

Collected by Prof. C. P. Gillette, at Fort Collins, Colo., May 20, 1898.

The minute size of this species easily distinguishes it from any species known at present. Unless considerable care is exercised only the 7- and 8-segmented antennæ will be found, and one would, from this, be inclined to call it a *Dactylopius*.

NOTE ON A CHALCIDID OF THE SUBFAM. ENCYRTINÆ, PARASITIC
ON PHENACOCOCCUS MINIMUS.

BY T. D. A. COCKERELL, N. M. AGR. EXP. STA.

Tetracnemus Westwoodi, n. sp.—♂. Length 1', mm.; dark brown; head and thorax minutely reticulated; ocelli large and prominent, lateral ocelli nearer to the eyes than to the middle ocellus; scutellum prominent; scapulae triangular, produced to a point mesad, failing to meet by a short interval only; coxæ large and swollen, trochanters small, legs long, tarsi five-jointed. Antennæ 8-jointed, or 10 jointed if the two ring-joints are counted; first joint of flagellum subglobose, short; second about as long, but cylindrical; third about twice as long as second; fourth about one-third longer than third; fifth about as long as fourth; sixth (club) a little longer. First four joints of flagellum emitting long branches as in Westwood's figure of *T. diversicornis*. Club slender, considerably less swollen than in *diversicornis*. Wings strongly pubescent.

Hab.—Fort Collins, Colo.; parasitic in *Phenacoccus minimus*, Tinsley; collected by Prof. Gillette. Prof. Tinsley directed my attention to this interesting parasite, which he found when describing the *P. minimus*. The parasite is almost as large as the host, and always occurs singly. Prof. Tinsley observes that the head of the parasite is invariably turned to the tail of the *Phenacoccus*. The only specimens yet available for study are those mounted (after boiling) with the coccids, still enclosed in the skin of the host, though fully formed in every respect. It may be that specimens preserved in the usual way will show a somewhat different coloration, but the structural details will not be altered. The species is dedicated to the founder of the genus, who was the greatest of English entomologists. It differs in the scapulae, the antennal club, and some other particulars, from *T. diversicornis*. The genus is new to America. (See L. O. Howard, Proc. U. S. Natl. Museum, XV., p. 362.)

Since the description of *Tetracnemus Westwoodi* was written, we have received many living specimens, of both sexes, from Prof. Gillette. The living insect is black, with a slight metallic tinge, the mesothorax a bluish black, the scutellum purple-black, rather sharply contrasting. Antennæ of ♂ dark brown; of ♀, with scape and club, brown-black, the intermediate portion white. Legs yellowish-white, tarsi more or less infuscated, hind femora black.—T. D. A. C.

Mailed August 9th, 1898.