

New Pests from Australia VI.

By A. A. GIRAULT

THYSANOPTERA.

1. *Mecynothrips magnus*.

Tube not half of head, 5 x segment 9; thorn anterior pronotum curved, thick, black. Black, wings smoky, 64 accessories; tibia 1, base, distal $\frac{1}{2}$ others, tarsi, antennals 3-5 save apex, 6, save distal $\frac{1}{2}$, a large rectangle each side segments 2-7, brown yellow. Antennal 8 equal 7, 6 equal 7 plus 8. No. p.o., p.l., like common *Idothrips*, Babinda, banana, 28 Oct., 1911, H. Hacker. Males (?).

2. *Dinurothrips rufiventris*.

Similar to *Australothrips bicolor*, but femora pale, wing with costal fringe, the veins (at least upper) regularly beset with bristles. Manly, N.S. Wales, palm with *Parthenothrips*.

3. *Fulmekiola equals Plesiothrips*.

Dinurothrips is *Heliothrips*.

4. *Cranothrips emersoni*.

From genotype: all black, wings grey, bristles on costa only 29; antennal appendage pale, apex obliquely truncate, serrate. Two females, Sunnybank, Aug. 14, 1929. *Boronia*, forest.

5. *Plesiothrips o.*

From *Limothrips incertus*: Wings very dark, head not rounded cephalad, 2 p.l.'s, outer shorter; sensecones 3, 4 double; style 1-jointed. Two females, forest grass, Salisbury, 18 May, 1929.

6. *Chirothrips ah.*

From *manicatus*: One p.l., this longer; black, antennals 2, 3 pale (so tarsi), 3 equal 5, 4 shorter than 6 (stout sense-cone on 3, 4); wing 1 light brown (veins not regularly setose). With No. 5, 1 female.

HYMENOPTERA.

Amblynotus pilosiscutum (Cynipidae.) Dark red; the single club, ovipositor, scutum, parapside save caudal end, pronotum except laterad, scutellum save more or less at base, black, veins yellow, costal side radial cell, pale, so cubital nerve. Discal cellia dense, fringe short. Antennae 13-jointed, 1 thickest, equal 3, 4 in length, 3 over twice 2, latter half longer than wide, equal 10, 11, 12; club nearly as long as 3.

Scutum, parapside pilose, cross-rugulose, furrows complete; scutellum umbilicately punctate, 2 round, reticulate foveae at base; propodeum with quadrate mesal area bounded each side by an angulated carina. Segment 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ of 3. Female, National Park, 25 Oct., 1923, H. Hacker.

Amblynotus parvus. Four times smaller than preceding; black, veins, mouth, antennae, legs save hind coxa, yellow. Antennae 14-jointed, slender clavate, clavus 6-7 jointed; 1, 3 clavate, equal, longest, 4-6 equal, narrowest, longer than wide, about $\frac{1}{2}$ of 3; 7 quadrate, rest so and wider, last joint nearly as long as 2.

Head subglabrous, minutely pilose; lateral ocellus closer to eye than to median. Thorax cross-rugulose, pilose, furrows distinct; scutellum round-oval, rugulose, striate at base, no foveae. Propodeum subglabrous, two widely separated median carinae. Hind coxae much exceeding others. Bright, Victoria, Sep., F. E. Wilson.

Ua (Miscogasteridae).

As *Toxumoides* but jaws 3 dentate, 2 ring-joints, scutellum with cross-furrow, abdomen 3 equal 2, together basal $\frac{1}{2}$, 4 nearly to apex; a foveate sulcus from spiracle, 3 thin median carinae. Petiole four times longer than wide.

Ua maria. Green; narrow brown band across from apex submarginal and an u-shaped band from apex marginal to costa beyond; fore tibia, tarsi, scape, apex tibia 2 red-brown. Funicle 1 quadrate. Scaly punctate, abdomen glabrous, petiole coriaceous. Wing 2, 16 lines discal cilia. Gold Creek, 11 Nov., 1928, Hacker. Scrub. Scutellum glabrous distad of furrow.

Austrotoxeuma (Miscogasteridae).

From *Toxumella*: Marginal nearly as long as submarginal, stigmal short, $\frac{1}{2}$ marginal, a bit shorter than postmarginal; petiole flat, abdomen as in *Perilampus*, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ surface. Fine median carina, and foveate lateral sulcus on propodeum. Jaws with two large unequal teeth.

A. coerulea. Blue, wings clear; tarsi pale. Funicles twice wider than long, not quite half the pedicel. Scutum scaly, pilose, scutellum subglabrous, setae less dense. Fls., *Leptospermum*, Sunnybank, 8 Sept., 1915, H. Hacker.

Austrolaelaps (Laelapinae).

From *Australaelaps*: Antennae at eye level, furrows meeting a bit before middle of scutum (a V), thence to apical $\frac{1}{2}$ along median line to a conspicuous, sclerite-like, smooth, jet cross band; abdomen nonstylate, ovipositor not extruded. Wings wisps, blade longer than wide, naked, a thick vein on costa, at apex with very elongate bristle. Scutellum small, wider than long. Segment 2 a bit over half surface.

A. nigrisaepta. Red-brown; club, fore and hind coxae, distal funicle, scape, neck prothorax, nearly basal half hind tibia, 8 of abdomen, silvery; also middle tarsi. A cinctus near middle abdomen 2, 3-7, blackish. Dorsal thorax densely hispid, long hairs, overlapping and prostrate at glabrous end of scutum. Propodeum, abdomen glabrous but 2 with scattered setae, 8 pilose. Cairns, A. P. Dodd.

Xanthopirene (Pireninae).

Nonmetallic. Antennae 10-jointed, one very thin ring-joint, subfiliform, club solid. Habitus, venation Tetracampini. Jaws bidentate. Post marginal twice the short oblique stigmal. Scutellum simple, shorter than scutum, longer than wide. Propodeum four times wider than long. Abdomen depressed, ovate, exceeding thorax.

X *Shakespearei*. Brown-red, wings hyaline; scape pale basal $\frac{1}{2}$. Funicle 1 longer than wide, equal pedicel, rest quadrate. Dorsal

thorax hispid from minute pin-punctures, so vertex. Lateral ocellus midway between median and eye. Four females, Nelson.

Megadicylus (Halticopterini).

Antennae 13-jointed, 2 ring, 3 club. Furrows $\frac{1}{2}$ complete. Veins, propodeum as *Pteromalus*. Petiole $\frac{1}{2}$ longer than wide. Jaws 3, 4 dentate. One hind tibial spur long, stout, other very small. Habitus *Pteromalus*. Postmarginal equal marginal, stigmal $\frac{1}{2}$ shorter.

M. montanus. Aeneus, wings clear. Scape, funicle, club (dusky), legs except coxae, red; apex scape, pedicel, green; tarsi, tibiae, white. Funicle 1 half longer than wide, 4-6 globose, exceeding pedicel. Neck propodeum thick, nearly equal petiole, latter smooth. Stanthorpe, Jany., H. Hacker, a female.

Lathromeroides redini. Black. Dorsal thorax, vertex golden, so mouth, tarsi, tibiae, knees. As *longicarpus*. Chinchilla, window, 18 Oct., 1923.

Lathromerella atripes. From *Pterygogramma semifuscipennis*: infuscation wing 1 to a bit beyond apex stigmal, hind tibial spur equal meta-tarsus dorsad, fringes somewhat longer. A male, Queensland.

Lathromerella oviducta. Golden; antennae save sides scape, face prothorax, coxae, a wide line each side meson scutum $\frac{1}{2}$ way to apex, a line through axilla from about middle of parapside, a narrow dorso-lateral line abdomen basal $\frac{1}{2}$, base femur 3, femur 2 above narrowly, black. Wings clear, 17 lines cilia. Ovipositor extruded $\frac{1}{2}$ abdomen. Hind wings 3 lines cilia. Fringes not $\frac{1}{10}$ widest. No spicule. Forest, Q'ld.

Pterygogramma postmarginale. From *dubium*: Abdomen more slender, ovipositor more extended ($\frac{1}{2}$ abdomen's length). Q'ld.

Pt. tingoora. Wing 1, 17, 2, 2 lines cephalad of ciliation; oblique line cilia from stigmal, 11, no coarser than other disk cilia. Black, thorax, vertex, base abdomen and 2 narrow cross stripes following, yellow. Scape, tarsi pale. Setae from marginal gross. Male, Tingoora, forest, 14 March, 1923.

Urogramma latreille. From *lucrum*: Nine, scattered cilia caudad of the single line of discal cilia, from about middle toward apex; 2 smaller setae in middle of marginal vein caudad. Fringes nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ widest. Face black, body dusky black. Forest, Mt. Gravatt.

Japania ruskini. From *tristis*: Funicle 1 twice 2, cupshaped, fore tibia white; stigmal vein at 45°. Brigalow, Mt. Larcom, 20 June, 1923.

Centrobiella particula. From *mulierum*: Infuscation wing dark; abdomen with but 2 cross-stripes above. Morningside, forest, 13 Sept., 1927.

Chaetostricha emma. From *anima*: 1 of tarsi less long, not exceeding next joints, pedicel exceeding the globular funicle, club joints subequal. Jany., Wynnum, forest, a female.

Chaetostricha concisicilia. Pale gold, substigmal spot narrow, wings clear; 10 lines discal cilia, fringes $\frac{1}{2}$ widest; cuneus each side meson scutum, 3 bands across abdomen, black. Funicle twice longer than wide, a bit shorter than pedicel. Joints tarsi long, equal. Follows *australis*. Male only. From twig *Acacia*, Forest Hill, 4 Jany., 1929. A. R. Brimblecombe.

Stomatoceroides maria, n.n. for *fuscipennis* Gir.

Chaetostricha tridentata. From *aurea*: Four lines discal cilia only, coxae, femora black, mesoplurum yellow. A female, Wynnum, April, forest.

Oligosita thisbe. From *inermiclava*: Spicule present (2 spines), metatarsus elongate, fringes longer, femora black, head black except vertex. Miles, forest, 26 Jany., 1924.

Chaetostricha Krygeri n.n. for *pulchra* Kr. preoccupied *O pulchra* Gir.

Oa (Aphelininae).

Genotype: *Archenomus biguttatus* Gir. Stigmal vein obsolete.

What a rattle and din Commeree makes in this world now.
What's it all about!

Brisbane, Sept. 30, 1929.

THE END.