

outline, testaceous, but with the lateral margins and the tip brownish; the flagellum is nearly filiform, finely pubescent, with the joints shorter than in female.

Type.—No. 8125, U. S. N. M.

Manila. Described from 2 ♀s and 1 ♂, bred by Father Brown from the eggs of a butterfly, *Papilio*, sp.

APTERENCYRTUS, new genus.

This new genus is proposed for a minute wingless ♀ Encyrtine, quite characteristic, and easily characterized. It falls into my tribe *Mirini*, and may be placed in my table of genera, Classification of the Chalcidoidea, p. 301, No. 25, between *Coccophocionus* and *Phænodiscus*.

25. Wingless forms.

Antennæ inserted close to the mouth, the scrobes distinct, the scape slender, the flagellum clavate, the funicle joints minute, widening towards the club, not longer than wide, the three last joints wider than long, the club enlarged; scutellum with a small tuft of bristles towards apex. *Apterencyrtus*, Ashm., g. n.

Apterencyrtus pulchricornis, new species.—♀. Length, 0.6 mm.

Head dark blue, smooth, impunctate, the eyes whitish, converging slightly anteriorly; thorax æneous black, the mesonotum clothed with sparse, silvery-white hairs, the scutellum shagreened, with a small tuft of black bristles, the hind angles of the metathorax acute, the abdomen smooth, black, but with an æneous tinge in certain lights; antennæ tricoloured, the scape and pedicel beneath, and the funicle snow-white, the scape above towards apex and the pedicel above brown, the club black; the front and middle legs are snow-white, but the middle femora just before apex and the middle tibiæ near the base have a narrow brown annulus; the hind coxæ, and apical two-thirds of the hind femora are metallic brown-black, while the trochanters, base of femora and rest of the legs are snow-white.

Type.—No. 8120, U. S. N. M.

Manila. (Father Brown.)

Family LXXI.—EULOPHIDÆ.

Subfamily III.—Tetrastichinæ. Tetrastichoides, Ashmead.

Tetrastichoides Manilensis, new species.—♀. Length, 1 mm. Head and thorax blue-black, impunctate, the axillæ and the abdomen æneous black; the scape of the antennæ and the legs, except the coxæ and the basal two-thirds of the hind legs, which are æneous black, are yellowish-white, the flagellum is brown-black, subclavate, finely pubescent, the