

A new Chalcidid Genus and Species of Hymenoptera from Australia.

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This new genus was captured by sweeping foliage and grass along the banks of the Cape River at Capeville, Queensland, January 8, 1913. It is the second endemic genus of its tribe from Australia.

Family CHALCIDIDAE, Tribe CHALCITELLINI.

Chalcitelloides new genus.

Female:—Agreeing with the description of *Chalcitella* Westwood but the antennae only 10-jointed, without a ring-joint, the club solid. The fore wings without post-marginal or stigmal veins, the marginal long, slender and truncate at apex. Posterior femur beneath with eight teeth, the distal two small and equal; scutellum ending in a minute tooth. Venter of propodeum with a pair of stout teeth pointing ventrad. Petiole of abdomen as long as the hind coxae. Posterior tibiae *with* a small acute tooth outwardly near base (proximal third); wings hyaline. Propodeum with a median carina.

Male:—Not known.

Type:—The following species.

Chalcitelloides nigriscutum new species.

Female.—Length, 3.00 mm.

Blood red, the wings hyaline, the mesoscutum and axillae black; also the venter of thorax, the lateral pieces of the scutellum and an oval spot in center of posterior coxa outwardly; venation pale brown. Head black, the antennae red except distal two-thirds of the club. Umbilicately punctate and with sparse white pubescence. Abdominal petiole with longitudinal carinae far apart. Fore wings practically naked, without marginal cilia. First funicle joint longest, the others more or less subquadrate, the club long, conical.

(From one specimen, 2-3-inch objective, 1-inch optic, Bausch and Lomb.)

Male.—Not known.

Described from one female captured as above.

Habitat: Australia—Capeville (Pentland), Queensland.

Type: In the Queensland Museum, Brisbane, the above specimen on a tag plus a slide bearing the head and posterior femur.