

**NOTES AND DESCRIPTIONS OF AUSTRALIAN
CHALCID-FLIES—II***(Hymenoptera)*

By A. A. GIRAULT

Ovidia, new genus (Callinomidae).

Head a little wider than long, face plain, frons above quadrate or nearly, antennae inserted upon its cephalic margin, thus much over half up the eyes and much above middle of face; cheeks short. Prothorax long, conical, the head at its apex upon a short neck; prothorax exceeding the cylindrical scutum, latter projected beyond the parapsides for nearly half its length, furrows distinct; scutellum smaller but somewhat similar to scutum, simple. Propodeum long, with a median line of foveae, no lateral carinae, spiracle cephalad. Abdomen sessile, narrowed at base, compressed, ovipositor as long as body, valves feathery; abdomen ♀ apparently divided into a ventral tongue which extends along meson to apex and a dorsal narrow flap which has a long tongue to middle of abdomen; other segments not long. Marginal elongate, stigmal very short, oblique, post-marginal over twice stigmal. Antennae 11-jointed, one ring, one club, scape rectangularly exfoliated, flagellum uniform in width, compressed. Antennae inserted on either side of median line far from eyes. Head resembles that of *Æschylia* Girault.

Ovidia conicollis, new species.

Purple, head green, sides of abdomen at middle, tarsi, tibiae 1-2 red, venation, black, wings subhyaline; ovipositor valves with a long white annulus beyond middle, a bit over half the black distad of it. Ocelli in a curved line, central, lateral about halfway between eye and cephalic. Funicle 1 cupshaped, somewhat longest, rest more or less quadrate; pedicel very small, subglobular. Club ovate, exceeding funicle 1. Face with dense pin punctures, frons and scutum reticulated very finely.

Nelson, May, 1920, A. P. Dodd.

Secodella ovativentris, new species.

Characterized by the shape of the abdomen, which is a bit

smaller than thorax, ovate and somewhat compressed, no stylus, the ovipositor valves inconspicuous. Blue, wings clear, postmarginal a bit exceeding stigmal, tibial tips, basal 3 joints tarsi, white. Funicles somewhat wider than long, 1 a bit the smallest, pedicel somewhat larger. Jaws with 2 equal acute teeth and an inner obtuse very small third. Second ring-joint obscure.

Wynnum, Q., forest, July 13, 1921.

Parooderella simplicifrons, new species.

As *aptera* Girault but less robust, frons convex and simple, lateral ocelli midway between eye and cephalic (in other twice closer to eye), fore wing subhyaline along distal half with the two terminal bristles of submarginal short, a few discal cilia near apex; fore wings almost a half shorter. In both, pronotum with a median channel, abdomen widest before apex, axillae elongate, scutellum narrow, very acuminate cephalad, club solid, long.

Kuranda, Q., A. P. Dodd.

Raphaelonia, new genus (Entedoninae).

Like *Pleurotropomyia* but stigmal, postmarginal short, equal, scutum with complete, foveate (broken) grooved line, propodeum with a ridge-like median, no lateral carina, the minute spiracle embraced by a sulcus along cephalic margin which just laterad of spiracle curves caudad. Parapsidal furrows deep, complete. Scutellum simple. Petiole short, abdomen ovate, 2 short, equal to the last. Jaws with 3 large, acute teeth, decreasing in size from 1-3. Ring-joints large, subequal, club 2 nipped at apex.

Raphaelonia sulcatiscutum, new species.

Brilliant purple, scutellum green, wings clear save stigmal knob, veins dark. Legs whitish save coxae; scape yellowish along sides. Funicles 1-2 twice longer than wide, equal pedicel, 3 somewhat shorter, equal club 1 which much exceeds club 2. Face and frons smooth. Thorax scaly, cephalic scutum finely cross-lined. Segments 4-7 of abdomen finely cross-lined and with a cross-row of setae distad, setae general on 7.

A female, forest, Birkdale, Q., June 30, 1921.

Anogmoidea, new genus.

As *Paranogmus* but antennae a bit above eye ends, clavate, 13-jointed, 4 unequal ring-joints, club 3-jointed, propodeum with median carina only. Head wider than thorax, clypeus striate, truncate at apex. Abdomen $2 \frac{1}{5}$ surface, slightly notched behind at meson, 6 and 7 next longest, 3 very short. Stigmal and postmarginal veins shorter.

Anogmoidea joulei, new species.

As genotype of named genus but femur 3 dusky, antennae red-yellow; ring-joint 4 half length of funicle 1 which is a bit wider than long, the others similar but increase in size distad. Jaw 4 no wider than others. Abdomen produced beneath at base. Habitus of *Paruriella*.

Two females, forest, Pentland, Q., January 18, 1918.

Arthrolytus hallami, new species.

Green, wings clear, antennae except scape (except at base) and pedicel and the legs (except coxae, femur 1, tibia 1 down whole centre of one side—a spot on opposite side below knees—and an elongate spot along the middle of one side of femur 2), lemon. As description of *Apirene* genotype structurally but jaws 4-dentate, antennae central, funicle 1 longer than pedicel, nearly twice longer than wide, 6 quadrate; abdomen with a short petiole. Face nonstriate. Hind tibial spur long.

Tumoulin, Q., forest, March 12, 1919.

Tritneptis hemerocampae Girault.

♂ This is a synonym of *Dibrachys boucheanus* Ratz. ♀

Rhynchentedon maximus Girault.

The jaws are *edentate*, no teeth.

Lutheria cyanea Girault.

This is the correct specific name of this genotype and not *ajanea* as published; the venation reaches costa at apex of *post-marginal* which is $\frac{2}{3}$ the stigmal, the marginal punctiform.

Systolomophella lyra Girault.

In the original description, the reference to another species of the same genus is to *dinotipennis*, published *cinotipennis*.

Chalcis vegai, new species.

Abdomen of *Stomatoceras*. Antennae slightly above the ventral end of eyes. Black, base of scape, abdomen 2 except above at apex more or less widely, 3 beneath and ventral median line, tibiae 1 and 2 except dorsal edge widely centrally, 1 suffused with reddish, femora 1 and 2 rather widely at apex, apex of 3 (preceded by a dusky border), distal one-third tibia 3 above and an elongate spot its own length below knee (shorter than the distal mark), tarsi, honey. Wings subhyaline, postmarginal about half the marginal, stigmal short. Nine femoral teeth. Apex scutellum bidentate. Punctate. Propodeum rugose, with a median channel. Femoral furrow obliquely fine-striate; dorsal half mesopleurum in front of furrow glabrous, densely punctate ventrad. Clothing inconspicuous.

Brisbane, Q., H. Hacker.

Chalcis rex, new name.

C. robusta Girault, preoccupied.

Chalcis silvae, new name.

C. tegularis Cameron, preoccupied.

Chalcis marmonti, new species.

Annulus tibia 3 incomplete. Small. Lateral ocelli twice closer eyes than to cephalic; tibiae 1-2 black save ends and 1 below; 11 femoral teeth. As *epicteti*. Southport, May 5, 1924, sand dunes.

Chalcis corneillei, new species.

As *pulchripes* (G. and D.) but scape black. Sides, venter abdomen, red. Legs save tarsi, inner side tibia 1, knees 1-2 black, rest golden. Tegula black. National Park, Nov., Hacker.

Chalcis yamalae, new species.

As *brisbancensis* but tibia 3 dorsad black only at base. Yamala, Q., May 9, 1924, F. G. Holdaway.

Chalcis delii, new species.

As *aurcus* but coxa 3 red, femur 3 all red. On *Delias argenthona*. Bribie Island, Jan'y, H. Hacker.

Chalcis schuberti, new species.

As *vegai* but abdomen normal, coxa 3 red, apex tegula yellow. Darlington, W. Australia, Sept. 7, 1912, G. H. Hardy.

Chalcis veronesini, new species.

As *curtisi* but basal yellow tibia 3 shorter than basal red, femur 3 apex yellow above. Hobart, Tas., Jan. 25, 1918, G. H. Hardy.

Chalcis epicteti, new species.

As *rex* but black of tibia 3 distinctly exceeding distal yellow. On *Delias argenthona* with *delii*.

Chalcis aequalipunctatus, new species.

Flagellum save pedicel red; tegula black. Legs black, marked with yellow. Abdomen 2 above, basal 1/2, red. Brisbane, Hacker.

Chalcis tasmaniensis Girault.

This is *C. opponens* Walker.
