

NEW GENERA OF CHALCID FLIES FROM
AUSTRALIA*(Hymenoptera)*

By A. A. GIRAULT

Family ENCYRTIDAE

Paracladella, new genus.

Like *Neocladia*, but mandibles long, acute; maxillary palpi with 1, 2 equal, 3 shortest, 4 equal others together, pale with long hairs along its mesal side. Scape thick, flagellum stout, cylindric, club solid; pedicel much smaller than funicle 1, latter a bit longer than wide. Scutellum rimmed at apex. Stigmal long, curved, marginal a bit longer than wide, postmarginal elongate, narrow, twice stigmal. Abdomen globose, ovipositor not free. Palial palp 3-jointed. Robust. Pronotum very short.

Paracladella globosa, new species.

Green, scape red at base; first legs save coxa, femur at base and tarsus, and the second legs, save same and tibia above, reddish. Fore wing with a fuscous spot against stigmal vein. Thorax scaly, with dense short pubescence.

Forest, Nelson, March.

Ecthrobacomyia, new genus.

Like *Ecthrobacca*, but postmarginal absent, three equal acute mandibular teeth, marginal twice longer than wide, twice stigmal. Frons moderate.

Ecthrobacomyia niveipes, new species.

Green, wings clear, veins yellow, legs save coxæ and scape white. Scaly. Funicles 1-4 equal, half wider than long, 5 and 6 quadrate, shorter than pedicel. Clubs subquadrate. Hairless line open to venation and distad. Scutum with minute punctures, scutellum rounded at apex. Wings rather slender, hind, ten lines of discal cilia.

Nelson, with type of *Ufeus quadrifasciatus*.

Family CLEONYMIDAE

Proamotura, new genus.

Like a large *Spalangia*, but head more quadrate, antennæ at middle of face, between prominences on each side, 9-jointed without a ring-joint, club solid. Wings as in *Spalengiomorpha*, but fringes short, discal ciliation abundant, like points; a second (scanty) tuft of black hairs along the stigmal, latter equal postmarginal, marginal long. Pronotum larger than scutum, furrows of latter foveate, axillæ large, meeting, propodeum rugulose, spiracle small, central; abdomen 2 one-fourth of surface, a bit largest, petiole longer than wide. 2.50 mm.

Proamotura aquila, new species.

Red-brown, abdomen save petiole, purple; legs except coxæ, yellow brown; club darker; coxa 3 purplish above; a narrow stripe from first hair-tuft of wing; a wide one, convexed distad, from stigmal and distal one-fifth of marginal. Scape clavate, longest, club next longest, then funicle 1, which is half longer than wide at apex; funicle 4 quadrate; flagellum with long white hairs. Clothing sparse. Curved striæ on pronotum and cephalic scutum.

From beetle-infested twigs of *Mallotus philippinensis*, March 24, 1916 (Hacker), Brisbane.

Entedonastichus, new genus.

Like *Entedonomphale*, but discal cilia of fore wing distinct, postmarginal a bit longer than the short stigmal, paraspidal furrows incomplete, fore wing fringes a fourth wing width. Abdomen apex truncate, ovipositor vertical. Scape moderately widely dilated.

Entedonastichus mirus, new species.

Purple, tibia 1 mostly, tip of 2 widely, tarsi, pale. Wing with wide mid-longitudinal stripe from apex to opposite middle of marginal, thicker from stigmal, reaching nearly from side to side. Pedicel exceeding either funicle; club nippleless, equal rest of flagellum, wider. Mandibles absent?

Irvinebank, forest, March 14, 1919.

Eupelmophotismus, new genus.

Like *Eupelmus* save family characters and: Axillæ more parted, parasidal furrows distinct, scutum plane, antennæ at clypeus, filiform, 11-jointed, club solid, scape greatly dilated; eyes long. Propodeum long, middle carina distinct. Post-marginal nearly half of marginal, longer than the stigmal. Femur 1 swollen, unarmed, 3 same.

Eupelmophotismus eupelmoideus, new species.

2.60 mm. excluding black ovipositor, latter nearly equal abdomen. Purple, wings with a fuscous cross-stripe from base of marginal to apex stigmal; antennæ pale red except first three and club; tarsi, tibial tips, base of tibia 3, trochanters, red. Pedicel equal club, a bit longer than funicle 3, latter three times longer than wide, 1 quadrate, so 7 and 8 but larger. Dorsal thorax punctate.

Stradebroke Island, September 17, 1915 (Hacker).

Eurytomomma, new genus.

Like *Eurytoma* but long like a male Scoliid; pronotum transverse, abdomen conic-ovate, flat above, 2 one-fourth the surface, sessile, others short; antennæ clavate, 13-jointed, no ring-joint, three club-joints. Hind tibial spur stout, single; tibiæ 3 long, clavate, somewhat compressed at apex, above with stiff, short setæ.

Eurytomomma aurifacies, new species.

3 mm. Black, wings clear, legs save coxæ and hind margin pronotum, lemon; face to genal suture, mark along eyes behind and another above on vertex against eye, golden, also more or less of tegulæ. Reticulated. Funicles 1-3 equal, smallest, half wider than long, together subequal pedicel, 4 quadrate, rest widening, 8 largest, twice wider than long. Scutellum with thin median carina at apex.

Forest, Irvinebank, March 14, 1919.

Neostomatoceras, new genus.

Like *Stomatoceras* but abdomen as in *Chalcis*, distal margin wing widely fuscous; antennæ with ring-joint.

Neostomatoceras chalcidiformis, new species.

Black; legs (except first four coxæ, tarsi 3, tibia 1 dorsal centrally, tibia 2 except at each end), abdomen 2 and 3 laterad and ventrad red. A fuscous mark under marginal; apex hind wing faintly dusky. Marginal somewhat longer than postmarginal, latter twice the short stigmal. Scutellum weakly bilobed at apex. Antennæ as in *Chalcis*, with a distinct ring-joint, divisions of the conical club not distinct; funicle 1 somewhat longer than wide, exceeding pedicel. Teeth of femur 3 as in *Stomatoceras*, along distal half. Punctate. Abdomen 2 with distal half above punctulate, nearly all of 3 so, 4 and following with dorsal white hairs from larger punctures. Mandibles bidentate. Femoral furrow cross-striate. Brisbane (H. Hacker).

Family CHALCIDIDAE

Neochalcissia, new genus.

Male.—Head thin, rounded-triangular, frons with two large, rounded, shallow concavities from eye to eye, divided by a median carina from the cephalic ocellus to the clypeus, the concavities reaching to the antennæ, latter inserted somewhat above middle of face, distinctly above the ends of the ovate eyes which are somewhat longer than the cheeks. Antennæ with scape greatly dilated, a third longer than wide, flagellum clavate, joints short. Stigmal half of marginal, over twice the short postmarginal. Paraspidal furrows complete. Scutellum simple, acute at apex. Hind femur beneath acute for basal four-fifths, there armed with ragged minute teeth, with a curved rugged, large acute tooth at basal three-fifths. Abdomen 2 over third of surface, its hind margin with two obliqued halves. Marginal long.

Neochalcissia magniscapus, new species.

3 mm. Black, wings yellowish, with two distinct fuscous marks, the larger extending half across from near base of submarginal, second along both sides of stigmal. Scape scar-

let, also tibia 1, the tarsi, femur 1 save at basal half, knees, tibia 2 save widely at middle, and trochanters; hind knees black. Scaly, lower face somewhat rugulose. Propodeum with three sharp median and a lateral carina. Clothing sparse. Club 3-jointed, pedicel long, reddish, one half of club.
Deeral, jungle, July.

A NEW NOCTUID FROM OREGON

(*Lepidoptera, Noctuidæ, Acronyctinæ*)

By HARRISON G. DYAR

Papaipema pertincta, new species.

Area beyond the curved outer line purplish, an ochreous mark before apex, the subterminal line showing as lightened denticulations, all as in *duovata* Bird, except that the color is smoother lustrous purplish; central area light ochreous near the margin, the area above median vein heavily dusted with dark brown; narrow basal area also clear, bounded by the double brown subbasal line; orbicular and claviform spots three, in an oblique line, pale yellow, not white, brown-ringed, the central one the smaller, the upper with an outwardly connected brown center; reniform dots four without, two within, and a central zigzag line, all pale yellow, distinctly larger than in *duovata* and not bicolored. Hind wing dark brownish gray, lighter in the cell, defining a large dark discal lunule. Expanse, 32 mm.

Type, male, No. 22833, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Forest Grove, Oregon, September 5, 1919, bred from *Lupinus polyphyllus* Lindl. (L. P. Rockwood).