Tetrastichus blepyri, sp. nov.— \(\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$}}}\$} \). Length, \(\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\$}}\$} \). Length, \(\text{\$\text{\$\$\$}} \). Black, shining, impunctate, except some punctures in the parapsidal furrows; in one specimen the mesonotum is blue-black; the middle grooved line on the mesonotum is nearly obsolete, wanting posteriorly; metanotum smooth, with a median carina; the scape, the extreme apex of the pedicel, the tegulæ, the apices of the femora, and all tible and tarsi, are yellowish white. Wings hyaline, the veins light brown. The abdomen is ovate, depressed, and very little longer than the head and thorax united.

Type.—Cat. No. 6605, U. S. N. M. Hab.—New Mexico: Roswell. Host.—Hym.: Blepyrus phenacocci.

XANTHOENCYRTUS, gen. nov.

This new genus, on account of the very short marginal vein and the arrangement of the ocelli, comes near to Psyllaphagus, Ashm. The two genera may, however, be separated as follows:

Lateral ocelli not close to the eye margin.

Yellow; pedicel more than twice as long as the first funicle joint; all funicle joints wider than long; club rather large,

Xanthoencyrtus nigroclavatus, sp. n.—♀. Length, 16 mm. Yellow; the legs and the sutures of the abdomen yellowish white; eyes and club of antennæ brown-black; scape above more or less, the pedicel basally and the first four joints of the funicle light brownish, the tip of the pedicel and the fifth and sixth funicle joints yellowish white. Wings hyaline, finely pubescent, but with an oblique hairless line from the marginal vein; the marginal and postmarginal veins are punctiform, while the stigmal vein is moderately long, with a slight upward curve.

Type.—Cat. No. 6606, U. S. N. M. Hab.—Indiana; Princeton (Prof. F. M. Webster).

Mailed November 11th, 1902.