

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; coxæ 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:

*Hæmaphysalis 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.—*Hæmaphysalis 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 SCELIONIDÆ.

*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;

July, 1910