

New Genera and Species of Chalcidoid Hymenoptera from North Queensland.

By

A. A. Girault.

The following genera and species were captured with the sweeping net.

Family Eulophidae.

Entedonini.

Genus *Mestocharis*.

1. *Mestocharis podagrionidis* new species.

Female: Length, 1.55 mm.

Like *cyanea* but smaller and the antennae with only one ring-joint, the funicle joints shorter, the distal one usually wider than long and shorter than either the pedicel or the first club joint. Otherwise the same but the mandibles are tridentate, a third tooth being represented inwardly, though much shorter than the two outer acute ones.

(From numerous specimens, $\frac{2}{3}$ -inch objective, 1-inch optic, Bausch & Lomb.)

Male: The same.

(From numerous specimens.)

Described from numerous specimens of each sex bred from a mantid egg-sac infested with *Podagrion* and most probably parasitic upon the latter; April 27, 1913.

Habitat: Australia — Nelson (Cairns), Queensland.

Types: In the Qsld. Mus., Brisbane, two ♂'s, two ♀'s on tags (2 pins).

Family Eucharidae.

Chalcurelloides new genus.

Male: Like *Chalcurella* Girault but the scutellum as seen from beneath is faintly bidentate (or with a short, emarginate plate) and the antennae bear paired branches after the fourth segment, the first, second and fourth funicle joints with a single, rather long branch from the same side, the third joint with a very short branch; first funicle joint moderately long. Propodeum with a groove on each side, the median groove of scutellum subobsolete. Wings hyaline. Antennae 12-jointed. Also somewhat like *Chalcuroides*. No ring-joint. Mandibles as in *Orasema*.

Female: Not known.

Type: The following species.

1. *Chalcurelloides hyalinus* new species.

Male: Length, 4 mm.

Aeneous or coppery green, the propodeum green, also the abdomen and its petiole, the latter alutaceous, the abdomen and the posterior coxae shining and smooth. Legs dark brown, the coxae, posterior femora and proximal half of intermediate femora (more or less), concolorous with the body; abdomen distad brownish. Antennae concolorous, suffused lightly with brownish. Thorax rugosely punctate, the head finely striate. First single branch of antennae shorter than the other two long ones. Venation nearly black.

(From one specimen, similarly magnified.)

Female: Not known.

Described from one male specimen captured by sweeping in forest, April 16, 1913 (A. P. Dodd).

Habitat: Australia — Nelson (Cairns), North Qsld.

Type: In the Qsld. Mus., Brisbane, the above specimen on a tag and the head on a slide.

Family Callimomidae.

Genus *Podagrion* Spinola.

1. *Podagrion pax* new species.

Female: Length, 3.10 mm, exclusive of ovipositor, which is longer.

Like *beneficium* Girault but the seven teeth of the posterior femora different; thus teeth 4 and 5 are nearly equal, 4 a little longer, tooth 2 is smallest while 1, 3, 6 and 7 are longest, 1 acutely, 3 obtusely, conical; all of the teeth are distinct. All the segmentation of the antenna is different, the penultimate funicle joint longer than wide, the ultimate subquadrate, the first two funicle joints distinctly more than a fourth longer than wide, nearly twice wider than long, while joint 3 is subequal to them. The club is large as in species of *Polynema*.

(From one specimen, same magnification.)

Male: Not known.

From one female reared from an eggmass of a mantid obtained from the forest, Nelson, N. Q., 27. April 1913.

Habitat: Australia — Nelson (Cairns), North Qsld.

Type: In the Qsld. Mus., Brisbane, the above specimen on a tag, the head and a posterior leg on a slide.

Family Pteromalidae

Sphegigasterinae.

Genus *Syntomopus* Walker.

1. *Syntomopus australiensis* new species.

Male: Length, 1.75 mm.

Very dark metallic green, the legs except the coxae and the antennae pale straw yellow, the wings hyaline; scutellum without a cross furrow; parapsidal furrows complete; antennae 13-jointed,