

New Animals of Australia and Old Men of the Earth

A. A. GIRAULT

Now, first the men, called old for the reason that, though young in that they are the latest men to inhabit this fast-flowing globe, yet they are as old and stiff as unbending, shrunken Age. To wit: A certain editor 'mongst these aged men did violate* the poet by transforming his thought from the new and living to the old and nearly dead—signs of the awfulness of this world o'erpainted with the leaden thought of pygmy Man and exposed but as objects to be gotten richer off, if possible. An outrage, I should think, robbing the poet as Tarquinius raped Lucrece; worse insulting the Heavens.

Secondly, some more glazed-eyed men whom the poet unjustly honored in his times of darkness. For the signs of majesty ought to be called of man reverently and worthily, and it has been his habit to associate with them, in the names which he has given them, worthy, wise and sincere men, as majestic, or more so, than themselves. But the Age (our chief and most powerful school, as Richter says) is strong, and at times its overpowering influence has so warped his judgment that men unworthy and wholly of the Present were selected for this purpose, here proclaimed due to mistake and weakness. Who they are is or will be patent; † Time already knows. 'Tis for the poet to disown them.

*Journal, Straits Branch, Royal Asiatic Society, Singapore, No. 80, 1919, pp. 165-168, wherein was printed "New, ~~Chalcid~~ Parasites from Malaya," whereas the true style of it was "New Chalcid-flies from Malaya," the author intending no more than what showed; but the editor, by his change, conveying a secondary meaning, implying that the flies in question were noteworthy to men primarily because they had a value (which they have not) other than their primary and intrinsic one—namely, as objects of delight and admiration, and which express the divinity residing in the vast world. He therefore descended to a deceit; in short, bowed to Mammon, but on Truth turned his back. Why men do these things is a continual puzzle to me, and yet none.

†I'll wager most from that land which Columbus beheld in the fervor of his hope and finally left in the darkness of despair.

And now, the new hexapod animals found in Australia, herewith announced in the prose-jargon of dishonorable and heartless science:

***Aloomba* g.n. Callimomidæ.**

Hind tibial spurs before tip, stout, elongate, curved, one twice other; antennæ at eye ends, 13 joints, 2 ring-, 3 club; jaws 2- and 3-dentate; venation usual; form of robust *Secodella*; parapsidal furrows faint; scutellum simple; meson propodeum short, oblique striæ; femora 1 and 3 not slender, 3 with small, acute tooth below before apex. *A. calcaris*: Blue, wings clear, antennæ, tarsi, knees, tibial tips reddish; a narrow, long golden mesal spot, abdomen above, distal $\frac{1}{3}$ of 2 to apex 5; pedicel exceeding any funicle. Scaly. Mangrove, Buruda, Southern Queensland, May 30, 1921, one specimen, perhaps the only one ever to be seen or known of men, so quick do the dainty people of the fields die before beauty-destroying, poisonous mankind.

Anagyropsis burnsi: Stigmal long, scape metallic, dilation apical, ovipositor nearly equal abdomen, basal half white; æneus, wings clear, tarsi, apex tibia 1, tibia 2 save basal $\frac{1}{3}$ above, femora 2 and 3, tibia 3 save more or less at base, reddish brown; funicles 2-6 equal, twice longer than wide, 1 a bit shorter, pedicel exceeding 2. Postmarginal somewhat shorter than stigmal. Brisbane. To Robert Burns.

Tineobius arboris: Like *citri*, but of thorax only propodeum metallic, fore wing with straight cross-stripe from bend of submarginal, a larger, ovate one from postmarginal; scape's apex and ventral edge, apex femur 1 above, femur 3 upper side distad, tibia 3 dorsal edge, coxa 3, purple; abdomen red beneath save distad; tarsi, tips tibiæ 2, spur of latter, white. Scape dilated; funicle 2 thrice longer than wide, exceeding pedicel, rest quadrate, 1 smaller. Ovipositor half abdomen, basal $\frac{1}{3}$, apical fifth, black. Postmarginal a bit exceeding long stigmal; wing ciliation fine, dense, base to apex. Eucalyptus trees, Wynnum, Southern Queensland, May 8, 1921.

***Tassonia* g.n. Encyrtini.**

From *Parablatticida*: Abdomen much smaller than thorax, globose, somewhat compressed, hypopygium extending to apex; jaw teeth smaller, equal, scape moderately dilated; marginal shorter, thicker, nearly twice longer than wide and than stigmal, postmarginal barely shorter than stigmal, terminating with a seta which distinctly exceeds the moderately long ones from rest of the vein and marginal. Frons with several rows of punctures; lateral ocelli at eyes. *T. gloria*: Blue, scutellum green; scape's apex, first 2 pairs knees, tibial tips, distal $\frac{2}{3}$ tibia 2, tarsi, pale,

wings clear; veins black, dusky blotch against marginal and stigmal. Hairless line with but 2 lines of cilia proximad of it, these widely separated at base, joining caudad, thence running toward base. Funicles twice wider than long, enlarging distad, shorter than pedicel. Forest, Wynnum.

***Australeupelmus* g.n. *Eupelmini*.**

As *Eupelmus* but occiput with short tuft of (black) hairs at meson hind margin vertex, antennæ at clypeus. *Eupelmus multicolor* Girault. *Nelatticida tassioniformis*, as *Tassonia* genotype but abdomen depressed, triangular, ovipositor extruded fourth its length, funicles white, eyes more cephalad. Jungle, Babinda, Queensland, September, 1918, with the left hand, while the right, unwillingly but under the scourge, blindly clutched at the huge beetle of the sugar-containing grass. *Habrolepopterygis mirabilis*: As *felix*, but one jaw 4-dentate, 3 and 4 minute, equal, 2 longest, other 3-dentate, 1-2 equal, acute, 3 truncate; basal $\frac{1}{4}$ (more laterad) abdomen and large transverse-longoval spot each side (not on) postscutellum, purple; vertex orange; hind knee, spot above near it, tibia 3, purple; basal $\frac{1}{4}$ femur 3 white. Second wings clear but twice longer than wide brown spot, cephalic margin, extending distad from apex of veins—wider, 25 lines discal cilia. Boggy forest near mangrove, Murarrie, Queensland, May 23, 1921.

Marvellous as this creature is, 'tis as much or more that Almighty Science, who strode this pea-green ball like Divinity, only, Hercules-like, to become the thrall of that harlot-woman Pleasure—I say it is as marvellous that this mightiness has not already known every thing whirling here in joyous life; whereas the greater number perish before His eyes as He dawdles. Men love Science? Heavens! They love chocolate, I can vouch. Why is it that the schools do not catch insects and other natural things—the measles, if nought better—instead of numbers only? Man's a god if he can live on these vegetables.

Brisbane, Queensland,
November 10, 1921.