

A FEW NEW CHALCIDOID HYMENOPTERA FROM
QUEENSLAND, AUSTRALIA

BY A. A. GIRAULT

DIRHININI

Eniacella, new genus

♂: Like *Eniaca* Kirby, but the antennae 14-jointed with two short ring-joints, the club 3-jointed. Postmarginal and stigmal veins very short, the latter sessile. Posterior femora beneath with comblike teeth preceded by a single moderate sized tooth. Abdominal petiole short. Metathorax with teeth laterally and ventrally.

♀: Not known.

Type: *Eniacella ruficornis* n. sp.

1. **Eniacella ruficornis** new species.

♂: Length, 3.85 mm.

Black, the antennal and first two pairs of legs reddish, the posterior legs black, all tarsi yellow. Fore wings stained. Punctate. Scutellum simple. Tegulae reddish.

From one specimen $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch objective, 1-inch optic Bausch and Lomb.

From one male captured by sweeping foliage and grass along the banks of the Mulgrave River (jungle growth) adjoining cultivated fields, Nelson, Queensland, April 2, 1918.

Habitat: Australia—Nelson (Cairns), Queensland.

Type: In the Queensland Museum, Brisbane, the above specimen on a tag (head accidentally lost).

EUPELMINI

Neanastatus new genus

Type: The following species: *Neanastatus cinctiventris* n. sp.

1. **Neanastatus cinctiventris**, new species.

♀: Length, 2.75 to 3.50 mm.

Dark metallic green marked with bright lemon yellow as follows: Base of abdomen encircled with a band just out from base; scutum with a long rectangular area down its center; cephalic legs, intermediate legs except most of coxae and the coxae of the posterior legs, the posterior femora and tibiae and the distal four tarsal joints bluish to black, the distal joints of other tarsi black. Forewings with a deep smoky subrectangular area

under the venation, its middle at the stigmal vein; marginal and submarginal veins not differentiated, very long, the stigmal well developed, the postmarginal very long, thrice or more the length of the stigmal. A long oblique hairless line running cephalo-distad toward base of stigmal vein but not reaching it for some distance. Intermediate tibial spurs as long as the tarsi of these legs, stout, spiny, at apex ending in several stout spines. Scutellum with a broad base and a median groove. Eyes with very sparse pubescence. Antennae 10-jointed, with one ring-joint, the club 2-jointed. First funicle joint longest, the others shortening, the distal two subequal to each other and to the pedicel. Distal club joint subequal to first funicle joint. Head with dense but rather small thimble punctures, subtriangular, only as wide as the greatest width of the thorax, the vertex broad, the eyes not large, not convergent, the genal sulcus distinct; mandibles tridentate. Antennae inserted below the eyes. Thorax and abdomen polygonally sculptured. Antenna brownish yellow. Ovipositor not exerted.

From six specimens, similarly magnified.

♂: Not known.

From six females captured by sweeping the foliage of jungle growth along the banks of the Mulgrave River near Nelson, North Queensland, March 30, 1913.

Habitat: Australia—Nelson (Cairns), Queensland.

Types: In the Queensland Museum, Brisbane, two of the above specimens on tags (2 pins).

This new genus will be recognized because of the reduced number of antennal joints and the long postmarginal vein.

EULOPHIDAE—OMPHALINI

Epichrysocharis, new genus

♀: Like *Chrysocharis* Foerster but the postmarginal vein not at all developed; antennae 9-jointed with one ring-joint, the club joints three, the third obscurely articulated and not terminating in a spur-like seta. Scutum with a median grooved line. Marginal vein slightly shorter than the submarginal. Scutellum with two median grooved lines. Legs short, normal. Stigmal vein long.

♂: Not known

Type: *Epichrysochairs fusca* n. sp.

1. *Epichrysocharis fusca* new species.

♀: Length, 0.70 mm.

Dusky yellow, the scutum yellow; legs and antennae pale yellow; wings hyaline. Pedicel longer than any of the funicle joints, the third of the latter smallest, transverse, the first longest but wider than long. Ring-joint very minute. Fore wings densely ciliate. Impunctate.

From one specimen, similarly magnified; also high power.

♂: Not known.

From one female mounted in balsam, captured from a window at Nelson, N. Q., March 20, 1913.

Habitat: Australia—Nelson (Cairns), Queensland.

Type: In the Queensland Museum, Brisbane, the above specimen on a slide.

Achrysocharis Girault MS.

1. **Achrysocharis grandis**, new species.

♀: Length, 2 mm.

Like *pulchra* but the whole thorax metallic green; the abdomen is only slightly so at (extreme) tip and somewhat distad of the middle there is a round dot near each lateral margin. Otherwise like the other two species. Fore wings very broad, pyriform, the apex subtruncate but not differing from the others.

From one specimen, enlarged as above.

♂: Not known.

Described from a single female captured with a female of *pulchra* by sweeping foliage and grass in a forest, September 3, 1912.

Habitat: Australia—Nelson (Cairns), Queensland.

Type: In the Queensland Museum, Brisbane, the above specimen in xylol-balsam with a female of *pulchra* and one of *maculatipennis*.

This species when unmounted has the metallic green median line of the scutellum outlined as in the type species *magnifica* by that portion being shining and punctate while the rest of the scutellum is opaque and smooth or nearly.

2. **Achrysocharis maculatipennis** new species.

♀: Length, 1.20 mm.

Wholly metallic green and punctate including most of the abdomen; propodeum blue; legs white, the coxae darker; antennal dusky yellowish, the pedicel over twice the length of the first funicle joint which is subglobose; wings hyaline but in the fore wing there is a subelliptical stained area from the knob of the stigmal vein. Like the other species but with no yellow on the body and the abdomen is shorter, the wings less broad, more rounded at apex and moderately coarsely ciliated. The stigmal vein is longer. Posterior femur more or less dusky. Second funicle joint nearly twice the size of the first but still shorter than the pedicel which is long and obconic.

From one specimen, similarly magnified.

♂: Not known.

Described from one female captured with *grandis*.

Habitat: Australia—Nelson (Cairns), Queensland.

Type: In the Queensland Museum, Brisbane, the above specimens on a slide with *grandis*.

TETRASTICHINAE

Neomphaloides Girault MS.

1. *Neomphaloides fusca* new species.

♀: Length, 1.30 mm.

Fuscous or brown including the legs, scape and pedicel, the rest of the antenna black. A row of dark spots down each side of the abdomen; scutellum with at least two grooved lines. Funicle joints cylindrical, subequal, thrice or more longer than wide, the pedicel only a little over half the length of either. Third club joint ending in a long spine. Wings narrow, hyaline, the marginal fringes moderately long. Intermediate ring-joint very short.

From one specimen, similarly magnified.

♂: Not known.

From one female captured while sweeping grass and foliage in the forest, September 3, 1912.

Habitat: Australia—Nelson (Cairns), Queensland.

Type: In the Queensland Museum, Brisbane, on a slide with the type of *Epichrysocharis fusca* Girault.

Tetrastichomorpha, new genus

♀: Like *Tetrastichus* but the antennae with four short ring-joints, the club solid, the antennae 10-jointed. Fore wings with short marginal cilia. Propodeum with a median carina (no lateral) its sculpture rougher than that of the mesonotum which is as in the genus named. Pedicel much shorter than the funicle joints. Mandibles tridentate.

♂: Not known.

Type: *Tetrastichomorpha flava* n.sp.

1. *Tetrastichomorpha flava*, new species:

♀: Length, 2.20 mm.

Pale cadmium yellow, the abdomen lighter, lemon yellow, the legs and first two antennal joints concolorous with the abdomen. Wings hyaline. Flagellum and tip of valves of ovipositor black. Also on the abdomen along each side at margin a black longitudinal stripe extending from base to a little over a third toward apex; area containing ocelli dusky; extreme apex of each parapside black; also distal tarsal joint. Club terminating in a nipple and as long as the first funicle joint which is four or more times longer than broad.

From one specimen, similarly enlarged.

♂: Not known.

Described from a single female captured by sweeping foliage and grass in the forest, April 5, 1913.

Habitat: Australia—Nelson (Cairns), Queensland.

Type: In the Queensland Museum, Brisbane, the above specimen on a slide with the type of *Arretoceroides feralis* Girault MS.

Tetrastichus

1. *Tetrastichus xanther* new species.

♀: Length, 2.00 mm.

Reddish yellow, immaculate but the abdomen crossed by six transverse black stripes, all complete; tip of ovipositor and center of face also black. Scutellum with four grooved lines, the propodeum with a short median carina flagellum dusky, the scape and pedicel concolorous. Funicle joints cylindrical ovate.

From one specimen, similarly magnified.

♂: Not known.

Described from a single female captured by sweeping foliage and grass in the forest, April 5, 1913.

Habitat: Australia—Nelson (Cairns), Queensland.

Type: In the Queensland Museum, Brisbane, on a slide.

OMPHALINI

Genus *Closterocerus* Westwood

1. *Closterocerus saintpierrei* new species.

♀: Length, 1.75 mm.

Brilliant metallic blue-green, the abdomen much darker, coppery but at base like the thorax. Tibiae and tarsi dusky pallid, the legs otherwise and the antennae black with metallic luster. Punctate-shagreened, the propodeum with a median carina. Fore wings bifasciate; the first fascia V-shaped, its apex distad and central; the fascia leaving at the apex of the marginal vein; the second fascia around the distal margin and rather narrow; also in the middle of the blade a blotch which projects into the angle formed by the two arms of the first fascia. Marginal fringes short. Antennae short, compressed fusiform, 8-jointed, the club 3-jointed, the small third joint terminating in a spur; pedicel longer than any following joints. Ring-joint apparently absent; it would make the eighth joint if present.

From one specimen, similarly enlarged.

♂: Not known.

Described from a single female captured by sweeping the edges of jungle near Nelson (Cairns) N. Q., April 5, 1913.

Habitat: Australia—Nelson, Queensland.

Type: In the Queensland Museum, Brisbane, the above specimen on a slide.

This species is respectfully dedicated to the Abbe Saint-Pierre for his *The Project of Perpetual Peace*.

TETRASTICHINI

Trichaporoides Girault

1. *Trichaporoides viridithorax* new species.

♀: Length, 1.75 mm.

Bright metallic green, the abdomen very pale yellow with the center broadly blackish along the meson from apex to proximad a little more than half way to base, this coloration verging to metallic green at apex; a line of blackish around base and down each side (dorsal aspect) for a quarter the length of the abdomen; at center of base this is accented by a triangular projection; also these side lines joined by transverse rather faint cross lines. Lower half of face yellowish. Wings hyaline. Posterior coxa like the thorax, all of the legs otherwise pale lemon yellow except the distal tarsal joints which are black. Antennae dusky, the first funicle joint as long as the club, the pedicel as long as the third funicle joint. Scutellum with four grooved lines. Distal club joint distinctly the longer.

From one specimen, similarly enlarged.

♂: Unknown.

Described from a single female captured by sweeping.

Habitat: Australia—Nelson (Cairns), Queensland.

Type: In the Queensland Museum, Brisbane, the above specimen on a slide (with the type of *Closterocerus saintpierrei* Girault.)

PODAGRIONINAE

Pachytomoidella new genus

♀: Like *Pocagrionella* but the club enlarged and the four distal funicle joints transverse.

♂: Not known.

Type: *Pachytomoidella magniclavus* n.sp.

1. *Pachytomoidella magniclavus* new species.

♀: Length, 3.00 mm., exclusive of ovipositor which is not quite as long as the body.

Metallic acneous green, the venter of abdomen, the tibiae, the scape, pedicel and funicle, brown; club and valves of ovipositor black. Wings hyaline, the postmarginal being short but nearly twice longer than the stigmal. Posterior femora beneath with seven large teeth. Polygonally sculptured. Median carina of metathorax and propodeum divided just out from origin, then diverging. Scutum rougher, punctured. Antennae

11-jointed, the club large and ovate as in *Polynema*, as long as the funicle whose first joint is longest, subquadrate, the distal four funicle joints more than twice wider than long.

From one specimen, similarly magnified.

♂: Unknown.

Described from a single female captured by sweeping the edge of jungle near Nelson (Cairns), N. Q., April 5, 1913 (A. P. Dodd).

Habitat: Australia—Nelson, Queensland.

Type: In the Queensland Museum, Brisbane, the above specimen on a tag.

EULOPHIDAE—ENTEDONINI

Mestocharella new genus

♀: Agreeing with *Mestocharis* Foerster but the antennae with four funicle joints, two club joints the distal one terminating in a little spur; 9-jointed, the ring-joint simple. Scutellum with two grooved lines. Abdominal petiole distinct but short, propodeum plus metathorax with a median carina and a number of other irregular carinae. Stigmal vein very short, the postmarginal still shorter. Small, slender Mandibles tridentate, the third tooth truncate. Pronotum long.

♂: Not known.

Type: *Mestocharella feralis* n.sp.

1. *Mestocharella feralis* new species.

♀: Length, 1.20 mm.

Very dark metallic with a purplish cast, the venter of the abdomen and a large ovate area in the center of proximal half of its dorsum, yellow; wings hyaline; legs brownish yellow, except the concolorous coxae; antennae concolorous with legs except distal three joints which are blackish. Wings ample. Thorax with a scaly sculpture, rather coarse. First funicle joint longest, all longer than wide and cylindrical but the fourth ovate, longer than either of the two club joints.

From one specimen, similarly magnified.

Described from one female captured by Mr. Alan P. Dodd by sweeping in a patch of jungle near Nelson (Cairns), N. Q., April 4, 1913.

Habitat: Australia—Nelson, Queensland.

Type: In the Queensland Museum, Brisbane, the above specimen on a tag, the head on a slide.

Chrysoatomus Ashmead

1. *Chrysoatomus latipennis* new species.

♀: Length, 1.45 mm.

Dark metallic blue, the legs yellow except the coxae, the cephalic femur more or less fuscous; scape yellowish, the flagellum black brown. Wings

uniformly, lightly but distinctly, stained, the stigmal and postmarginal veins very short; marginal fringes short, the fore wings broad. Antennae 8-jointed with a ring-joint, the club 3-jointed, the two funicle joints cylindrical, tapering distad, subequal and longest except the scape; third club joint with a spur. Scutellum without grooves, the propodeum with a median carina. Polygonally reticulated. Mesoscutum *apparently* trilobed. Antennae filiform.

From one specimen, similarly magnified.

♂: Not known.

Described from a single female captured by sweeping low vegetation along a brooklet, mountain side (500 feet), jungle growth, October 28, 1911.

Habitat: Australia—Babinda, Queensland.

Type: In the Queensland Museum, Brisbane, the above specimen on a slide (with the head of type *Mestocharella feralis*. Gir.).

This species is probably a new genus but I failed to determine with certainty the division of the mesoscutum so decided not to describe it.

TETRASTICHINI

Genus *Tetrastichus* Haliday

1. *Tetrastichus saintpierrei* new species.

♀: Length, 1.85 mm.

Brilliant metallic grass green with the usual sculpture; legs white except the concolorous posterior coxae. Wings hyaline. Abdomen, dorsal aspect, with imperial purple, its proximal third orange yellow, the metallic-coloration projecting a little cephalad at each lateral margin. Antennae with two ring-joints; first funicle joint longer than the others.

From one specimen, similarly magnified.

♂: Not known.

From a single female reared with other eulophids from an oval gall on twigs of *Melaleuca* (Cecidomyiid galls), April 2, 1913 (A. P. Dodd).

Habitat: Australia—Nelson (Cairns), Queensland.

Type: In the Queensland Museum, Brisbane, the above specimen on a tag.

Respectfully dedicated to the Abbe Saint-Pierre for his *The Project of Perpetual Peace*.

APHELININI

Genus *Aphelinus* Dalman1. *Aphelinus dies* new species.

♀: Length, 1.30 mm.

Black, the antennae and legs lemon yellow (except posterior coxae, the intermediate coxae a little dusky); wings hyaline; abdomen lemon yellow crossed by obscure dusky stripes; discal cilia proximad of oblique hairless line consisting of two long lines and a third short (two or three cilia) one, the cilia in these lines coarse, six or seven times coarser than the main cilia in the outer portion of the blade. Venation pale yellow.

From one specimen, similarly enlarged.

♂: Not known.

Described from a single female captured by sweeping, Nelson (Cairns), N. Q. March.

Habitat: Australia—Nelson, Queensland.

Type: In the Queensland Museum, Brisbane, the foregoing specimen in balsam.

Epiperilampus Girault

1. *Epiperilampus channingi* new species.

♀: Length, 2.10 mm.

The same as the type species (*xanthocephalus* Girault) but the parapsides concolorous and the stigmal vein is shorter, distinctly shorter than the marginal, the two subequal in the type species. Also the antennae are lighter. Otherwise, I cannot distinguish between them.

From one specimen, similarly magnified.

♂: Not known.

From one female captured by sweeping grass in forest, September 13, 1912. Respectfully dedicated to William Ellery Channing in recognition of his public utterances against war.

Habitat: Australia—Quingilli (Cairns), Queensland.

Type: In the Queensland Museum, Brisbane, the above specimen on a tag (type subsequently lost accidentally).

Genus *Aprostocetus* Westwood1. *Tetrastichus* (*Aprostocetus*) *kurandensis* (Girault).

I have verified the one ring-joint in the antennae of this species, also its description; the femora are slightly suffused with the metallic coloration of the body. The species closely resembles the following species with which I have closely compared it. In both species the second abdominal segment is polygonally reticu-

lated (only seen in certain lights); also both species are parasitic upon braconids.

Genus *Tetrastichus* Haliday

1. *Tetrastichus laddi* new species.

♀: Length, 2.50 mm.

Like the preceding species but the femora and pedicel concolorous, the distal funicle joint shorter.

From many specimens, similarly magnified.

♂: Length 2.00 mm.

The same as the male of the preceding species but with the differences noted for the female.

From many specimens, similarly magnified.

Described from many specimens of both sexes reared from what appeared to be *Apanteles* cocoons taken from foliage of *Careya australis* in the forest, Nelson (Cairns), N. Q., A. P. Dodd. (April 5, 1913).

Habitat: Australia—Nelson, Queensland.

Types: In the Queensland Museum, Brisbane, one specimen of each sex on a tag.

Respectfully dedicated to William Ladd.

Neotetrastichodes, new genus

♀: Like *Tetrastichodes* Ashmead but the antennae with four ring-joints and the funicle of male antennae with long hairs; like *Quadrastichodes* but the funicle only 3-jointed. Male antennae with funicle 4-jointed, the club 3-jointed, the first funicle joint shorter than the pedicel. Ring-joints extremely short. Mandibles tridentate.

Type: *Neotetrastichodes flavus* n.sp.

1. *Neotetrastichodes flavus* new species.

♀: Length, 1.85 mm.

Light orange yellow, the wings hyaline, the legs and scape concolorous with the body; middle of face dusky, also dorsum of abdomen obscurely. Flagellum dusky yellow. Funicle joints subequal, each slightly shorter than the pedicel; a spur ends the third club joint which is shortest.

From one specimen, similarly magnified.

♂: Length, 1.30 mm.

The same but the cephalic part of the thorax is dusky and the abdomen wholly so excepting for a large whitish area centrally near base. Last funicle joint longest.

From one specimen, same magnification.

Described from a single pair captured by sweeping grass in a forest at Nelson (Cairns), N. Q., April 30, 1912.

Habitat: Australia—Nelson, Queensland.

Types: In the Queensland Museum, Brisbane, the above specimens together on a slide.

Trichoporoides Girault

1. *Trichoporoides flavus* new species.

♀: Length, 2 mm.

Differs from *fasciativentris* in having four abdominal stripes, in lacking the metallic coloration, in having the pedicel shorter, plainly shorter than the distal funicle joint, in having the ovipositor plainly but shortly projected and in being brownish yellow, the thorax obscurely dusky, more especially at cephalic margin of scutum centrally; antennae dusky.

From one specimen, similarly magnified.

♂: Not known.

Described from a single female captured at Babinda, Q., October 28, 1911 by sweeping foliage below a clearing at foot of mountain (jungle).

Habitat: Australia—Babinda, Queensland.

Type: In the Queensland, Museum, Brisbane, the above female on a slide.

Epitetrastichus new genus

Type: *Epitetrastichus speciosissimus* n.sp.

1. *Epitetrastichus speciosissimus* new species.

♀: Length, 1.90 mm. Robust.

Golden yellow, characteristically marked with black as follows: The scutum with a large obconical black area from cephalic margin to proximal third of scutellum where its obtuse apex ends, the marking leaving the lateral margins of the scutum broadly yellow; most of interior of each axilla, a triangular spot at cephalo-mesal margin of each parapside, the pronotum laterally, the metathorax and propodeum, much of mesopleurum and sides of propodeum, distal two tarsal joints and six broad stripes across the abdomen, each with a large, roundish yellow spot centrally on each side, forming a longitudinal line of large spots down each side of the abdomen (from the third segment, the first cross band of black being narrow or rather the spots confluent), those of the fifth stripe most clearly delimited, largest and quadrate; in the sixth stripe, the spot is small and joined laterally to the yellow of the body; tip of abdomen black; also upper half of occiput, center of vertex nearly to eyes and less so, the scrobicular cavity. Legs concolorous with general body color. Antennae dusky yellow. Median groove of scutum fine. Wings hyaline, the stigmal vein long. First funicle joint longer than the pedicel, the third shorter than it.

From one specimen, similarly magnified.

♂: Not known.

Described from a single female captured by sweeping grass bordering on a cane field, October 29, 1911. Jungle country.

Habitat: Australia—Babinda, Queensland.

Type: In the Queensland Museum, Brisbane, the above specimens on a slide.

This remarkable species, both in appearance (color pattern) and in the fact that the antennae bear five ring-joints, is otherwise like *Tetrastichus* Haliday. The ring-joints are extremely short like lamellae.

PEDIOBIINI

Epacrias new genus

♀: Agreeing with *Paracrias* Ashmead but the antennae with two ring-joints, the club 3-jointed, the funicle 2-jointed, the third club joint terminating in a spur. Propodeum smooth, tricarinate; scutellum without grooves. Second abdominal segment not very long.

♂: Not known.

Type: *Epacrias nigriviridis* n.sp.

1. *Epacrias nigriviridis* new species.

♀: Length, 2.30 mm.

Blackish metallic green, rather coarsely rugulose. Legs and antennae concolorous, the proximal three tarsal joints whitish. Wings hyaline, the postmarginal vein much shorter than the very short stigmal. First funicle joint longest. Petiole stout, distinctly longer than wide.

From one specimen, similarly magnified.

♂: Not known.

Described from one female captured by sweeping in a forest, September 13, 1912.

Habitat: Australia—Quingilli (Cairns District), Queensland.

Type: In the Queensland Museum, Brisbane, the above specimens on a slide.

ECTROMINI

Calocerinella new genus

♀: Agreeing with *Calcocerinus* Howard but the marginal vein extraordinarily lengthened, over twice the length of the submarginal; lateral ocelli nearer the cephalic one than to the eyes; axillae meeting; face convex, the antennae inserted near the mouth border, 12-jointed with one very short ring-joint, the club 3-jointed, the funicle joints very long, the first over twice the length of the pedicel. Mandibles with two nearly equal teeth. Propodeum with a median carina. Fore wings with a short, oblique, hairless line from the stigmal vein, more or less parallel with the

cephalic margin; wings trifasciate. Stigmal longer than the posmarginal, both short. Abdomen shorter than the thorax, compressed, pointed at apex, the wings extending beyond it for some distance. Legs long.

♂: Not known.

Type: *Calocerinella trifasciatus* n.sp.

1. *Calocerinella trifasciatus* new species.

♀: Length, 1.90 mm.

Very dark metallic purplish, the legs concolorous, the proximal four tarsal joints and cephalic femora and tibiae dusky yellowish, also the head and first two antennal joints. Finely alutaceous, the scutum also with fine thimble punctures. Club joints short, the club itself not as long as the first funicle joint but a third longer than the sixth which is only half the length of the first. Third band of fore wing much the longest, covering all of over the distal third of the blade except around apical margin which is clear; middle band with its distal margin crossing the apex of the stigmal vein.

From one specimen, same magnification.

♂: Unknown.

From one female captured by sweeping in the forest, April 9, 1913.

Habitat: Australia—Nelson (Cairns), Queensland.

Type: In the Queensland Museum, Brisbane, the above specimen on a tag, the head on a slide.

ELACHERTINI

Zagrammosoma Ashmead

1. *Zagrammosoma pulchra* new species.

♀: Length, 1 mm.

Thorax dark metallic green, wholly subrugoso-punctate, the head pale yellow, the ocellar area darker, the face with a line running down it from about the level of the antennae (between them and the ends of the eyes), the line long, wavy, metallic green, not touching the clypens but extending to the end of the head; also a short, broad metallic line from latero-ventral margin of eye to end of head. Wings hyaline excepting a fuscous line down the length of the stigmal vein. Legs pale yellow (also the scape) but the posterior femur with a broad black band around the middle and a narrower one just below the knees on the tibiae. Abdomen dusky black marked with pale yellow as follows: One round spot on each side just out from base, followed by a subresentic transverse band, on the next segment followed by an irregular large marking on each side whose caudal margin is deeply emarginate, followed on the next segment (the third, the second long) by a still wider, somewhat similar marking, and in the next segment a subobconical spot near lateral margin and on the next a similar but larger, subquadrate spot, obscure. Antennae 8-jointed, the ring-joint ap-

parently present but very small (it is counted here); funicle subcompressed, 2-jointed, the first joint largest, subglobose; distal or third club joint terminating in a little spine. Head triangular, hardly longer than wide. Propodeum tricarinate. Mandibles 5-dentate.

From one specimen, similarly magnified.

♂: Unknown.

From one female captured by sweeping in a forest, April 9, 1913.

Habitat: Australia—Nelson (Cairns), Queensland.

Type: In the Queensland Museum, Brisbane, the above specimen on a slide.

Zagrammosomoides Girault = Tetrastichus Haliday

Zagrammosomoides fasciatus new genus and species (April, 1913), being described in the Entomologist of London, I find subsequently is *Tetrastichus*, the mistake being due to the fact that the submarginal vein was first thought to be unbroken. Therefore, *Tetrastichus fasciatus* Girault MS. from Australia is preoccupied and I propose the new name *fasciatella* for it.

NELSON (CAIRNS), N.Q.,
Australia.
April, 1913