

and especially of new genera, has been of very infrequent occurrence. Species have been received from all parts of the world, owing to the extraordinary and world-wide development of interest in scale insects, which are the principal hosts of the Aphelininae, yet nearly all of the forms thus received have been species already described, which have been carried with their hosts upon live plants to many different regions. It is, therefore, interesting to discover a new genus, even from a country like Chile, whose parasitic Hymenoptera are so little known. A most interesting feature of the discovery is that the new genus was reared from *Aspidiotus hederæ* (*nerii*) together with three of the cosmopolitan forms, namely, *Aspidiotiphagus citrinus* (Craw); *Coccophagus immaculatus*, How., and *Prospalta aurantii*, How. The writer is indebted to Mr. Edwyn C. Reed, of Rancagua, Chile, for this sending, as well as for many other favours.

APHYTIS.—New Genus.

*Female*.—Resembles *Aphelinus* in the oblique hairless line extending from the stigmal vein transversely to base of wing. It differs principally from *Aphelinus* in the antennæ, which are only 5-jointed, the first ring-joint apparently being absent. The pedicel is nearly cylindrical; the first funicle joint cubical; the second funicle joint long=oval, wider than the first and more than twice as long; club long, elliptical, longer than pedicel and funicle together. The mesonotal sclerites resemble those of *Aphelinus*, but the ovipositor is exerted to about one-third the length of the abdomen, as with *Centrodora*; hind thighs somewhat swollen; stigmal vein is short and knobbed and the post-marginal vein is absent; the mandibles are tridentate; the ocelli large and placed in the form of an oblique angled triangle.

*Aphytis Chilensis*, n. sp.

*Female*.—Length to tip of ovipositor 0.94 mm.; expanse 1.8 mm.; greatest width of fore wing 0.18 mm. General colour pale yellow, with slight dusky tinge on the dorsum of the thorax; the lateral margins of the abdominal segments with dusky transverse stripes; antennæ fuscous; wings with a faint dusky cloud below stigmal vein.

Described from 1 female, reared by Edwyn C. Reed, from *Aspidiotus hederæ*, on ivy (presumably *Hedera helix*), Rancagua, Chile.

U. S. N. M., type No. 4968.