

(Imms 1925, p. 6), have cells of 8 μ ; on the metathorax 12 μ ; and the separate facets of the compound eyes, 4 μ .

Literature.

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4. Imms, 1925, Textbook of Ent, 698 pp.
5. Spärck, 1942, Den danske Dyreverden, 116 pp.
6. Westwood, 1840, Intr. mod. Classif. Ins.

Hadronotus laticeps siamensis nov. var.

(Scel. Proct.).

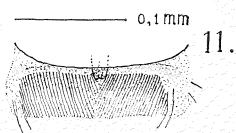
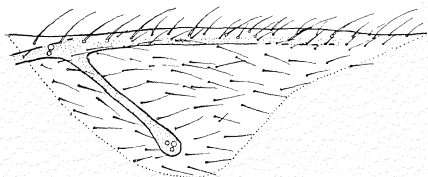
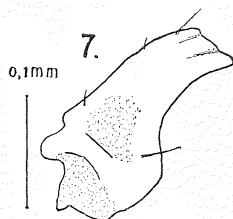
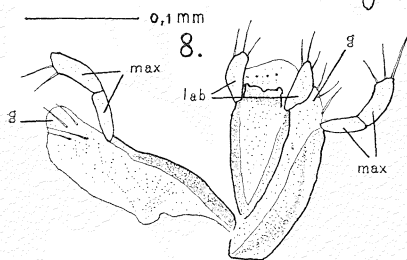
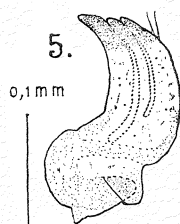
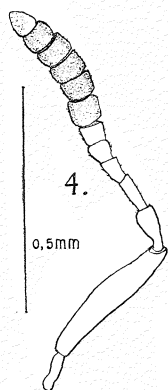
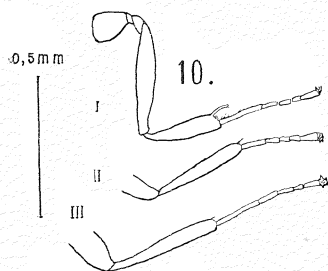
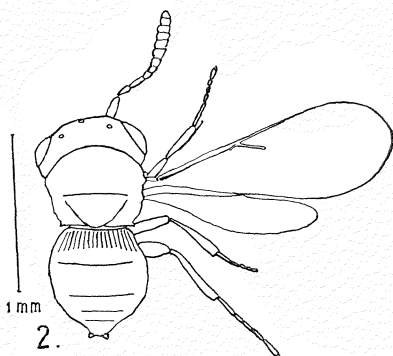
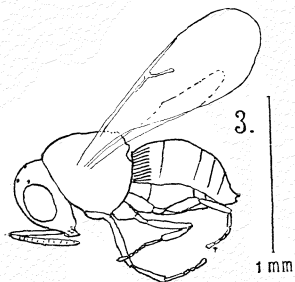
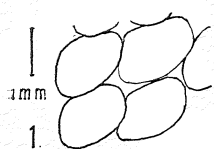
By O. Bakkendorf.

By the courtesy of Dr. Axel M. Hemmingsen I have had the opportunity of examining 3 females of a parasitic fly mentioned in a former note in this journal, 1947, p. 200. The 3 small Hymenoptera were taken on October 3rd, 1940, in Singora, South Siam on the egg-cluster (fig. 1) of a bug, *Physomerus grossipes* F., which may be a host of the wasp, as the latter attempted to deposit its eggs in the egg-cluster, and as the Scelionidae are known as egg parasites, especially on Hemiptera and Orthoptera.

By the use of Kieffer's key to the Scelionidae (1926), comprising 10 palaeartic species it was soon realized, that the species could be determined as *Hadronotus laticeps* Först. The 3 species described from the Indian region seemed not to have any relation to this species. By a closer examination, however, some deviations were found, which caused me to propose the following new variety of the species *laticeps*, which was created by Förster (1856)

Explanation of the figures.

1. *Physomerus grossipes* F., arrangement of eggs.
2. *Hadronotus laticeps siamensis* n. v., dorsal view.
3. Do. lateral view.
4. Do. antenna.
5. Do. mandible (left?).
6. Do. do. (right?), with an imaginary section.
7. Do. do. the same, outer view.
8. Do. maxillae and labium; max, maxillary palpi; lab, labial palpi; g, galea
9. Do. part of fore wing.
10. Do. legs.
11. Do. anal segment, dorsal view.



together with the genus, but without description of the species, this being described later on by Kieffer (1908) on the basis of materials from the collection of Förster, Aachen, Germany.

Hadronotus laticeps siamensis nov. var.

♀. Black; legs and antennae yellow, with the 6-jointed clavus dark brown, last joints of the tarsi brownish. Head and thorax coarsely punctured, 1. abdominal tergum longitudinally striated, then a smooth interstice, and thereafter the following tergites coarsely punctured. Thorax with a fine pubescence, eyes nearly bare, only with a few small hairs.

The antennae (fig. 4) have a rather slender 6-jointed clavus, marked by a brownish colour, not spindle-shaped as in *laticeps*, which besides, according to the drawing by Kieffer, 1926 (the original description, 1908, not obtainable here) seems to have a 5-jointed clavus. The one mandible (left?) is distinctly 3-dentated, with 2 mandibular folds, as indicated in the drawing by dotted lines (fig. 5). The other mandible (right?) is in the preparation partly covered by air, which masks the mandibular folds. It has 3 teeth, of which the third one bears a projection on the inner side (fig. 6). Fig. 7 shows the same mandible before the preparation, as seen from the convex outer side. Maxillary palpi 2-jointed, labial palpi 1-jointed (fig. 8) as in the species investigated by Kieffer. Ashmead (1893) mentions 4-jointed maxillary and 3-jointed labial palpi in the North American species. Both authors mention only 2-dentated mandibles in *Hadronotus* species. The wings with short marginal ciliation; the postmarginal vein (fig. 9) without any definite termination, but it seems to be twice as long as the radial vein. The anal segment bears a fringe of dense hairs (fig. 11). Length of body 1,4 mm. Male unknown.

Literature.

1. Ashmead, W. H. 1893, Mon. N. Am. Proct.
2. Förster, A. 1856, Hym. Stud.
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4. Kieffer, J. J. 1908, Ann. Soc. sci. Brux. v. 32 p. 144.
5. - 1926, Scelionidae, Das Tierreich.