Species of Ameroseiidae have been studied in Egypt to understand their ecology. Many specimens collected from different plants and soils from Egypt are being identified to species level. A new species belonging to the genus *Ameroseius* collected from soil in a cucumber plantation have been identified and is now described and illustrated. Additionally, redescriptions of the following *Ameroseius* species originally described from Egypt are presented: *A. aegypticus* El-Badry, Nasr & Hafez 1979, *A. kosi* (El-Badry, Nasr & Hafez 1979), *A. nova* (Nasr & Abou-Awad, 1986), *A. wahabi* (Ibrahim & Abdel-Samed, 1991) and *A. zaheri* (El-Badry, Nasr & Hafez 1979), with descriptions of males of both *A. wahabi* and *A. zaheri* for the first time. A taxonomic key is presented to help in the separation of the species now known to occur in Egypt. This could be helpful for the continuation of the studies on Ameroseiidae in that country, indicating the possible use of those predatory mites as biological control agents.

Key-words: *Ameroseius*, biological control, predatory mites, taxonomy

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