

A NEW SPECIES OF THE SCELIONID GENUS *ACOLOIDES*
HOWARD.

BY A. ARSENE GIRAULT, CHAMPAIGN, ILL.

Superfamily Proctotrypoidea.

Family Scelionidæ.

Subfamily Bæinæ.

Genus *Acoloides* Howard.

1. *Acoloides aureus*, species nova.

Normal position.

Female.—Length, 1 mm. Moderate in size for the genus.

Usual to the genus with the exception of the parapsidal furrows,
which are slightly indicated. Winged, the wings short, with moderately

August, 1911

long fringes; mandibles tridentate; basal nervure absent. Postmarginal vein as long as the marginal or slightly longer.

Agreeing with *melleus* Ashmead, in general colour, but differing in that the first funicle joint is slightly wider than long, not twice longer than wide, distinctly not half the length of the pedicel; also all the other funicle joints are distinctly wider than long. Also agreeing with *ochraceus* Ashmead, but the abdomen is not striated longitudinally (excepting basally at the second and third segments), the antennæ not marked with brown-black, the wings not subhyaline, but deeply fumated and with rather long fringes.

General colour honey-yellow, the vertex and sides of abdomen inclined to be darker; eyes dark, naked; all appendages concolourous excepting wings, which are deeply fumated throughout, the fumation deepened somewhat under the stigmal vein and including its knob. Vertex and mesonotum rather coarsely, reticulately punctured, the punctures not deep. Ocelli pallid. Venation dusky.

Fore wings much shorter than the abdomen, petiolate, the blade ovate and fringed with moderately long, silky marginal fringes, the longest of which are about two-thirds the wings greatest width; apex obtusely pointed.

Stigmal vein long and slender, ending in a small knob; the marginal vein very short, punctiform, the postmarginal vein moderately short, about a fourth the length of the stigmal; discal ciliation of the fore wings dense, short, uniform; a half dozen or more long bristles from the venation. Strigil present on cephalic legs. Abdomen depressed rounded ovate, the first and second segments longitudinally striated at base, the ovipositor exerted slightly, very slender.

Antennæ 7-jointed, capitate, the club large, solid, compact ovate, the scape long and cylindrical, longer than either the club of itself or the funicle plus the pedicel; the latter about equal to the first three funicle joints combined (no ring joint), or slightly shorter; funicle plus pedicel subequal in length to the club; first funicle joint subquadrate, slightly wider than long, the other three funicle joints transverse, subequal, a third shorter than the first. Pubescence of antenna short and sparse.

Male.—Unknown.

Described from a single female specimen found mounted on a slide in a collection of some Signiphorinæ loaned to me for study by Dr. L. O.

Howard, and bearing the labels, "248. 1247. 1247 ♀. Aphel. 248 do. C. H. T. Mch. 15, 10. T. Johuaimaji. Feb. 11."

Habitat.—Peru, South America.

Type.—Type No. 14026, United States National Museum, Washington, D. C., 1 female in xylol-balsam (mounted with a single female of *Signiphora*).
