

brown. This appearance is very different from that in any other *Lecanium* I have seen. Margin with extremely small, but moderately stout spines, fairly numerous. Derm not tessellate, but crowded with very large gland pits, which by transmitted light appear dark brown on a light brown ground.

Hab:—Trinidad, West Indies, in a nest of the ant *Cremastogaster brevispinosa*, Mayr var., sent by Mr. Urich, September, 1893.

I was not able to study this species at the time it was received, and until I made a careful examination of it recently, I did not realize its interesting character. It is the first *Lecanium* known to live in ants' nests, and is, besides, a very peculiar form, perhaps subgenerically distinct from the rest of the genus. Its shape and appearance somewhat recalls *L. begoniæ* Douglas, but it is widely different from that in important characters. It is also apparently the first Coccid found in the nest of any *Cremastogaster*, the species of that genus being, according to my experience, arboreal.

[Since the above was written the species was found in Brazil at Sao Paulo by Dr. von Ihering].

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF *TELENOMUS*
BRED BY MR. F. W. URICH, FROM A COCCID.

BY WILLIAM H. ASHMEAD.

Telenomus minutissimus (sp. n.)

Female.—Length 0.5 mm. Polished black, sparsely sericious; sutures of trochanters, narrow annulus at base of tibiæ and the anterior tibiæ beneath light brown; tarsi, except the two last joints, pale or whitish; tegulæ black; wings hyaline, ciliated, the venation light brown, the marginal vein being as long as the stigmal. The head is broad, much wider than the thorax, about $3\frac{1}{2}$ times as wide as thick antero-posteriorly, the frons subconvex, smooth, highly polished, the lateral ocelli close to the eye margin, with a short, oblique grooved line behind, the eyes oval, sparsely pilose; antennæ 11 jointed, when extended as long as the body, the scape slender, slightly bent and not quite as long as the flagellum, without the pedicel, the pedicel conical as long as the first three funicle joints united and much stouter; funicle 5-jointed, the joints all very minute, rounded, the first and fourth the smallest, the fifth a little transverse; club 4-jointed, the joints 1-3 transverse-quadrate, the last ovate. Thorax smooth,

convex, but under a high power exhibiting some sparse microscopic punctures on the mesonotum, the scutellum highly polished, impunctate. Abdomen not longer than the thorax, truncate behind, or, as viewed from above, spatulate, highly polished, with some striae in the suture between the first and second segments, the second segment being wider at apex than long.

Hab.—Trinidad W.I.

Types in National Museum. Described from 3 female specimens received by Mr. L. O. Howard from Mr. F. W. Urich, who reports having reared them from a Coccid, *Dactylopius* sp.

This species belongs to that section of the genus, in which the pedicel is longer than the first joint of the funicle, and it is quite distinct from the several species described by the writer in his recent "Report upon the Parasitic Hymenoptera of the Island of St. Vincent (Journ. Linn. Soc. Zool. vol. XXV., 1894, pp. 201-210) or in his Monograph of the North American Proctotrypidæ (Bull. 45 U.S. Natl. Mus. pp. 143 *et seq.*)

In general appearance it comes nearest to my *Telenomus minimus* taken at Arlington, Virginia, agreeing with it in venation, but it is smaller and is readily separated from it by the much wider head and the relative porportion of the antennal joints.

NOTES ON SCALE INSECTS. I.

By F. W. URICH, F.E.S.

Dactylopius citri, Boisduval.

„ *destructor*, Comstock.

This species of mealy-bug is new to the fauna of the Island. Under the name of *D. destructor* Professor Comstock gives the following description of this insect "Adult female—Length, "3.5 mm. to 4 mm. width 2 mm. Color dull brownish yellow, "somewhat darker than with *D. longifilis*; legs and antennæ "concolorous with body. The lateral appendages (seventeen on "each side) are short and inconspicuous and are subequal in "length. Upon the surface of the body the powdery secretion "is very slight. In spite of the small size of the filaments, the "spinnerets and the supporting hairs are as numerous and as "prominent, or nearly so, as in *D. longifilis*; those upon the "anal lobes being especially long. Antennæ 8 jointed; joint 8 "is the longest and is twice as long as the next in length, joint "3, after joint 3, joints 2 and 7, subequal, then 5 and 6, joint