

above; the meso pleuræ smooth, a smooth line down the centre near the middle; there are large scattered punctures below, as is also the case with the metapleuræ. Abdomen smooth and shining.

Mendoza, March.

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A contribution to the knowledge of the
parasitic hymenoptera of Argentina

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EUCHARIDÆ.

SEMORA gen. nov.

Antennæ 13-jointed, placed on the middle of the head, the scape not reaching to the ocelli; the basal joints of flagellum longer than wide, the basal joint more than twice longer than wide, longer than the succeeding; the pedicle is more cylindrical, longer than wide. Centre of face roundly convex, clearly separated; clypeus is bounded laterally by oblique furrows. Malar space as long as the eyes. Parapsidal furrows deep. Scutellum roundly convex, the apical slope shorter and more rounded than the basal, the apex with a transverse furrow; the sides on basal slope bordered by a shallow furrow. Metanotum at the base on either side with a triangular depression; its centre depressed. Abdomen distinctly petiolated, the petiole about six times longer than

wide and longer than the hind coxæ; the rest of the abdomen is obliquely turned upwards. Legs normal, as is also the alar neurulation. The apical abdominal segments are hidden by the second. The temples are short. Ocelli in a triangle. The form of the mandibles I cannot make out, but they appear to be shorter than usual.

The type of the genus is smaller and more slenderly built than usual for the group. It comes nearest to *Orasema*, from which it may be known by the more elongated antennal joints, by the more elongated abdominal petiole and by the greatly elongated second abdominal segment which envelopes all the others, while in *Orasema* it is only as long as the others united.

17. *Semora xanthopus* sp. n.

Black, the head and thorax largely tinged with brassy tints, the scape of antennæ yellow, the flagellum black; the legs yellow, the coxæ dark blue; wings clear hyaline, the nervures black. ♀. Length 3 mm.

Head and thorax closely, finely, but distinctly punctured, almost bare, the abdomen very smooth and shining, the head, if anything, more strongly punctured than the thorax, the sides of the face finely marked with curved striæ. Metanotum finely closely transversely striated. Base of femora infuscated, the outside of the hinder streaked with blue. There is a large smooth, oval tubercle below the fore wings; below the hind wings is a raised part, rounded above, below bordered by a furrow.

Mendoza, November.

EURYTOMINÆ.

Eurytomini.

HEIMBRA gen. n.

Antennæ 10-jointed, but the last joint may be composed of more than one joint; the scape does not reach to the ocelli, the pedicle wider than long, transversely ovoid, the following joints transverse, wider than long, the last conical, more than twice wider than long, as long as the preceding two united. Parapsidal furrows deep. Scutellum large, fully one-half longer than it is wide at the base, from which it becomes gradually narrowed towards the apex; it projects over the metanotum, its apex reaching beyond the base of