

and the nymphs in a pill-box, all on moist sand. On May 4th, when examined, the nymphs appeared unusually swollen, so that parasitism was suspected, and they were immediately isolated in small tubes with absorbent cotton stoppers. The posterior portion of the body of the host soon became translucent, indicating that parasite larvæ were at that end of the body. The first adult parasites appeared May 22, and 51 specimens issued from five ticks on the 22nd and 23rd.



FIG. 14.—*Hunterellus Hookeri*, female—maxillary palpus.

The full life-history of the parasite is not known, and the time and method of oviposition would be very interesting if they were known. It seems that it is the habit of the host to drop off the animal to which it is attached and to pass both moults on the ground. This would afford a good opportunity for the parasite to deposit its eggs while the young nymph is awaiting a host animal. From the fact, however, that a number of parasites issue from a single tick, there is a possibility of a polyembryonic method of development, in which case it is likely that the Chalcidid may lay its egg in the egg of the tick.

The exact dates sent in by Mr. Hooker are as follows: April 16, approximately the date when the nymphs became attached to the dog; April 20 the engorged nymphs were collected; May 12 parasites pupated; May 22 the parasites began to emerge. Parasites were bred only from nymphs, and not from larvæ or from adults.

The parasite appears to be rather closely related to *Ixodiphagus*, but will form a new genus. As pointed out in the article in *Entomological News* above referred to, *Ixodiphagus* belongs to the subfamily Encyrtinæ, but does not fit into any of its tribes. It will therefore be desirable to found a new tribe, *Ixodiphagini*, to include *Ixodiphagus* and the new genus *Hunterellus*, about to be described.

Family ENCYRTIDÆ, Walker (1837).

Subfamily ENCYRTINÆ, How. (1886).

Tribe Ixodiphagini, How.

HUNTERELLUS, gen. nov.

*Female*.—Differs from *Ixodiphagus* in the following respects: Head triangular when seen from side; antennæ inserted well above middle of