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NOTES AND DESCRIPTIONS OF AUSTRALIAN CHALCID FLIES—I

(Hymenoptera)

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The following species are herewith added to the Australian fauna; at the same time a few mistakes are corrected. Types in Queensland Museum.

Eurytoma capitaticornis, new species.

Black, wings clear, legs save coxae reddish brown, knees, tibial tips, tarsi yellow. Umbilicately punctate; middle of scutellum finely scaly. Cephalic third propleurum honey at ventral half (not visible from above). Distal half tegula brown. Funicle 1 nearly twice longer than wide, next three subglobular, 5 larger, a bit wider than long; flagellum capitate, club short, wider than funicle, half longer than wide. Marginal somewhat exceeding stigmal, latter subequal postmarginal. Petiole twice longer than wide. Propodeum rugulose, with a median channel composed of a fovea at base divided longitudinally, then cross-rugae rather close together. Abdomen 5 twice 4, half the surface, abdomen cylindrical. Middle mesopleurum finely obliquely lined.

Jungle, Cedar Creek, Queensland, October 3, 1921.

Chalcis bachi, new species.

Like description of *atrata* but pubescence not conspicuous, head all black, tibia 3 yellow at basal fifth above; tibial tips above, all knees very narrowly, disc of tegulae, lemon. Hind femur with seven teeth, 1 large, others small, decreasing in size. Postmarginal two-thirds longer than the short stigmal.

Funicle 1 subquadrate. Scrobes attaining cephalic ocellus. Cephalic part mesopleurum glabrous with several large punctures at cephalic margin; other, sunken part cross-striate. Two converging rugae across cheek (lateral aspect), one at edge of eye, other at apex of head, meeting at occipital margin caudad and forming the letter V on its side; the ventral one is more curved.

Mangrove swamp, Cairns, Queensland, January 23, 1919.

Aberus albicaput, new species.

As *speciosus* Girault but ovipositor valves concolorous, funicle 2 a third longer than 1 or 1, no tuft on fore wing but about five short lines of coarse ciliation against distal half of marginal vein; a narrow, very oblique fuscous stripe from bend of submarginal; scape black beneath at distal half; cinctus of femur 1 ventrad only. Head ivory with a narrow dark band across a short distance below eyes.

Forest, Banyo, Queensland, December 1, 1921.

Epitetracnemus auricornis, new species.

From the genotype: Wings clear, veins pale, submarginal setae small, jaw 1 distinctly shorter than 2, minute, frons (prominent) moderately wide, ovipositor not extruded; hairless line closed from middle, ciliation proximad of it extending nearly to base and fine save 6-7 lines against venation at hairless line; club not so wide, a bit exceeding funicle; pedicel longer, dilation of scape greatest at middle, marginal slenderer. Dull purple and scaly, legs save coxae and femur 3, white; antennae save pedicel above, golden. Scutum with short, scattered yellowish hairs, on scutellum minute, resembling dust. Funicles 1-1 equal, over two times wider than long, 6 longer. Jaw 2 squarely truncate, not subacute next to 1 as in genotype.

Banyo, forest, December 1, 1921.

Chrysopophagus variocelli, new species.

As *purpurcinctus* Girault but ocelli in a triangle, lateral distinctly closer to eye than to cephalic and somewhat closer to cephalic than to each other (in other species, over twice further

apart than each is distant from cephalic); tibia 3 purple only along base above, femur 3 with an elongate purple stripe, proximal third to apex, dorsomesad.

Nelson, Queensland.

Paraheydenia cristatipennis, new species.

From description of genotype: Fore wing with a dense tuft of black setae at break of submarginal vein (the "basal cloud" of Cameron?); postmarginal narrowing distad, half longer than stigmal; fore femur ventrad with margin angulated, 2 distinct, serrate margins, meeting distad of middle in an obtuse point, the proximal distinctly longer, whole occupying most of the ventral edge and guarded at each end by a larger tooth; another similar tooth between the distal one of the two and apex; upper margin femur 1 very convex. Parapsidal furrows distinct. Abdomen compressed (less so distad), produced at apex into a sharp stylus, segments not much unequal. Scrobes long, narrow, converging. Tibia 1 with a tooth beneath near base and a pair of smaller ones above just before tip.

Differs from *longicollis*: Tarsi white save 5; legs purple, reddish beneath. Most of femur 2 reddish; scape submetallic above; fore wing besides the truncate, wedge-shaped area from most of stigmal (not reaching half across), generally lightly infuscated between hair tuft and half way to the jet area; sculpture of head finer than that of thorax, scaly; scutellum with a small, obscure, raised, triangular area, mesal base; propodeum with a median carina which is forked at apex, no lateral spiracle round, not large, central. Funicle 7 subquadrate, club 1 over half that region, subequal funicle 3, latter over twice longer than wide; antennae 13-jointed, one ring-, 3 club. Tibia 3 above with at least four thorn-like pale spines between base and apex.

Kuranda, Queensland, November, 1919 (A. P. Dodd).

Euplectrus seminigrifemur, new species.

Black, wings clear; legs save coxa 3 and distal half femur 3 and antennae save last two funicles and the club, whitish; a bit over proximal half abdomen dorsad (segments 2 and 3, 2 long,

3 transverse) save all margins, golden. Head nearly glabrous, vertex with long bristles, also rest of dorsal thorax, excluding propodeum. Funicle 1 somewhat longer than wide, rest quadrate. Tegulae yellow.

Many females from a Sphingid larva, Nelson, Queensland, July (A. P. Dodd).

Dialomyia arboris, new species.

As *floris* but hind tibia at basal fourth concolorous (same in *floris*) while the fore wing is infuscated to apex from near base of marginal, the infuscation accented in a deep crescent from stigmal knob, curving nearly to base of marginal; proximal half of this crescent thicker than the distal; nipple-like 3 of club shorter, paler and does not end in a distinct nipple. Upper face with a few pin punctures.

One female, forest, Wynnum, Queensland, September 27, 1921.

Ceratoneurella mediosulcata, new species.

Differs from genotype only in having abdominal petiole transverse. Lustrous black, wings clear, scape, knees, apex tibiae 1 and 2 widely, tip tibiae 3, funicle 1 (2 somewhat), petiole, reddish brown, tarsi whitish. Funicles slightly decreasing distad, half longer than wide, equal pedicel. Club nippleless. Mandible 3 shortest, blunt, 1 strong, acute. Upper face with pin punctures. Sculpture usual; minute setigerous punctures along lateral scutum, more densely on propleurum. Propodeum rugulose, with a pair of median carinae. An ovate fovea at ventral apex of eye. Ocelli in a curved line. Stigmal moderately long.

Male similar, funicle 1 shortest, quadrate, 2 equal club 1, twice longer than wide, 3-4 longest. Club 3 conical; 4 funicles, 3 ring-joints, scape thicker, with a distinct, circular bulge beneath toward apex, the flagellar joints (save pedicel), with a long, spreading brush of silky hairs from base, smaller on distal two.

Many specimens reared in late September, 1921, from large, reddish brown, velvety galls from the leaves of a forest bush, Wynnum, Queensland.

Buonapartea, new genus (Ceratoneurini).

Genotype: *Ceratoneurella rufobasalis* Girault. See original description.

Buonapartea aeniceps, new species.

Red, wings clear; head aeneous save for a yellow, sub-rectangular area from mouth to antennae; scape white, also apex of club slightly; abdomen margined narrowly with black. Vertex, scutum pin-punctate, setose, latter with one black bristle caudo-laterad. Funicle 1 a half longer than wide, club with a long spicule, exceeding pedicel, latter exceeding funicle 1. Antennae below middle of face, scutellum 4 bristles, stigmal short, propodeum with a median carina which forks at base. Scutellum with lateral grooves only, scutum simple.

Male black, head metallic, legs and basal half abdomen save margins widely, yellow brown. Otherwise as female but antennae honey, scape greatly convexly dilated, 4 funicles, 3 clubs, club conical, funicles somewhat unequal, subquadrate, from dorsad each with a whorl of very long hairs, latter reaching apex of club; pedicel subelongate, club 3 acute.

Many specimens, Babinda, Queensland, jungle, May, 1920, reared from puparium of a Tachinid fly (A. P. Dodd).

Procheiloneurus flaviscutellum, new species.

Dull yellow, scutum green, abdomen save basal fifth purple, fore wing brown to apex from base of marginal (farther proximad midlongitudinally) save extreme apex and a narrow eye-spot at hind margin opposite and beyond apex of venation. Ovipositor one-fourth abdomen, white. Propodeum laterad, neck of prothorax and center of occiput, purple. Legs paler, distal third femur 3 above purplish. Club, funicle 6, black, also pedicel above and upper side more or less of funicles 1-3, jaws wider and shorter than in genotype, the acute teeth equal. Funicles 1-2 nearly twice longer than wide, 6 quadrate, largest, flagellum somewhat compressed distad. Frons narrow, scape bowed, slender. Fore wing ciliated to base from hairless line (a patch of longish cilia at bend of submarginal vein) but the cilia colorless except against marginal and at the patch of hairs.

Fore wing narrower than in genotype, the hyaline cross-stripe wider (the base is lightly infuscated to the patch of hairs). Scutum with silvery pubescence.

North Queensland, east coast.

Phaenodiscoides lutheri, new species.

As compared with type of *australensis* Girault differs: Teeth of jaw unequal, 2 distinctly exceeding 1 or 2, fore wing but lightly embrowned; funicle 5 also white; coxa 2 concolorous, femora save at tips white, marginal somewhat shorter than stigmal, equal postmarginal; head finely wrinkled, two lines pin-punctures each side of frons. Fore wing ciliated to base from hairless line. Scutum with numerous scattered punctures.

Cairns, Queensland, jungle, May, 1918.

Euplectrus lutheri, new species.

Runs to *cairnsensis* but entire abdomen black save for a median triangle above and below whose base is near middle, apex near base. Mouth yellow. Scape, coxae white, legs yellow. Scutum more coarsely scaly than scutellum.

Forest, Nelson, Queensland, March.

Eutrichosomella aereiscapus, new species.

Differs from the other known species: Scape, pedicel purple; cross-stripe from marginal deep; tibia 2 and 3 purple save apex, femora 2 and 3 so at proximal half; abdomen deep purple. Funicle 1 distinctly smallest. Purple, head, prothorax, scutum, scutellum, axillae dull brown; apex propodeum, coxae, legs except as stated, silvery. Bristles of dorsal thorax large; five lines of cilia proximad hairless line.

Forest, Murarrie, Queensland, October 20, 1921.

Echthrocaccha angeliconini, new species.

Dull purple, apical margin scutellum rather widely, green; wings clear, veins fuscous; club suffused with whitish, knees, tibial tips, tarsi yellowish. Characterized by funicles, 1-5 equal, over twice longer than wide, 6 half shorter, 1 subequal pedicel; club not half the funicle. Jaws as in *luciani* but 3 from base

of 2. Head as in *luciani* as to scape, frons and eyes; 4 of maxillary palpus columnar, not elongate, these palpi black, hairless line with six complete lines of cilia proximad of it, a half line along submarginal from these, setae of submarginal moderately small. Ovipositor free, not extruded, abdomen not long, conic.

Nelson, Queensland.

Syntomosphyrum teiae, new species.

Small. Brilliant green, wings clear, legs except bases of coxae, scape, pedicel pallid, rest of antenna dusky yellow; abdomen at basal fourth except very narrowly the margin, orange, distal margin of orange convex; like *Tetrastichus saint-pierrei* but abdomen depressed, ovate. A row of faint punctures along lateral margin of scutum, sculpture otherwise usual. Funicles one-fourth longer than wide, not as long as pedicel; club with a nipple and several latero-terminal spines. Propodeum with a weak median carina. Scape convexly dilated. Stigmal long, straight. Hind wings acute at apex, 5-6 lines of discal cilia. Fringes of fore wing longer than usual. Male similarly colored but antennae not seen.

From many females reared from *Teia ananectoides*, Hy. No. 181, Dept. Agriculture and Stock, Queensland. Also, same number, from *Galleruca semiputella* (through Henry Tryon).

Ovidoencyrtus, new genus.

Similar to *Pteromalencyrtus* but jaws falcate, 4 very minute, far down the inner side, 3 not half size of 2, latter distinctly shorter than 1. Marginal punctiform, postmarginal and stigmal subelongate, subequal. Abdomen distinctly smaller than thorax, flat triangular, a bit wider at base than long. Jaw 1 thorn-like, acute. Scape somewhat compressed. Frons moderate.

Ovidoencyrtus pallidipes, new species.

Dark aeneus, wing clear, legs yellow, antennae dark, scape white. Funicle 1 like a ring-joint in the Pteromalidae, 2 quadrate, rest somewhat wider than long. About four lines of cilia proximad the hairless line, these uniting caudad and running

toward base in a single line; a line along submarginal. A pair of lines along cephalic edge of costal cell, a third proximad. Submarginal setae moderately gross.

Many females from Reduviid eggs, Nelson, Queensland, August, 1920 (A. P. Dodd).

Stomatoceras unrubripunctus, new species.

Robust. Black with an elliptical red spot on femur 3 mesad at caudal margin somewhat distad of middle. As description of *australiensis* otherwise but besides the dark splotch along under marginal, whole wing fuscous; teeth of femur 3 forming two distinct convexities; funicle 1 a third longer than pedicel, twice longer than wide, half of the elongate 2, 3 or 4; 8 somewhat exceeding 1; propodeum with a large dorso-laterad tooth; postmarginal a bit exceeding marginal. Conspicuous silvery pubescence over head (excluding eyes) on axillae mesad, metapleurum, propodeum caudo-laterad and around the stout tooth, abdomens 2, 3 and 4 dorso-laterad (before apex in 2, over the others) and tibia 3 above; slight on vertex, upper thorax with dense black pubescence.

Tamboon, Victoria, H. W. Davey (Queensland Museum).

Muscidea cyanea Motschulsky.

From a Coccid, Hy. 969, Dept. Agriculture and Stock, Queensland. Antennae 8-jointed, no ring, one club, scape slender. Wings clear, veins fuscous, stigmal elongate. Thorax pin-punctate, frons more coarsely so. Jaw 2 widely truncate both sides. Head lenticular.

Epiblatticida particornis, new species.

As *lambi* Girault but ovipositor not extruded, free, body entirely aeneous save tibial tips and tarsi, these reddish and funicles 5-6, which are white; a brown mark along stigmal vein; jaw 3 narrower, funicles shorter, 3-4 subannular, four times wider than long, a third of 5 or 6; club larger, conic-ovate, a bit exceeding funicle; stigmal a bit exceeding the marginal, latter as long as in *lambi*, postmarginal half stigmal, with a bristle at apex; bend of submarginal triangularly produced, the

apex of the triangle with a long bristle; one line cilia proximad of the hairless line, then farther proximad, just proximad of the acute bend of submarginal, two lines, the three jointed caudad and running in a line toward base; a line to base along submarginal. Scape somewhat more dilated.

Cedar Creek, Queensland, October 3, 1921.

Stethynium immaculatum, new species.

Runs to *latipennis* but deep golden, flagellum dusky yellow; funicles 1-1 subequal, a bit longer than wide, rest globular, all shorter than pedicel; apex ovipositor valves black. Hind wings with a paired line of discal cilia, each margin, distad only. Line of setae on fore wing caudad of main ciliation, from near base of marginal, with about five moderately small setae in a broken line beneath venation.

Hy. No. 638, Dept. Agriculture and Stock, Queensland.

Eurytoma angelonini, new species.

Elongate, abdomen subsessile. Reddish yellow; antennae except scape, abdomen except sides and venter of 2-6, cephalic margin of propodeum, black. Postmarginal and stigmal equal, a bit over half of marginal, latter a bit thickened, veins light brown. Abdomens 2, 4 and 5 equal, longest, 3 transverse. Last joint maxillary palpus black. Propleura, face, legs yellow-brown. Funicle 1 over twice longer than wide. Reticulate, femoral furrow obscurely transverse-striate. Propodeum rugulose, punctate laterad, with a median channel. Club 3-jointed. Head and thorax pilose, the pile reddish.

Watsonville, Queensland, forest, March 13, 1919.