
More New Genera and Species of Chalcidoid Hymenoptera From Paraguay.

By
A. A. Girault.

This paper is a supplement to Girault (1912).

Family **Miscogasteridae.**

Trydymini.

Genus *Apocerus* Mayr.

1. *Apocerus americanus* new species.

Female: Length, 5 mm.

*) Note. The proofs have been read by me. **Strand.**

4*

6. Heft

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Dark metallic green, the wings hyaline; scutum and scutellum purplish bronze, the distal third of scutellum abruptly changing to dark green. Coxae metallic bluish, the femora fuscous, the tibiae brownish yellow, lighter at tips, the tarsi whitish. Scape fulvous (also posterior femur), the rest of the antennae very dark brown. Three ring-joints, the first funicle joint thrice the length of the pedicel, longest of the funicle (third ring-joint twice the size of the others); pedicel of usual length (antennae distad of third funicle joint and the abdomen missing). Head and thorax finely, densely punctate. Marginal vein very long.

(From one specimen, $\frac{2}{3}$ -inch objective, 1-inch optic, Bausch and Lomb.

Male: Not known.

Described from one female, minutien-mounted, labelled „San Bernardino. K. Fiebrig, S. V. 21. V.“

Habitat: Paraguay, San Bernardino.

Type: Zool. Mus., Berlin, the above specimen and a slide bearing a posterior leg and the antennae.

2. *Apocerus pax* new species.

Female: Length, 2.65 mm.

Black or nearly, the pronotum, propodeum and metathorax and the abdomen dark metallic green, the latter with purplish reflections. Wings hyaline, the tegulae and venation yellow brown. Legs concolorous, the tips of tibiae and tarsi white. Antennae yellow brown, the pedicel longer than in the preceding species. At least one mandible 4-dentate. Scutellum uniform in color.

(From one specimen, the same magnification.)

Male: Not known.

Described from one female similarly mounted and labelled „San Bernardino, 4. III. K. Fiebrig, S. V.“

Habitat: Paraguay, San Bernardino.

Type: Zool. Mus., Berlin, the above specimen with a slide bearing posterior leg and the head.

Metastenini.

Halticopteroides new genus.

Female: Like *Halticoptera* Spinola but the antennae 14-jointed, with three ring-joints, the mandibles 3- and 4-dentate; club 4-jointed. Postmarginal vein longer than the stigmal. Cephalic ocellus within the broad, obtuse scrobicular cavity, the antennae inserted above the middle of the face. Head wider than long, wider than the thorax. Propodeum with a median carina and produced into a short neck which looks like a short abdominal petiole. Second abdominal segment, occupying half the surface. Pronotum distinctly separated.

Male: Not known.

Type: The following species.

1. *Halticopteroides pax* new species.

Female: Length, 3,25 mm.

Black, the wings hyaline, the venation pale brown, the coxae concolorous, the legs yellow brown with the tarsi paler. Head and thorax with scattered distinct white hairs giving the effect against the black background somewhat as in *Catolaccus* Thomson. Tegulae yellow brown, also the antennae except pedicel and ring-joints which are dark; third ring-joint largest, the first funicle joint over twice the length of the pedicel, widening distad, longest, the distal one somewhat wider than long, subequal to the large first club joint, the fourth joint of the club minute and terminating in a minute nipple.

(From three specimens, similarly magnified.)

Male: Not known.

Described from three females on minuten pins labelled „San Bernardino, 14. III. and 5. VI. K. Fiebrig.“ Also „6043“.

Habitat: Paraguay, San Bernardino.

Types: Zool. Mus., the above specimens with a slide bearing the head, posterior legs and antennae.

Dedicated to the cause of international peace.

Miscogasterini.

Toxeumella new genus.

Female: Like *Toxeuma* Walker but the antennae 13-jointed, with three ring-joints, the club 3-jointed, its distal joint not bearing a nipple. Abdominal petiole short; antennae inserted slightly below the middle of the face, the clypeus at cephalic margin slightly concave. Metanotum tricarinate. Head very wide, wider than the thorax, the abdomen short, ovate, depressed, convexed beneath, the second segment a third of the surface, the ovipositor not exerted. Mandibles strong, 3- and 4-dentate. Postmarginal vein longer than the stigmal. Cephalic ocellus not within the scrobicular cavity, the lateral ones a great distance from the eyes. Marginal vein of usual length.

Male: Not known.

Type: The following species.

1. *Toxeumella albipes* new species.

Female: Length, 2,50 mm.

Bright metallic green blue, the abdomen purplish, ventrad and at base and tip yellowish brown, the legs wholly white (including the coxae), the scape, pedicel and first ring-joint also white, the rest of the antennae dark, dusky brown. Wings hyaline. Head and thorax densely punctate, the propodeum scaly, its median carina crossed by a carina at about proximal third. Pedicel subequal in length to the first funicle joint which is only slightly longer than wide. The distal joint of the funicle wider than long.

(From three specimens, same magnification.)

Male: Unknown.

Described from three females minutien-mounted and labelled „4342. San Bernardino, 1. X. — K. Fiebrig, S. V.“

Habitat: Paraguay, San Bernardino.

Types: Zool. Mus., Berlin, two of the above specimens and a slide bearing head, posterior legs and antennae.

Cotype: In the United States National Museum, Washington, D. C., U. S. A., one of the above females, one pin.

Toxeuma Walker.

1. *Toxeuma faceta* new species.

Male: Length, 2,45 mm.

Dark metallic green, the base of the abdomen straw brown, the legs white except all coxae and the posterior femora which are concolorous; other femora washed with brownish; wings hyaline; antennae with the scape and pedicel concolorous with the cephalic femora, the remaining joints dark, dusky brownish; 13 joints, 2 ring-, 3 club-joints, the pedicel not more than two thirds the length of the first funicle joint which is long. Both mandibles 4-dentate. Abdomen purplish. Punctate.

(From one specimen, similarly magnified.)

Female: Not known.

Described from one male on a minutien mount labelled „21,3“ and the same locality and collector.

Habitat: Paraguay, San Bernardino.

Type: Zool. Mus., Berlin, the above specimen and a slide with head and posterior legs.

Toxeumelloides new genus.

Female: Like *Toxeumella* but the abdomen with a long petiole, the latter longer than the hind coxae, the antennae 14-jointed, the club 4-jointed, the bullae slightly above the middle of the face, the cephalic ocellus partly within the scrobicular cavity. Fourth abdominal segment longest, or else subequal to the second, the third distinctly shorter. Ovipositor not exerted. Second abdominal segment obtusely produced at meson at caudal margin (dorsad) and excised, the third excised at meson, the fourth straight, the excision of the third deeper than that of the second; fifth segment short, transverse. Postmarginal vein barely longer than the long stigmal. Wings hyaline.

Male: Not known.

Type: The following species.

1. *Toxeumelloides pacifica* new species.

Female: Length, 4 mm.

Nearly black but with some greenish, the abdomen metallic green, its fourth segment purple, its petiole black, smooth. Head and thorax punctate and covered with short white pubescence somewhat as in the species of *Catolaccus*. Coxae concolorous, the

legs fuscous, the knees, tips of tibiae and tarsi whitish, cephalic tibiae nearly all straw yellow, the proximal half of posterior tibiae lemon yellow, contrasting with the other half. Scape, pedicel and first one or two ring-joints yellow brown, the remainder dusky black; first ring-joint only half the length of the others, the pedicel distinctly shorter than the first funicle joint which is longest, the others shortening, the distal one a little wider than long; fourth club joint very short, cuneate, obliquely truncate, the other joints wider than long. Head and all of thorax punctate, the propodeum tricarinate, the lateral carinae short, curved mesad crossing the middle one before its middle (proximad of it).

(From one specimen, same magnification.)

Male: Not known.

From one female mounted as the preceding and labelled „4351. 6. 9.“ and the usual locality label.

Habitat: Paraguay, San Bernardino.

Type: Zool. Mus., Berlin, the above specimen and a slide bearing posterior legs and antennae.

Family Pteromalidae.

Sphegigasterini.

Eurydinoteloides new genus.

Type: The following species.

1. *Eurydinoteloides americana* new species.

Female: Length, 2 mm.

Olive green, the abdomen and metathorax metallic; wings hyaline; head and thorax with short white hairs which are scattered and reclining, thus contrasting somewhat as in *Catolaccus*, Tegulae, knees, tibiae and tarsi brownish yellow, the tarsi whitish, the femora brown, the coxae concolorous; scape and pedicel brownish yellow, also the first two ring-joints, the rest of antennae dusky. Densely punctate, the propodeum scaly. Pedicel slightly shorter than the first funicle joint, the third ring-joint long, twice the length of the second. Segments 3 and 4 of abdomen with a small sinus at the meson at caudal margin.

Male: Not known.

From one female on a minutien pin, labelled „5. VI.“ and so on.

Habitat: Paraguay, San Bernardino.

Type: Zool. Mus., Berlin, the above specimen (minus abdomen) and a slide bearing head, posterior legs and antennae.

The genus differs from *Eurydinota* in bearing three ring-joints and from *Eurydinotella* in having both mandibles 4 dentate, the second abdominal segment twice the length of the third, the very short abdominal petiole and the median carina of the propodeum which is crossed at proximal third by a cross-carina joining the lateral ones.

Family **Cleonymidae.**Genus *Epistenia* Westwood.1. *Epistenia goethei* new species.

Female: Length, 6 mm.

Deep metallic blue, the propodeum and the concolorous posterior coxae with greenish, the abdomen black blue, the cephalic three fourths of the dorsal aspect of the second segment brilliant green, contrasting; scape and all of legs except the posterior coxae, reddish brown (antennae missing); eyes pilose; posterior femur darker toward tip. Fore wings stained from a little proximad of the head of the submarginal vein, distad to apex, the staining somewhat deeper across the wing at the place of origin. Propodeum and metathorax with short, straight lateral and median carinae. Abdomen punctate, as well as the head and thorax; the propodeum not so. Postmarginal vein distinctly shorter than the marginal.

(From one specimen, the same magnification.)

Male: Not known.

From one female labelled as the others and „5984“.

Habitat: Paraguay, San Bernardino.

Type: Zool. Mus., Berlin, the above specimen, minutien mounted.

Pteromalini.*Neocatolaccus* Ashmead.1. *Neocatolaccus (Catolaccus) cyaneus* (Girault).

Girault, 1911, pp. 400—402.

2. *Neocatolaccus subviridis* new species.

Female: Length, 4 mm.

The same as the preceding species in all structures and colors but much larger and the head and thorax are olive green, the abdomen and metathorax metallic, the latter green, the former green and purple. Also the propodeum bears the crosscarina and the posterior margin of segment 2 of the abdomen has a slight sinus at the meson. Femora metallic greenish.

(From one specimen, similarly magnified.)

Male: Not known.

From one female, minutien mounted, bearing the usual label and „28. 5. 6077“.

Habitat: Paraguay, San Bernardino.

Type: Zool. Mus., Berlin, the above specimen and a slide with head, posterior legs, a fore wing and a cephalic leg.

Family **Eurytomidae.****Aximini.**Genus *Aximopsis* Ashmead.1. *Aximopsis tricolor* new species.

Female: Length, 3,10 mm.

Black, the whole of the mesonotum red; face and horns, lateral edges of vertex, sides of pronotum (mixed with reddish), sides of the long fourth segment of abdomen, venation, all of each leg and the antennae honey yellow. Wings subhyaline. Antennae with one ring-joint, 3 club joints, 11-jointed; postmarginal vein longer than the stigmal. Last two joints of club dusky, the first funicle joint long, over twice the length of the last which is quadrate. Two tibial spurs. Punctate. Abdomen compressed.

(From one specimen, similarly enlarged.)

Male: Length, 3 mm.

The same but the abdomen wholly black, also the flagellum and the posterior coxa above; wings with a trace of staining. Antennae 10-jointed, the club only 2-jointed, the funicle joints long, the first longest, each (from the side, joints 1—4) with both sides slightly concaved, the tips thickened but the fifth joint cylindrical and like the club.

(From one specimen, similarly enlarged.)

Described from a specimen of each sex, on two minutien mounts, labelled as the preceding and „2. 2“.

Habitat: Paraguay, San Bernardino.

Types: Zool. Mus., Berlin, the above specimen, with a slide bearing an antenna and a posterior leg of each sex.

Rileyini.

Genus *Neorileya* Ashmead.

1. *Neorileya albipes* new species.

Male: Length, 2,40 mm.

Agreeing with the description of *flavipes* Ashmead but the fore wing with a distinct oval subfuscous spot appending from the stigmal knob; flagellum dark brownish. Coxae black, the tarsi and tibiae whitish. Abdomen and its petiole finely punctate, the second segment with a smooth median carina, the third longer than the second. Thorax pubescent. Posterior tibiae with two spurs. Antennal club 3-jointed, two ring-joints. Parapsidal furrows absent.

(From one specimen, same magnification.)

Female: Not known.

From one male bearing the special label „26. II.“.

Habitat: Paraguay, San Bernardino.

Type: Zool. Mus., Berlin, the above specimen minutien mounted.

Eurytomini.

Genus *Eurytoma* Illiger.

1. *Eurytoma haeckeli* new species.

Female: Length, 3,75 mm.

Black and usual but the legs (except posterior coxae) and the antennae brown yellow, the scape paler; tegulae and venation also

brown yellow; wings hyaline; propodeum rugulosely punctate and with irregular carinae laterad; abdomen minutely punctate. Antennae 11-jointed, the club 3-jointed, the pedicel a little over half the length of the first funicle joint which is less than half the length of the scape; distal funicle joint distinctly longer than wide, longer than the first club joint; joints 2 and 3 of funicle subequal. Postmarginal vein distinctly longer than the stigmal.

(From three specimens, similarly enlarged.)

Male: Unknown.

Described from three females, minutien mounted, with the usual labels and „10. 5.“. Dedicated to Ernst Haeckel.

Habitat: Paraguay, San Bernardino.

Type: Zool. Mus., Berlin, the above specimens and a slide bearing posterior legs and the antennae.

Later, two other females were found bearing the same data.

2. *Eurytoma euclus* Walker.

One female, San Bernardino, February 22; labelled also „6043“. Agrees with Walker's description but the venation nearly white, the femora nearly all black, except at tip. The propodeum is concave dorsally, the concavity finely roughened, its margins carinated; the abdomen is very finely, densely, uniformly polygonally sculptured. Postmarginal vein barely longer than the stigmal. Antennae 11-jointed, the club 3-jointed, like those of *paraguayensis*.

The specimen has been deposited into the Zool. Mus., Berlin (plus a slide with antennae and posterior legs).

3. *Eurytoma paraguayensis* Girault.

The antennal club of this species is doubtless 3-jointed. The species differs from the above in sculptural peculiarities of the abdomen.

4. *Eurytoma poincarei* new species.

Female: Length, 3,60 mm.

Agreeing with *haeckeli* but the propodeum with a v-shaped median channel (the whole disc from dorsal aspect in the other species is shallowly concaved) which is divided along the meson by transverse, rather wide sulci; the margins of the channel carinated. Also differing in that the flagellum is dusky and all the coxae black; the punctures of scutellum coarser than those of scutum. Postmarginal vein nearly as long as the marginal, the venation very pale. Abdomen finely polygonally sculptured. Pedicel only half the length of the first funicle joint, the distal funicle joint subquadrate.

(From one specimen, same magnification.)

Male: Not known.

From one female, minutien mounted, labelled „13. IX.“ and „4466“.

Habitat: Paraguay, San Bernardino.

Type: Zool. Mus., Berlin, the above specimen and a slide with a posterior leg and an antenna.

Dedicated with respect to Jules Henri Poincaré.

5. *Eurytoma pax* new species.

Female: Length, 4 mm.

Agreeing with *haeckeli* but the antennal club and the intermediate coxa black and the last segment of the abdomen is produced into a short stylus (true for *haeckeli* also); the central portion of the propodeum's concavity is finely punctate, whereas in *haeckeli* it is moderately coarsely punctate; also the caudal margin of some of the abdominal segments is smooth and shining. Otherwise the same as the species named.

(From one specimen, magnified as before.)

Male: Not known.

From one female labelled „7. VI.“.

Habitat: Paraguay, San Bernardino.

Type: Zool. Mus., Berlin, the above spem. and a slide bearing a posterior leg and an antenna.

Respectfully dedicated to the cause of international peace.

Genus *Bephrata* Cameron.

1. *Bephrata fulviscapus* new species.

Female: Length, 3,60 mm.

Black and punctate, the wings hyaline, the first, third and fourth antennal joints, knees, tibiae and tarsi brown yellow, the venation dusky; cephalic ocellus apparently just within the scrobes. Postmarginal and stigmal veins equal. Antennae 11-jointed, the club 3-jointed, the first funicle joint about $\frac{2}{3}$ the length of the long scape (excluding bulla), joints 2 and 3 (of funicle) subequal, each a fourth shorter than joint 1 and a third longer than the pedicel. Club somewhat longer than the first funicle joint which is about $2\frac{1}{2}$ times longer than wide at apex. Propodeum with a median groove, laterad of which are fine punctures, succeeded later by coarse ones.

(From one specimen, similarly magnified.)

Male: Not known.

Described from one female, minutien mounted, labelled „27. 6.“.

Habitat: Paraguay, San Bernardino.

Type: Zool. Mus., Berlin, the above specimen and a slide with posterior legs and antenna.

2. *Bephrata bicolor* new species.

Female: Length, 4,25 mm.

Agreeing with *striatipes* Ashmead but the black stripes on the femora and the spot on the sides of pronotum absent and the wings are hyaline; antennae concolorous with the legs, the tips of scape and pedicel above blackish; first funicle joint about two

thirds the length of the scape, the distal funicle joint a little longer than wide; club 3-jointed, eleven antennal joints. Marginal vein a little longer than the postmarginal, the stigmal a little shorter than the latter, the venation pale; black of the vertex extending down the face on each side for a third the length of the scrobicular cavity. Abdomen lanceolate, as long as the head and thorax, the propodeum with a conic-ovate median channel which is punctate rather coarsely but much less so than the portions without the channel. Tegulae fuscous. Abdomen minutely polygonally sculptured.

(From one specimen, the same magnification.)

Male: Not known.

From one specimen on a minutien mount labelled „22. VI.“.

Habitat: Paraguay, San Bernardino.

Type: Zool. Mus., Berlin, the above specimen and a slide bearing a posterior leg and an antenna.

The male of this species is probably represented by a male specimen nearly similarly colored but for the present I describe it as a new species since it differs in both coloration and sculpture.

3. *Bephrata consobrina* new species.

Male: Length, 3,75 mm.

The same as the preceding species but the whole side of the pronotum is lemon yellow, the posterior coxa has some black on it, the antenna is black except scape and pedicel (black above, the former along distal third); the abdominal petiole is much longer, nearly as long as the body of the abdomen, the latter with the venter yellow and the center of the side, compressed. The propodeum has a median sulcus which is uniform in width. Antennae 10-jointed, the club 3-jointed, the funicle-joints all elongate, the first as long as the scape (excluding the bulla), the fourth or last about two thirds the length of the club; proximal joint of the latter equal to the other two combined; pubescence of antenna scattered, rather long setae, arranged more or less in whorls.

(From one specimen, similarly magnified.)

Female: Unknown.

From one male, minutien mounted, labelled „26. II.“.

Habitat: Paraguay, San Bernardino.

Type: Zool. Mus., Berlin, the above specimen and a slide with an antenna and posterior leg.

Bephratoides new genus.

Male and Female: Like *Bephrata* Cameron but the antennae only 10-jointed, the club solid, the funicle with six joints.

Type: (*Bephrata*) *Bephratoides paraguayensis* (Crawford).

Family **Callimomidae**.

Genus *Podagrion* Spinola.

A single male, San Bernardino, 8. 6.

Callimominae.

It is the mesepimeron in this subfamily and the Idarninae which is excised beyond the middle; the episternum of the mesothorax is large and curved, dilated dorsad.

Genus *Syntomaspis* Foerster.

1. *Syntomaspis paraguayensis* new species.

Female: Length, 2,1 mm, excluding the ovipositor which is slightly longer than the body.

Agreeing with *aprilis* Ashmead but the femora all concolorous, the posterior tibiae darkening toward tip; scutellum, face and metathorax green; funicle and club black; umbilicately punctate, the scutellum caudad of the cross furrow much smoother, merely scaly, the axillae with still finer sculpture. Valves of the ovipositor black. Scape concolorous with the tibiae, the pedicel darker, fuscous. Venation very pale yellowish. Posterior tibiae with two spurs. Antennae 13-jointed, the club 3-jointed.

(From one specimen, similarly magnified.)

Male: Not known.

From one female, minutien mounted, labelled „5. VI.“.

Habitat: Paraguay, San Bernardino.

Type: Zool. Mus., Berlin, the above specimen with a slide bearing a cephalic and a posterior leg and an antenna.

Family Eucharidae.

Liratella new genus.

Female: Like *Lirata* Cameron but the third joint, though nearly twice longer than the fourth is only a fourth the length of the funicle; no ring-joint; scutellar processes longitudinally carinate but the scutellum smooth; mesonotum hump-backed; distal funicle joints wider than long, the club single. Thorax with a median groove.

Male: The same but the abdomen smaller, compressed, the moderate petiole distinctly longer; the antennae 11-jointed, each funicle joint bearing from the same side a long branch, the distal joint two of them from its apex; scape short, pedicel wider than long, the short funicle joints transverse, the first and last longest. Ten antennal branches.

Type: The following species.

1. *Liratella nigra* new species.

Female: Length, 4,30 mm.

Jet black, the wings hyaline, the venation colorless, the legs pale lemon yellow, except the concolorous coxae. Tegulae brown, the antennae concolorous with the legs; scutum transversely striate, the axillae, parapsides and scutellum smooth, also the abdomen and face; occipital margin of vertex acute. Propodeum dorsally smooth, with a median sulcus and delicate but distinct lateral carinae. Last four funicle joints wider than long.

(From one specimen, same magnification.)

Male: Length, 4 mm.

The same but the whole antennae chocolate brown.

(From one specimen, similarly magnified.)

Described from a specimen of each sex, minutien mounted, labelled „19. V.“, ♀, and „28. V.“, ♂.

Habitat: Paraguay, San Bernardino.

Type: Zool. Mus., Berlin, the above specimens (2 pins) and two slides with the antennae.

2. *Livatella nigrella* new species.

Male: Length, 3,70 mm.

The same as the preceding but smaller and the scutellum very finely longitudinally lineolated, the transverse lineolations of the scutum extending over the parapsides; median grooved line absent on the scutum; posterior femora fuscous along proximal half; head sculptured like the scutum but more finely. The first and last two funicle joints longer than wide; the 10 branches clavate, not as long as the whole antenna. Scutellar processes thin, slenderer.

(From one specimen, similarly magnified.)

Female: Not known.

Described from one male, minutien mounted, labelled „6164“.

Habitat: Paraguay, San Bernardino.

Type: Zool. Mus., Berlin, the above specimen and a slide with the antenna.

Genus *Stilbula* Spinola.

1. *Stilbula nigriceps* Ashmead.

One male, San Bernardino, 19. V. The two confluent black spots cephalad on scutum absent but probably represented by a reddish brown square stain; the spot on each lateral lobe is against the parapsidal furrow and is ovate and moderately large; the head is circularly striate; the ventral half of the mesopleurum is black and the distal half of the wings slightly stained. There is a small oval spot on each axilla, cephalo-laterad; the crescentic concavity at base of propodeum mesad is longitudinally striate. Antennae 12-jointed, without a ring-joint. Honey yellow, the abdomen reddish brown. The specimen was captured from foliage. The specimen is in the Zool. Mus., Berlin, minutien mounted and a slide with the antennae.

Genus *Eucharomorpha* Girault.

1. *Eucharomorpha worcesteri* new species.

Male: Length, 4 mm.

Bright metallic aeneous green, the head and thorax finely, very densely punctate, including the blue propodeum which is subconvex, with no median carina but with a lateral groove; abdomen shining, very minutely polygonally sculptured. Wings hyaline, the abdominal petiole blue and sculptured like the propo-

deum; scape, pedicel and legs (except the concolorous coxae) straw yellow, the rest of the antennae blackish, the first funicle joint half the length of the scape, the others shortening but all longer than wide, joints 2—4 subequal; ring-joint distinct. Mandibles as in *Orasema* Cameron. Antennae 12-jointed.

(From one specimen, similarly magnified.)

Female: Not known.

From one male labelled „6299“.

Habitat: Paraguay, San Bernardino.

Type: Zool. Mus., Berlin, the above specimen, minutien mounted, and a slide with the antennae.

This beautiful species, the first to be recorded from the American continent is respectfully dedicated to Noah Worcester for his „A Solemn Review of the Custom of War“.

2. *Eucharomorpha paraguayensis* new species.

Male: Length, 2,75 mm.

Same as the preceding but much smaller, the petiole of the abdomen long and slender, the ring-joint very short, the pedicel black like the funicle, the first joint of the latter over half the length of the short scape but not twice longer than wide, the following joints subequal to it, the club as long as the scape. Proximal half of posterior femur washed with metallic green. Postmarginal vein not more than twice the length of the stigmal. Wings subhyaline.

(From one specimen, similarly enlarged.)

Female: Not known.

From one male, minutien mounted, labelled „4. 2. 07“.

Habitat: Paraguay, San Bernardino.

Type: Zool. Mus., Berlin, the above specimen and a slide with an antenna.

Family Chalcididae.

Smicrini.

Genus *Spilochalcis* Thomson.

1. *Spilochalcis kanti* new species.

Female: Length, 5 mm. Robust.

Agrees with *mayri* Ashmead but the abdomen is no longer than the thorax, its petiole short and stout but longer than wide; there is also a black line in the propleural suture; that is, between the pro- and mesopleurum. Scape and pedicel lighter than the funicle.

(From one specimen, similarly enlarged.)

Male: Not known.

From one female, minutien mounted, labelled „18. V.“. Dedicated to Immanuel Kant for his work On Perpetual Peace.

Habitat: Paraguay, San Bernardino.

Type: Zool. Mus., Berlin, the above specimen.

2. *Spilochalcis laddi* new species.

Female: Length, 4,10 mm.

Agrees with *van* Ashmead but the upper portion of the occiput is black (around upper margin), the v-shaped marking on the scutum is connected with the median black line posteriorly, the spot on the lateral lobe is cephalo-mesad and obovate; the mesopleural line is absent, the abdominal petiole concolorous and also the whole abdomen or nearly; scape lemon yellow, pedicel dark, flagellum brown. Hind femora with two rather small brown spots, one at apex ventrad, the other at about the middle of posterior margin, the hind coxae immaculate except at tip, the hind tibiae with a central elliptical brown spot dorsad. Base of each axilla black. Mesothoracic spiracle blackish but not surrounded with black.

(From one specimen, similarly enlarged.)

Male: Not known.

From one female labelled „21. 6.“. Dedicated to William Ladd.

Habitat: Paraguay, San Bernardino.

Type: Zool. Mus., Berlin, the above specimen.

3. *Spilochalcis pax* new species.

Female: Length, 3,80 mm.

Agreeing with *axillaris* Ashmead but the middle of cephalic face of pronotum above has a short brownish line, the median line of scutum extends to anterior margin forming a T with the black line across that margin and caudad swelling into a bulb before reaching apex; no other spots on scutum, the line on the lateral lobe is against the furrow and extends from cephalic margin nearly to apex, the spot of scutellum is mesal, large near apex and extending nearly to base, gradually thinning; inner third of axilla and base of scutellum black; propodeum immaculate; distal fifth of hind tibiae fuscous; petiole about thrice longer than wide; no line in the mesopleural furrow; otherwise as the species named. Flagellum black.

(From three specimens, similarly magnified.)

Male: Not known.

Described from three females labelled „2. 2.“ and „20. IV.“.

Habitat: Paraguay, San Bernardino.

Types: Zool. Mus., Berlin, the above specimens, minutien mounted, 3 pins.

4. *Spilochalcis ashmeadi* new species.

Female: Length, 3,75 mm.

Pale honey yellow, immaculate, the wings hyaline, the abdomen at tip above brownish; antennae darkening distad; petiole $3\frac{1}{2}$ times longer than wide; scutellum simple; hind coxae with two minute teeth in a line before tip above; pedicel shorter than the first funicle joint, the distal joint of the funicle subquadrate. The ring-joint large.

(From one specimen, similarly enlarged.)

Male: Not known.

From one female on a minutien mount, labelled „19. V.“.

Habitat: Paraguay, San Bernardino.

Type: Zool. Mus., Berlin, the above specimen.

Respectfully dedicated to William Harris Ashmead for his contributions to Hymenopterology.

5. *Spilochalcis saintpierrei* new species.

Female: Length, 3,85 mm.

Dark red, the face and cheeks, the scape, the pronotum, the cephalic and intermediate legs (except the femora proximad, there brownish), the tegulae and the lateral margins of the scutum, pale lemon yellow, median line of scutum and scutellum with a black stripe, the cephalic portions of each parapside also black; wings hyaline; flagellum pinkish, darkening distad; pleurum of mesothorax black; also a line across base of propodeum; posterior legs dark reddish, a spot just before knees and a long band just below them, around the tibiae, lemon yellow; abdomen darker distad, with obscure yellowish above near base, the petiole nearly black, nearly thrice longer than wide. Antennae stout, the flagellum very fuzzy.

(From one specimen, similarly magnified.)

Male: Not known.

From one female, minutien mounted, labelled „19. V.“.

Habitat: Paraguay, San Bernardino.

Type: Zool. Mus., Berlin, the above specimen and a slide with an antenna.

6. *Spilochalcis asantaremensis* new species.

Female: Length, 2,10 mm.

Agreeing with *santaremensis* Ashmead but the head all honey yellow (pinkish below antennae and in the scrobes), the occiput black; vertex with three small brownish spots, one upon the cephalic ocellus, the other two each in front of a lateral one; face of pronotum black; scutum and scutellum marked as in the male of *santaremensis* but the scutellum may be described as yellow with a broad median stripe; front and middle legs yellow; the hind femora have the apical third yellow except at extreme apex while the hind tibiae are mostly yellow, with a broad blackish middle band; the petiole is nearly thrice longer than thick; otherwise as in female *santaremensis*. The yellow stripes in dorsal aspect of mesonotum forms an X-shaped marking. Antennae yellow, somewhat dusky distad.

(From one specimen, similarly magnified.)

Male: Unknown.

From one female, minutien mounted, labelled „19. V.“.

Habitat: Paraguay, San Bernardino.

Type: Zool. Mus., Berlin, the above specimen.

7. *Spilochalcis flaviscutellum* new species.

Female: Length, 3 mm.

Honey yellow, the wings hyaline, the head brownish, the occiput medially dusky; face of pronotum, all of mesoscutum (plus parapsides) except narrowly near the yellow tegulae, the axillae, the metathorax and propodeum, the abdominal petiole and all of abdomen (dorsad and laterad only) except tip, black; scutellum yellow, immaculate; tip of ovipositor black. Antennae pinkish beyond first two joints. Feebly punctate.

(From one specimen, similarly magnified.)

Male: Not known.

Described from one female, minutien mounted, labelled „19.V.“

Habitat: Paraguay, San Bernardino.

Type: Zool. Mus., Berlin, the above specimen.

Chalcitellini.

Arretoceroidella new genus.

Female: Like *Arretocerus* Kirby but the antennae without a ring-joint, the club 3-jointed, 13 joints in all, the first funicle joint longest, the funicle subclavate; posterior femur beneath with one moderately large tooth followed by minute ones; posterior tibiae without a tooth outwardly near base. Posterior coxa with two teeth above before tip in a line. Postmarginal vein long.

Male: Not known.

Type: The following species.

1. *Arretoceroidella flava* new species.

Female: Length, 2,80 mm.

Honey yellow, funicle joints 3—6 pinkish, the following blackish, the wings hyaline; head, distal half of abdomen dorsad (fuscous), mesothorax, metathorax (fuscous), over the distal half of hind femora and the sides of mesothorax, darker, brownish or subfuscous. Hind angles of propodeum acute, the petiole a half (more, or less) the length of the abdomen; head and thorax minutely scaly, the thorax pubescent. Tips of valves of ovipositor black.

(From three specimens, similarly magnified.)

Male: Not known.

Described from three female specimens, minutien mounted, labelled „19. V.“

Habitat: Paraguay, San Bernardino.

Type: Zool. Mus., Berlin, the above specimens and a slide with two antennae.

Chalcidini.

Genus *Tumidicoxa* Girault.

The antennal club in this genus is apparently 2-jointed, 3-jointed in *Chalcis* but the genera are probably the same, since I have often made the mistake in respect to the number of club joints in the Chalcidinae; it is not always easy to determine accurately and a mistake may have been made in describing *Tumidicoxa*;

if the club is 2-jointed, the antennae are 12-jointed as originally described and the genus is, perhaps, a good one. *Ceyxia* is only a subgenus, at best, of *Chalcis* but *Tumidicoxa* seems to be valid. In many specimens I believe the distal club joint is often eaten away or else falls away and the club then appears to be truncate and 2-jointed. Also in some specimens, the club is two-jointed from one aspect while from another it appears as if there was a very short third joint, obliquely truncated. After much consideration I must conclude that both *Ceyxia* and *Tumidicoxa* are the same as *Chalcis*.

Genus *Chalcis* Fabricius.

1. (*Ceyxia*) *Chalcis flaviscapus* Girault.
Four females, San Bernardino, June 22.
2. (*Tumidicoxa*) *Chalcis hyalinipennis* Girault.
Two males, San Bernardino, June 5 and 22.

Family Encyrtidae.

Taneostigmini.

Taneostigmodes Ashmead.

1. *Taneostigmodes americana* new species.
Female: Length, 2,20 mm.

Lemon yellow, the vertex and all dorsal aspect of mesothorax excepting laterad on each side ochreous; antennae and legs concolorous, the dorsal aspect of the abdomen (except the distal fourth) dark brownish; wings hyaline; proximal funicle joint longer than wide, joint 5 and following wider than long, the first joint of the funicle a little longer than the pedicel; postmarginal vein distinctly shorter than the stigmal. Parapsidal furrows meeting and joined distinctly for some distance before reaching the base of scutum. Thorax with scattered thimble punctures. Sparse white pubescence.

(From two specimens, similarly magnified.)

Male: Not known.

From two females, minutien mounted, labelled „4667“.

Habitat: Paraguay, San Bernardino.

Types: Zool. Mus., Berlin, the above specimens together with a slide bearing portion of an antenna and the fore wings.

Eupelmini.

Genus *Eupelmus* Dalman.

1. *Eupelmus santaremensis* Ashmead.
One female, San Bernardino, labelled „7. 6.“.

Parooderelloides new genus.

Female: Agreeing with *Oodera* Westwood and *Lecaniobius* Ashmead but the wings vestigial, the ovipositor not exerted, the head only slightly wider than long. Posterior tibiae with two spurs.

Differing from *Paraguaya* Girault in bearing a ring-joint and the small wings. Eyes not convergent.

Male: Not known.

Type: The following species.

1. *Parooderelloides biguttata* new species.

Female: Length, 3,75 mm.

Head and abdomen dark blue, the thorax purple; scape yellow brown, except at tip; legs concolorous; fore wings perfect but only about a third the usual size, deeply infuscated from bend of the submarginal vein to apex and midway within this area are two white spots in a line transversely one at each blade margin, the cephalic one larger; intermediate knees yellowish. Abdomen as in *Lecaniobius*. First two segments of abdomen shining, finely scaly, nearly smooth, the rest of the abdomen opaque and densely punctate. Eyes hairy. Antennae 13-jointed, the first funicle joint distinctly longer than the pedicel.

(From one specimen, similarly enlarged.)

Male: Not known.

From one female, minutien mounted, labelled „5769“.

Habitat: Paraguay, San Bernardino.

Type: Zool. Mus., Berlin, the above specimen and a slide with the appendages.

Encyrtini.

Aprionomastix new genus.

Female: Like *Prionomastix* Mayr but the antennae 11-jointed, the postmarginal vein distinctly longer than the stigmal, the fore wing with a fuscous cross-band, otherwise hyaline. Tibial spurs of hind legs very unequal. Pedicel subequal to the first funicle joint. Mandibles with very fine teeth toward apex, there terminating in a larger tooth-like projection (laterad). Propodeum smooth, without carinae, pubescent laterad. Axillae meeting inwardly.

Male: Not known.

Type: The following species.

1. *Aprionomastix fasciatipennis* new species.

Female: Length, 2,25 mm.

Black blue, the propodeum shining; a broad brownish stripe across the fore wing from the marginal and postmarginal veins, its proximal margin entire but the opposite margin convexed, emarginate caudad; head and thorax with a dense scaly sculpture; cephalic legs entirely yellow, the intermediate the same but the coxae, the femora above, and most of the tibiae and the distal half of the tarsi metallic bluish, the proximal half of the tarsi whitish; posterior legs wholly metallic blue, also the antenna except the scape which is brown yellow like the cephalic legs. Face more or less brownish below the eyes. Pedicel suffused with

yellow. Abdomen short, the ovipositor not exerted. Distal funicle joint a little longer than wide; middle joint of club shortest, nearly twice wider than long.

(From one specimen similarly magnified.)

Male: Not known.

From one female on a minutien mount, labelled „30. May“.

Habitat: Paraguay, San Bernardino.

Type: Zool. Mus., Berlin, the above specimen and a slide with head, antennae and posterior legs.

Mirini.

Homalotylus Mayr.

1. *Homalotylus latipes* new species.

Female: Length, 1,50 mm.

Very dark metallic purple, the abdomen and scutum bluish, legs concolorous but the intermediate and cephalic legs lighter, suffused with brownish; antennae brown, 12-jointed, there being a very short ring-joint, the club 3-jointed; caudal tibia foliaceously dilated. Body alutoceus with scattered pin punctures; axillae meeting inwardly rather broadly; fore wings conspicuously bifasciate, the first band across from the apical portion of the venation, the second at apex of the blade; angle between postmarginal and stigmal veins darker, the marginal vein a little longer than wide; abdomen much shorter than thorax, depressed; second tooth of mandibles distinctly the longest. The six funicle joints cupshaped, all distinctly shorter than the pedicel.

(From one specimen, similarly magnified.)

Male: Not known.

From one female, minutien mounted, labelled „23. 6.“.

Habitat: Paraguay, San Bernardino.

Type: Zool. Mus., Berlin, the above specimen and a slide with head and appendages, including several legs and a fore wing.

This species differs from typical specimens of the genus in bearing the foliated hind tibiae and the short ring-joint.

Literature referred to.

1912. Girault, A. A., Archiv f. Naturgeschichte, Berlin, 78. Jahrg., Abt. A., Heft 9, pp. 160—177.

Note. The proofs have been read by me.

Strand