atitlan 2500 to 3500 feet (*Champion*); PANAMA, Caldera in Chiriqui 1200 feet (*Champion*).

Head and thorax roughly rugose all over; abdomen closely covered with longitudinal striations, except at the junction of the segments, this part being smooth and shining, the sides also striolated. Mesonotum without sutures. Antennæ as long as the head and thorax together; second joint a little curved, as long as, if not longer than, the third; the remaining joints are short, being broader than long, and becoming thicker towards the bluntly conical apex; the middle joints are produced a little on the lower side; the apical joints are closely united.

## TRIMORUS.

*Trimorus*, Förster, Hymen. Stud. ii. p. 101 (1856).

*Trimorus* is distinguished from the other genera of Scelioninæ with broad basal segment to the abdomen (the other segments being of nearly equal size) by the post-scutellum bearing spines, and by the mesonotum being divided into three areas by the sutures of the parapsides.

In these respects the species here described may be regarded as a *Trimorus*; but, as Förster's description of the genus is so laconic, I think it quite possible it may be proved hereafter to belong to a different genus.

*Trimorus* is only known from Europe.

1. *Trimorus luteus*. (Tab. XVIII. fig. 20.)

Luteus, capite, antennis, abdominis basi et apice late nigris; alis fumatis, basi late flavescenti-hyalinis. ♀.

Long.  $5\frac{1}{2}$  millim.

*Hab.* PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 2500 to 4000 feet (*Champion*).