

57. 92 Encyrtidae (94. 3)

Some New Genera and Species of Chalcidoid Hymenoptera of the Family Encyrtidae from Australia.

By *A. A. Girault.*

All of the specimens in normal position.

Eupelmini

Solindeneleus new genus.

Female: — Head normal, from cephalic aspect rounded, the genal sulcus distinct, the eyes rounded and bearing short, scattered, inconspicuous hairs; the antenna inserted slightly below their ventral ends,

their scrobes short, but distinct. Antennae 13-jointed, subclavate, one ring-joint, the scape short, the pedicel small, not half the size of the first funicle joint which is longest of the funicle; club three-jointed, ovate. Lateral ocelli not touching the eye margins. Scutellum very short, triangular, without a tuft of hair at apex, with a median sulcus, the axillae very small, very widely separated, obscure. Abdomen sessile, so much compressed as to be merely a line from dorsal aspect, as long as the thorax, the ovipositor not exerted. Mesoscutum impressed, the furrows complete. Middle tibial spur long and stout, two-thirds the length of the middle tarsus, the proximal joint of the latter beneath with dense black teeth; there are also some of these teeth on succeeding joints and around the base of the tibial spur. Cephalic femora slightly swollen, unarmed but with a line of solitary, stiff hairs. Posterior legs normal, the spur single. Wings hyaline, postmarginal vein long, subequal to the marginal and four or more times longer than the stigmal which is well developed. Marginal fringes short. Body metallic, sculptured, varicolored.

Male: — Not known.

Type: *Solindenelleus pulchricorpus* new species.

Female: — Length, 2.79 mm.

General color dark metallic greenish, the long mesoscutel impression and the scutellum distad coppery. Marked with right lemon yellow as follows: The head except the centre of the vertex between the lateral ocelli and a broad stripe from side to side (eye to eye) of the occiput; the legs except proximal half of caudal coxae, proximal two-thirds of the caudal femora all of caudal tibia (except at each end), the dusky distal tarsal joint and the tip of the middle tibial spur; proximal third of tegulae; and a whitish band around most of the caudal margin of pronotum (dorsal aspect). An orange yellow, transverse-elliptical spot on each side of the meson of propodeum, as seen from dorsal aspect just on each side of the apex of the scutellum; the latter with a thin clump of long white hairs on each side before the apex. Antennae brownish, the scape yellow ventrad, the pedicel the same at tip. Head and mesoscutum with irregular, more or less obscure punctures, the mesonotum densely shagreened or reticulated. Venation dusky. A more or less obscure yellowish stripe near base of abdomen, lateral aspect.

(From one specimen, similarly magnified.)

Male: — Not known.

Described from a single female specimen mounted on a tag in the Queensland Museum at Brisbane, labelled "Gall No. 6".

Habitat: Australia - Queensland (Brisbane).

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

Later in the same collection another female was found, labelled "Gall No. 6 Brisbane, Q. H. Hacker, 19-7-11".

Episolinodelia new genus.

Female: — Head from cephalic aspect triangular, the sclerular cavity deep but the front ocell-

us remote from it, the antennae inserted slightly below the ventral ends of the eyes, 13-jointed, one ring-joint, clavate, the joints not long, the flagellum long. Legs normal, the teeth beneath, on the intermediate tarsi, not black, the spurs of posterior tibia single. Cephalic femora stout. Cheeks long. Postmarginal vein slightly shorter than the stigmal which is about a third or more the length of the marginal. Abdomen sessile, ovate, slightly compressed, the ovipositor exerted, moderately long. Mandibles tridentate.

Male: — Not known.

Distinguished from the preceding genus by the different abdomen and venation.

Type: — *Episolinodelia varicolor* described herewith.

1. *Episolinodelia varicolor* new species.

Female: — Length, 2.10 mm. exclusive of ovipositor.

Bright metallic green, the abdomen yellowish brown and with a metallic green dorso-lateral stripe down each side, its base dorsad metallic. Antennae black, the ring-joint whitish, the third funicle joint longest, subequal in length to the pedicel. Legs lemon yellow the coxae black except at tip, the intermediate tibiae ringed with black a short distance below the knees, the intermediate femora with a black spot above on one side the same distance before the knees. Wings hyaline. Exserted valves of ovipositor brown, broadly black at base, narrowly so at tip. A yellow stripe down each side of the mesothorax. Head and thorax polygonally reticulated.

(From one specimen, enlarged as in preceding descriptions.)

Male: — Not known.

Described from a single female specimen captured by Mr. Alan P. Dodd by sweeping miscellaneous vegetation in a forest, Nelson, N. Q., 5. December 1912.

Habitat: Australia-Nelson (Cairns), N. Q.

Type: In the Queensland Museum, Brisbane, the above specimen on a card point plus a slide of xylol-balsam bearing an antenna and one of each pair of legs.

Tancostigmini.

Ataneostigma new genus:

Male: — Head thin antero-posteriorly, the vertex very short, the antennae inserted below the middle of the face and the lower ends of the eyes, the scape cylindrical, the flagellum filiform, 6-jointed including the pedicel, no ring-joint; pedicel short, the first funicle joint very long, the club two-jointed, not differentiated. Postmarginal vein hardly developed, the stigmal very small and short, the marginal long and slender. Intermediate tibial spur three-fourths the length of the proximal joint of the intermediate tarsus; legs normal. Axillae conspicuously advanced into the parapsides, widely separated. The mesoscutum convex, the parapsidal furrows delicate and narrow but distinct, curved but not short. Scutellum short, simple. Abdomen depressed, oval, not

quite as long as the thorax. Tarsi 5-jointed. Propodeal spiracle minute, round.

F e m a l e: — Not known.

A genus resembling some Eulophini or Elachertinae, more especially because of the thin head with the face sunken and the axillae prominently advanced into the parapsides.

T y p e: *Ataneostigma pulchra* new species, described herewith.

1. *Ataneostigma pulchra* new species.

M a l e: — Length, 3.00 mm.

Black marked with bright lemon yellow as follows: All of the scutellum excepting cephalic margin and a broad, saggittate area along the median line; a conspicuous wedgeshaped area on each side of the abdomen at proximal third, its apex mesad; the lateral margins of the scutum, conspicuously and all of each parapside; the antennae (honey yellow); all of the head except most of the disk of vertex; and the legs (including the coxae), the distal tarsal joint dark. Head and thorax polygonally reticulated. Wings hyaline.

(From two specimens, enlarged as formerly.)

F e m a l e: — Not known.

Described from two males mounted on an unlabelled card in the collections of the Queensland Museum.

H a b i t a t: Australia-Queensland.

T y p e s: In the Queensland Museum, Brisbane, one male on a tag plus a slide bearing the other.
to be continued.