

tarsi ventrad, short, more numerous and stiffer than usual; the proximal tarsal joint of the caudal legs intermediate in size between those of the cephalic and intermediate legs, but all of the proximal tarsal joints longer than the other tarsal joints, excepting perhaps that of the cephalic legs, the apical tarsal joint next in length, the three others nearly subequal in length and shorter; caudal tibiæ with but a single short spur, the single spur of the cephalic tibiæ curved and slender, reaching nearly to the apex of the proximal tarsal joint.

Wings hyaline, both densely, closely ciliate in the disk, and the fore wings with a transverse, oblique, hairless streak, as in *Anagyrus* Howard, extending from the stigmal vein, proximo-caudad; marginal vein of fore wing punctiform, the postmarginal vein absent, the stigmal vein moderately long, straight, the submarginal vein long and slender, about five times the length of the stigmal vein, but not reaching to the middle of the costal margin. Costal cell of caudal wings extending to the hooklets. Wings relatively long. Body non-metallic, pallid ochraceous.

Mandibles 3-dentate, the outer (lateral) tooth shorter than the two inner (mesal) ones and obtuse, the two inner shallow and subequal, as if formed of a broad truncate tooth, with a concave emargination at the centre of its apical margin.

(Type: *A. latiscapus*, species nova, described beyond.)

Close to *Anasius* Walker, but differing in the smaller club, the antennæ being capitate, in the longer funicle, the absence of large thimble-like depressions on the head, and the different shape of the latter, the joined axillæ, in the absence of the postmarginal vein, the hyaline wings, and in the broader pronotum and longer mesoscutum. And agreeing in some respects with *Encyrtus* Ashmead in wing and antennal characters, but the scape of the antennæ is totally different, and the body non-metallic, besides differing in habitus. The genus is liable to confusion with *Anagyrus* Howard, of the tribe *Ectromini*, but besides the 3-dentate mandibles and other tribal characters, the more reduced venation will readily distinguish it.

2. *Anasioidea latiscapus*, species nova.

Normal position.

*Female*.—Length, 0.89 mm. General colour pallid yellowish, the head and mesonotum conspicuously light chrome-orange, the dorsal aspect of the mesopostscutellum and the metanotum, also the proximal segment of the abdomen, blackish, the pronotum dark, with a pruinose appearance, but pallid laterad; remainder of abdomen yellowish white; eyes very dark