

thorax, greenish golden, with the surface crackled and sparsely covered with short fine hair; eyes brownish purple; antennae 10-jointed, black; thorax elongate ovate, greenish brassy with a slightly elevated, golden, finely transversely punctate shield in centre, extending from collare to two-thirds length of praescutellum, with the posterior end rounded, a depression on either side running squarely off posteriorly perfectly smooth and shining; the scutellum small and convex, with the triangular praescutellar pieces, almost joining, so closely do they press against it; it is brassy but ends posteriorly in a small, flattened, triangular point; abdomen purplish black, flattened above, keeled below; ovipositor at base for one-fifth the length purplish black, balance reddish brown; wings hyaline, veins yellowish to juncture of subcostal with costa, balance brown, a large smoky brown blotch extending across the entire wing from one-fourth the length to near the tip of the wing; legs uniform reddish brown.

Described from one female bred specimen, bred May 2nd, from Cynipidous live-oak gall, *Cynips q. batatoides* Ashmead.

Genus COCCOPHAGUS, Westwood.

COCCOPHAGUS ANNULIPES, n. sp.

♀. Length .04 inch. Vertex of head red, ocelli black and triangularly arranged; eyes greenish, face and around mouth parts green, mandibles tipped with black; antennae 9-jointed, clavate, scape somewhat widened, black, 2nd joint larger than 3rd and 4th, basal half black, apical half greenish yellow, joints 3 and 4 small, red, others gradually widening to club, greenish yellow, club large and black; thorax longer than abdomen, collare very narrow, greyish or greenish; mesothorax red, praescutellum transverse, occupying the whole dorsum; scutellum very large and triangular, the base being as broad as the praescutellum, both sparsely covered with short whitish hairs; beneath, the surface, with the coxæ, femora and tibiæ are the color of milky water, tibiae annulated with two black bands, tarsi yellowish, ungues black; abdomen obtusely pointed, blackish above, greyish and with an ovipositor-groove beneath; from a stigma on each side issue three long black hairs; wings hyaline, closely covered with short hairs, veins yellowish.

This unique little species was bred from a large brown Coccid scale (*Lecanium* sp.) occurring on *Quercus aquatica*, and the description is made from two female specimens, which hatched April 17th.