antennae, the narrower, more oval head, less coarsely punctured post-ocular and basal areas and larger eyes, the longer elytra, which are also less finely and more closely punctured.

Head oval, as broad as the thorax, with a few small punctures in the interocular impressions, the post-ocular region and base with moderately close
ambilicate punctures; ground sculpture extremely fine and transverse. Antennae
with the third joint longer than the second, fourth and fifth slightly longer
than broad, sixth and seventh about as long as broad, eighth to tenth slightly
transverse. Thorax longer than broad, the sides sinuately retracted behind,
near the anterior angles with a group of three or four punctures; otherwise
impunctate, except for the usual marginal punctures; ground sculpture as on
the head. Scutellum almost impunctate, distinctly coriaceous. Elytra as long
as the thorax, moderately finely and moderately closely punctured, strongly
coriaceous. Abdomen more finely and more closely punctured than the elytra.

YUNNANFOU.

## Astilbus canaliculatus F. sub-sp. armeniacus n.

This sub-species differs from the type form in the head and thorax being distinctly more deeply and coarsely punctured.

Armenia.

15 Teesdale Road,

Leytonstone, London, E.11.

June 17th, 1939.

Proctotrupinae in Dumfriesshire. - Having recently worked through the Proctotrupinae I had taken in this county with Mr. G. E. J. Nixon's Revision (1938, Trans. R. Ent. Soc. Lond., 87: 431-66), I find I have sixteen of the twenty-nine British species. Mr. Nixon has seen one or more specimens of each species, and I am grateful for his assistance in their determination. Exallonyx ligatus (Nees) is, along with the next, the most abundant species here; Gretna, 9.vii to 7.ix; Newton Moss, 10.v; Raeburn Flow, 27.vii, E. microcerus (Kieff.), common along hedgerows, etc., from 6.vii to 17.ix. E. longicornis (Nees), taken in a wood at Quentin's Hill, 18.vii, and on Nutberry Moss, 2.viii. E. curtigena (Nix.), one swept near Gretna, 25.v, and one at Quentin's Hill, 9.v. E. brevicornis (Hal.), rare, one swept at Springfield, II.v. Paracodrus apterogynus (Hal.) is not uncommon in July and August. Disagmus areolator (Hal.), a very distinct species; one beaten on railway bank near Gretna, 20.v. D. basalis Thoms., not uncommon from mid-May to mid-July. Proctotrupes gravidator (Linn.), two of of swept on Newton Moss, 25.viii. P. gladiator (Hal.): of this fine species I captured a & while sweeping long grass at Springfield, 24.viii, and a Q from flood refuse on the Solway near Gretna on 14.ix. Phaenoserphus viator (Hal.), frequently met with from July to September in woods, lanes, etc. P. pallipes (Latr.), Gretna, Eastriggs, Nutberry Moss, etc., occurs fairly frequently from July to mid-September. vexator (Nix.), two o'd at Quentin's Hill in July. P. calcar (Hal.), not uncommon along hedgerows in June, and I have swept it in September. Cryptoserphus aculeator (Hal.), rare, a single specimen swept near Gretna, 29.v. C. laricis (Hal.), widely distributed and not rare; all my specimens were met with in May. It is possible several other species may yet be found in the county.- Jas. Murray, 6 Burnside Road, Gretna, N.B.: May 16th, 1939.