

New Pests from Australia, VIII.

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All chalcid-flyer additions to a monograph. *Characteristics* of each species are given, not *trials*. Longer descriptions are not needed, are even confusing.

THYSANOPTERA.

Physothrips mjobergi Kny. **d'arci**. As typical form but legs white save coxae. Nelson, Sep. 19, 1929, W.A. McDougall.

Thrips d'arci. From *imaginis*: Head, thorax brown, antennal 1 black, 3 white, 3 pairs hind pronotals, setae on mid-stermites in single row. Abdomen black, wing brown, clear at base. With above *Physothrips*. *Thrips* to Gir. Is *Physothrips*.

Proscirtothrips d'arci. Gold, antennae black, tibiae, tarsi pale, wings clear. Antennal 2 large, globular longest except 6, much widest, 6 thrice longer than wide, a bit shorter than style whose joints increase distad, 9 nearly as long as 5; very elongate sense-cone base 6 mesad. Head equal prothorax, twice wider than long. Upper vein 3 stout setae distad middle. Sternites with only apical setae, tergites unfringed. Joint 1 hind tarsus elongate. One (outer), p.l. Forest, Indooroopilly, March 23, 1930.

Physothrips simplex Mor. = *spiranthidis* Bagn.; *Anaphothrips texus* Mor. equals *regalis* Gir.; *speciosus* Hd. equals *flavicinctus* Kny.

Haplothrips d'arci. From *braccatus*: Antennae black, save bases 3-4, fore femur widely pale. Head $\frac{1}{2}$ longer than wide, twice length prothorax (mesad). P.O. elongate, capitate equal outer p.l., inner p.l. longer. Sternites with 2 rows setae in disk. Window at home, Indooroopilly, April, 1930.

Ecacanthothrips io. Black, wings clouded distad; tibia 1 save dorsal, tarsi, yellow, basal $\frac{1}{2}$ antennal 5, base 6, pale; 20 accessories. Head twice longer than wide and also as in *bryanti*. Queensland. Male.

Franklinothr. insularis (Fr.) does not occur in Australia. *Dinurothr. rufiventris* Gir. is *Heliothr. semiaureus* Gir. *Parthenothrips draconae* Hgr., Froggatt, 1926, confirmed.

CYNIPIDAE.

Amblynotus hartigi n. n. for *parvus* Girault *prooc. parvus* Hart, 1840. Schmiedeknecht's (1907) table used in Cynipidae.

THOREAUELLA (Figitinae).

To **Lonchidia** but antennae only 12-jointed, wing 1 deeply cleft, bilobed at apex, fringes long. Minute. Radial cell small, nearly round, open on costa.

T. amatrix. Blackish, shining; legs, scape, pedicel yellow, scape longest, pedicel shorter than following save funicle 1, latter smallest, narrower, ring joint-like; 4-12 equal, a bit wider and longer than pedicel, ♀ longer than wide; funicle 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ length pedicel. Petiole bit longer than wide, 2 equals 3, each $\frac{1}{2}$ surface, 2 and propodeum with thick fluff. Scutellum small, convex, plane, a few prostrate long hairs, so on scutum; no furrows. Antennae filiform. Forest, Mt. Cootba, 2 June, 1929.

THOREAUANA (Allotriinae).

To **Dilyta** but antennae only 11-jointed, club solid, elongate. Radial cell open on costal side whole length.

T. nativa. Shining black, legs, antennae yellow, so petiole. Funicles about twice longer than wide, pedicel equal funicle 7, 2 shortest, 1, 3-4, then 5-6, 7-8 longest. Scape somewhat exceeding pedicel and as thick. Pronotum scaly. Scutellum rounded, convex, plain. Carinae propodeum close, a bit divergent. Hair-ring present. Radial cell $\frac{1}{2}$ longer than wide. Female, Cedar Creek jungle, 3 Oct., 1921.

ICHNEUMONIDAE.

Austrapophua hirsuta. From genotype: Wing 1 dusky on apical margin, stigma twice longer than wide, hence narrower, nervellus distinct, 1st cross-nerve longer; a round spot centre scutum, 3 vittae on parapside; no black on propodeum, on abdomen-marginal dot segments 3-5, on 1 near meson centrally, basal $\frac{1}{2}$ 7 (1 counted as 1). Ovipositor just extruded. Scutellum densely hairy. Spiracle very large, no depression in front of it. Macknade, May, 1912 (Q. Mus.).

CHALCIDIDAE.

SMICROMORPHELLA

From **Smicromorpha**. Eyes smaller, rounded, not converging below nor occupying more than half the side of head. Frons wide. Antennae a bit below the eyes.

S. minerva. White, wings subfuscous; upper thorax, vertex red yellow, scutellum, distal $\frac{1}{2}$ scutum, lateral margins axillae, parapsides and scutum, cephalic margin propodeum, hind femur, black. Abdomen brown, black blotched. Upper thorax fuzzy. Scutellum subglobular, scaly reticulate. Femoral teeth on distal $\frac{1}{4}$. Petiole five times longer than wide. Abdomen's body tubular, twice length of thorax, expanding distad. Funicles wider than long. Meringa, jungle, Nov.

Irichobaltichella multistriata. A female, Wynnum, forest. See Girault, 1927.

STOMATOCERELLA.

Stomatoceras female with male antennae.

S. anna. Black, wings clear. Hind femur, base abdomen beneath, red. Funicle 1 thick, $3\frac{1}{2}$ times longer than wide, equal obclavate scape. Femoral teeth on distal $\frac{1}{2}$, over basal half plane. Densely punctate. Gravesend, N.S. Wales, Feb., 1930. A. P. Dodd.

Stomatoceras prolongatus. Scutellum usual; ovipositor $\frac{1}{2}$ surface; wing with usual loop; abdomen, legs, scape, red, also pedicel funicle 1. Femoral teeth bit over distal $\frac{1}{2}$. Funicle 2 equal pedicel. Townsville, G. F. Hill, assoc. of *Mastotermes*.

Stomatoceras conicalis. Abdomen a bit longer than usual, 7 distinctly shorter than 8. Black, only blotch under marginal vein this slight, legs red. Femoral teeth on not quite distal $\frac{1}{2}$. Grt. Palm Is., May, 1925, G. H. Hardy.

Metapelma Sidneyi. To *nassaui*. Ovipositor nearly equal body, cinetus equal distal black, not $\frac{1}{2}$. Wing infuscation bend submarginal to apex venation, subhyaline under marginal. Lateral ocellus separated from eye, a bit further apart than each distant from median. Red: Scape, pedicel, scutellum, axilla, caudal $\frac{1}{2}$ mesopleurum, sclerite cephalad of latter, venter thorax, legs; (dorsal edge, dilation hind tibia white). Post marginal twice length stigmal. Joint 2 funicle longest, half longer than wide. Sydney, N.S. Wales, Macleay Mus.

Eupelmus finlayi. To *aeschylti*. Distal $\frac{1}{2}$ scape except dorsad, knees, tibia 1 save above, below at basal $\frac{1}{2}$, leg 2, hind tibia save basal $\frac{1}{2}$ above, tarsi, red-yellow. Metatarsus white. Ovipositor $\frac{1}{2}$ abdomen, end fourths black. Joints 2-3 funicle longest, $\frac{1}{2}$ longer than wide, shorter than pedicel. Dunk Island, 25 Aug., 1927, F. A. Perkins.

Dasyscaphus is *Goetheana*, Mymaridae; *Ideocentrus* is *Stethynium*. *Anaphoides goupteri* F. is *nitens* Gir. *Pettolaria* Bld. and Kryg. is *Mymaromma* Gir. *Emersonopsis* (Entedon) *cupreicollis* (Ashm.) is *E. arizonensis* (Ashm.). *Tetrastichus*: *microrhopalae* Ash. is *chlamydis* Ash.; *theclae* Pck. is *tibialis* Ash.; *productus* Ril. is *rosae*, *racemariae* Ashm.; *floci* Ash. is *californicus* Ash.

HOCKERELLA.

From **Stomatoceras**: Post marginal short, equal stigmal, antennae 12-jointed, club 2-jointed.

H. Dioculata. Black, wings dioculate; a band from marginal vein, one from costa between venation and apex, these joined along middle. Joint 2 of funicle 2x longer than wide. Femoral teeth on distal half, two unequal mounds. Gympie, forest, 27 Dec., 1924.

UXA.

From **Stomatoceras**: Thick ring-joint, post marginal no longer than stigmal. Based on *S. clariscapus* Dodd.

UGA.

From **Stomatoceras**. Scutellum mound-shaped, post marginal equal stigmal. Based on *S. colliscutellum* Gir.

Stomatoceras terrae. From *magnidens*: First seven antennals, hind femur, red, latter with upper lateral black blotch. *Pupa Milletus*. Brisbane, Sep. 30, 1926, L. Franzen.

Stomat theclavorae. From *magnidens*: Antennae black; abdomen above partly, legs, red, blotch on fore wing, no loop. Kuranda, F. P. Dodd.

Stomat thaumasuroides. Pubescence gold; first five antennals, legs red; wing bifasciate. Grt. Palm Is., May, G. H. Hardy.

Coccophagus iris. From *nigriventris*: Axillae, scutum cephalad widely, head save vertex, lateral $\frac{1}{2}$ propodeum, apex ovipositor valves, black; hind wings wider, 3-6 lines cilia. Window, home, Indooroopilly, Nov. 24, 1929.

UDA.

From **Stomatoceras**: Scutellum produced into a blunt nose, antennae as in *Chalcis*. Male only.

Uda prima. Black, red: Tegulae, antennae, legs save coxa 1; wing 1 lightly smoky; funicles quadrate, equal pedicel; femoral teeth on distal $\frac{1}{2}$. Punctate, usual. With ants, Cairns, F. P. Dodd.

Coccophagus submetallicus. Black. Yellow: Vertex, face, prepectus, lateral margin scutum widely save cephalad, scutellum, parapside, save small spot center mesal margin, thorax laterad large axilla and caudad of parapside, scape and pedicel, flagellum dusky. Hind coxa, femur black, rest yellow. Wings clear, 16 lines cilia, fringes $\frac{1}{2}$ widest; wing 2, 3-4 lines cilia. Middle spur a bit exceeding the moderate joint 1 tarsus 2. Flagellars twice longer than wide. Male, window, Indooroopilly, Oct. 1929.

Ooctonus ignipes. From *citriscapus*: Fore coxa yellow, sopedicel. Amamoor, jungle, 24 July, 1924

Ooctonus citriscapus. From *flavipes*: Fore coxae black. Mt. Coot-tha, Feb. 27, 1929, A. R. Brimblecombe.

Ooctonus iona. From *Gon. nuntius*: Coxae, femora black, tibiae pale, funicles as in *angustiventris*. Petiole quadrate. Brookfield, May 3, 1927, Henry Hacker.

Coccophagoides rex. Ovipositor, distal $\frac{1}{2}$ tibia 2, distal $\frac{1}{2}$ scape, pedicel save basal $\frac{1}{2}$ above, pale, head yellow save ventral border. Middle tibial spur exceeding the short joint 1 of middle tarsus which equals metatarsus. Forest, Beenleigh.