Subfamily Eucharine.

Kapala, Cameron.

Kapala furcata.
Eucharis fabellata, Fabr. l. c.; Walker, Entomologist, i. pl. P. 6 fig. 2.
fig. 5.
Thoracantha furcata, Hal. Entomologist, i. pl. P. fig. 2.
Kapala furcata, Cameron, Biol. Centr.-Am., Hym. i. pl. v. fig. 17.
Costa Rica, Guatemala, Panama, South America.
One male and three females of this species were taken by Mr. Smith. One of the females has an ant clesped in her jaws. This is, perhaps, significant in view of the supposed parasitism upon ants of members of this group.

Orasema, Cameron.

Orasema stramineipes.
Orasema stramineipes, Cameron, Biol. Centr.-Am., Hym. i. p. 105, pl. v.
fig. 20.
Three specimens, 1 male and 2 female, from St. Vincent.

Orasema minutissima, sp. n.
2. Length 1.1 millim.; expanses 2.8 millim.; greatest width of fore wing 0.46 millim. Front and vertex delicately rugulose; face finely shagreened, with a curved suture each side of facial impression; mesonotum rather strongly but finely granulate; metanotum smooth, with a median longitudinal carina and a lateral somewhat oblique suture. General colour dark metallic greenish blue; scape of antennae light straw-yellow, flagellum dusky; middle coxae metallic, fore and hind coxae fuscous; fore femora light brown, middle and hind femora and all tibiae and tarsi light straw-yellow; wing-veins very light, tegulae yellowish.
3. Dimensions about the same, the long petiole compensating for the shorter abdomen. Face more closely shagreened, curved sutures nearly obsolete; mesonotum more strongly granulate; metanotum delicately shagreened, central carina very faint. Flagellum of antenna darker than in female; all legs stramineous except coxae, which are metallic at base and yellowish at tip.
Described from 17 females, 5 males. St. Vincent.
CHALcura, Kirby.

CHALcura americana, sp. n.

♂. Length 2.4 millim.; expanse 5.2 millim. Face nearly smooth below and at margins of eyes, with very faint interrupted striae and very sparse punctures; several rather strong longitudinal grooves begin at insertion of antennae and extend parallel with antennal groove nearly to occipital margin; disk of mesoscutum coarsely reticulate, the cells irregularly pentagonal or hexagonal, lengthening out obliquely on the parapsidal sutures, and becoming longitudinally greatly lengthened on the mesoscutellum, axillae, pleura, and metanotum; petiole finely longitudinally aciculate; abdomen smooth, shining. General colour shining black; all legs except coxae nearly white, faintly yellowish, almost translucent; coxae brown; antennal scape, pedicel, and the plainly 3-jointed club bright honey-yellow; the six funicel joints brown, joints 5 and 6 somewhat lighter than the first four. Wings hyaline; fore wings absolutely devoid of marginal cilia; wing-veins faintly coloured except stigma, which is brown; fore wing below stigma with a faint, irregularly rounded, infuscated patch.

Described from one female specimen. St. Vincent.

Subfamily Perilampinae.

Perilampus, Latr.

Perilampus pulcherrimus, sp. n.

♂. Length 1.7 millim.; expanse 3 millim. Face smooth, shining; margin of antennal groove rounded, no carina; facial grooves below insertion of antennae well marked; transverse furrow between the facial grooves also pronounced; vertex slightly and sparsely punctate; occiput very plainly transversely striate, the striations parallel with the curve of the occipital margin; antennae short, elavate, slightly hairy; dorsum of thorax coarsely, thickly, but shallowly punctate, but one row of these punctures showing in middle of pronotum, each depression with a slight central elevation, from which arises a short white hair; axillae delicately longitudinally striate; outer border of parapsidal suture smooth; tip of mesoscutum not indented; mesoscutellum with a well-marked median longitudinal carina; muchy plainly transversely striate; all pleura smooth; head and thorax with