5 rows of teeth on each side; porose areas round, widely-separated fossa between; palpi, second segment has 11 hairs, third segment has 2 stiff bristles at internal angle; scutum as wide as long, deep cervical grooves, coarsely punctate; coxe 1, 2, 3 and 4, short spines about equal in size; coxa 1 with retrograde spine; stigmatal plate nearly round.

Described from 4 specimens found on cattle at Winnipeg, Man.

Abbreviated description for comparison with attached from Parasitology, Vol. I, No. 2, June, 1908. Article by Nuttall, Cooper and Robinson:

Hamaphysalis punctata.—Female: Colour reddish-brown (unfed), steel-gray or slate-gray (gorged). Scutum dark reddish-brown; capitulum, length, 770-880; hypostome, 5 files of teeth sharply pointed on each half (they state that a slight variation is found at times); porose areas, large, well separated, rather wider than long; palpi, usually 13 hairs in number, but subject to variation; scutum, length, 1.08-1.37 mm.; breadth, 1.05-1.31; cervical grooves deep anteriorly; punctations irregularly scattered, few in number; coxæ each bear a short wide spur at the posterior margin; spiracle nearly circular.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE 6.—Hamaphysalis punctata.

Fig. 1. Capitulum and scutum of female, ventral view from mounted specimen.

Fig. 2. Capitulum and scutum of female, dorsal view.

Fig. 3. Stigmatal plate.

Fig. 4. Coxa I.

Fig. 5. Tarsus I.

Fig. 6. Tarsus II.

TWO NEW SPECIES OF AFRICAN PARASITIC HYMENOPTERA.

BY J. C. CRAWFORD, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Family Scelionide.

Scelio Howardi, n. sp.

Female.—Length about 4 5 mm. Black, the femora dusky-brownish, the tibiæ and tarsi brownish-yellow; head and thorax coarsely rugose, the parapsidal furrows not apparent; basal half of scape ferruginous; propodeum medially, coarsely rugose, laterally the surface covered with white pubescence; the whole insect with scattered, coarse and somewhat flattened, white pubescence, that on the mesonotum slightly yellowish;

propleuræ rugose, mesopleuræ and metapleuræ finely rugoso-punctate; wings dusky, the marginal vein punctiform and with an infuscated spot; the stigmatal vein distinct, not longer than the infuscated spot at the marginal vein; segments 1-5 longitudinally striate, the apical margins of the segments smooth; basal two-thirds of segment 3 irregularly reticulately rugose, the longitudinal striæ the stronger; segments 4 and 5 with fine transverse striæ between the longitudinal ones; segment 6 rugose; segment 2 strongly depressed basally; venter longitudinally striate.

Male unknown.

Host: The eggs of Cyrtacanthacris septemfasciata Serville.

Type locality: Zambesi River, Africa.

Type No. 13143, U. S. N. M.

Described from eight specimens from material collected in December, 1908, by Mr. C. W. Howard, after whom the species is named.

The colour of the legs varies in some specimens, the femora and tibiæ being reddish, without any trace of dusky suffusion.

Family EULOPHIDÆ.

Tetrastichus periplanetæ, n. sp.

Female.-Length about 2 mm. Dark green, the extreme apex of femora, the tibiæ and the tarsi testaceous; antennæ dark brown, the scape testaceous; antennæ with one ring joint; pedicel somewhat more than half the length of the first joint of the funicle; first joint of funicle slightly longer than the second, this slightly longer than the third; club of antennæ distinctly three-jointed, almost as long as joints 2 plus 3 of funicle; head and thorax closely, finely lineolate, the vertex and pronotum with a few scattered punctures; median groove of mesonotum very distinct; metanotum and propodeum with very fine shallow thimble-like punctures; median and lateral carinæ of propodeum very strong, the lateral ones bifurcate posteriorly, the outer branch of the carina running to the hind coxæ; propodeal spiracles large, oval, the area immediately surrounding them smooth; prepectus and metapleuræ with thimble-like punctures; lower two-thirds of mesepisternum reddish and with fine thimble-like punctures; rest of mesepisternum and mesepimerum almost without sculpture; wings hyaline, the veins almost colourless; hind coxæ on outer side rugose. Male unknown.

Host: Eggs of Periplaneta americana Linnæus.

Type locality: Lourenco Marquez, Africa.

Type No. 13144, U. S. N. M.

Three specimens reared by C. W. Howard, together with numerous specimens of *Tetrastichus Hagenowii* Ratzeburg.