Described from one female captured by sweeping the itest growths and grass at Capeville, Qsld. in January (along the banks of Cape River).

Habitat: Australia — Capeville (Pentland), Queensland.

Type: No. Hy-, Qsld. Mus., Brisbane, the above specimen on a tag.

2. Perilampus cairnscnsis new species. Female: Length, 4,50 mm. Robust.

At once differing from the preceding in having all the dorsal aspect of the abdomen finely sculptured (rather dense pin-punctures); from australiensis in being more robust, in having the flagellum and tarsi chocolate brown and in being dark aeneous green; from mittagongensis in the same points and also that the femora are metallic green, not blue and the abdomen from caudal aspect is shaped differently; from tasmaniensis in that the body is twice larger, the caudal aspect of the dorsal abdomen more uniformly sculptured, in tasmaniensis being smooth and shining caudad of the second segment to tip and coppery there; also the marginal vein is larger. Dark aeneous green, the legs concolorous.

(From one specimen, similarly magnified.)

Male: Not known.

Described from one female captured by sweeping the foliage of trees near Cairns. November 1, 1911.

Habitat: Australia — Cairns, Qsld.

Type: In the Qsld. Mus., Brisbane, the above specimen on a tag.*)

More New Genera and Species of Chalcidoid Hymenoptera From Paraguay.

A. A. Girault.

This paper is a supplement to Girault (1912).

Family Miscogasteridae.

Trydymini.

Genus Apocerus Mayr.

1. Apocerus americanus new species.

Female: Length, 5 mm.

*) Note. The proofs have been read by me. Strand.

6. Heft

SEPT.

Callimominae.

It is the mesepimeron in this subfamily and the Idarninae which is excised beyond the middle; the episternum of the mesothorax is large and curved, dilated dorsad.

Genus Syntomaspis Foerster.

1. Syntomaspis paraguayensis new species.

Female: Length, 2,1 mm, excluding the ovipositor which

is slightly longer than the body.

Agreeing with aprilis Ashmead but the femora all concolorous, the posterior tibiae darkening toward tip; scutellum, face and metathorax green; funicle and club black; umbilicately punctate, the scutellum caudad of the cross furrow much smoother, merely scaly, the axillae with still finer sculpture. Valves of the ovipositor black. Scape concolorous with the tibiae, the pedicel darker, fuscous. Venation very pale yellowish. Posterior tibiae with two spurs. Antennae 13-jointed, the club 3-jointed.

(From one specimen, similarly magnified.)

Male: Not known.

From one female, minutien mounted, labelled "5. VI.".

Habitat: Paraguay, San Bernardino.

Type: Zool. Mus., Berlin, the above specimen with a slide bearing a cephalic and a posterior leg and an antenna.

Family Eucharidae. Liratella new genus.

Female: Like Lirata Cameron but the third joint, though nearly twice longer than the fourth is only a fourth the length of the funicle; no ring-joint; scutellar proscesses longitudinally carinate but the scutellum smooth; mesonotum hump-backed; distal funicle joints wider than long, the club single. Thorax with a median groove.

Male: The same but the abdomen smaller, compressed, the moderate petiole distinctly longer; the antennae 11-jointed, each funicle joint bearing from the same side a long branch, the distal joint two of them from its apex; scape short, pedicel wider than long, the short funicle joints transverse, the first and last longest. Ten antennal branches.

Type: The following species.
1. Liratella nigra new species.
Female: Length, 4,30 mm.

Jet black, the wings hyaline, the venation colorless, the legs pale lemon yellow, except the concolorous coxae. Tegulae brown, the antennae concolorous with the legs; scutum transeversely striate, the axillae, parapsides and scutellum smooth, also the abdomen and face; occipial margin of vertex acute. Propodeum dorsally smooth, with a median sulcus and delicate but distinct lateral carinae. Last four funicle joints wider than long.

(From one specimen, same magnification.)

Male: Length, 4 mm.

The same but the whole antennae chocolate brown.

(From one specimen, similarly magnified.)

Described from a specimen of each sex, minutien mounted, labelled ,,19. V.", Q, and ,,28. V.", d.

Habitat: Paraguay, San Bernardino.

Type: Zool. Mus., Berlin, the above specimens (2 pins) and two slides with the antennae.

2. Liratella nigrella new species.

Male: Length, 3,70 mm.

The same as the preceding but smaller and the scutellum very finely longitudinally lineolated, the transverse lineolations of the scutum extending over the parapsides; median grooved line absent on the scutum; posterior femora fuscous along proximal half; head sculptured like the scutum but more finely. The first and last two funicle joints longer than wide; the 10 branches clavate, not as long as the whole antenna. Scutellar processes thin, slenderer.

(From one specimen, similarly magnified.)

Female: Not known.

Described from one male, minutien mounted, labelled "6164".

Habitat: Paraguay, San Bernardino.

Type: Zool. Mus., Berlin, the above specimen and a slide with the antenna.

Genus Stilbula Spinola.

1. Stilbula nigriceps Ashmead.

One male, San Bernardino, 19. V. The two confluent black spots cephalad on scutum absent but probably represented by a reddish brown square stain; the spot on each lateral lobe is against the parapsidal furrow and is ovate and moderately large; the head is circularly striate; the ventral half of the mesopleurum is black and the distal half of the wings slightly stained. There is a small oval spot on each axilla, cephalo-laterad; the crescentic concavity at base of propodeum mesad is longitudinally striate. Antennae 12-jointed, without a ring-joint. Honey yellow, the abdomen reddish brown. The specimen was captured from foliage. The specimen is in the Zool. Mus., Berlin, minutien mounted and a slide with the antennae.

Genus Eucharomorpha Girault.

1. Eucharomorpha worcesteri new species.

Male: Length, 4 mm.

Bright metallic aeneous green, the head and thorax finely, very densely punctate, including the blue propodeum which is subconvex, with no median carina but with a lateral groove; abdomen shining, very minutely polygonally sculptured. Wings hyaline, the abdominal petiole blue and sculptured like the propo-

deum; scape, pedicel and legs (except the concolorous coxae) straw yellow, the rest of the antennae blackish, the first funicle joint half the length of the scape, the others shortening but all longer than wide, joints 2—4 subequal; ring-joint distinct. Mandibles as in *Orasema* Cameron. Antennae 12-jointed.

(From one specimen, similarly magnified.

Female: Not known.

From one male labelled "6299".

Habitat: Paraguay, San Bernardino.

Type: Zool. Mus., Berlin, the above specimen, minutien moun-

ted, and a slide with the antennae.

This beautiful species, the first to be recorded from the American continent is respectfully dedicated to Noah Worcester for his "A Solemn Review of the Custom of War".

2. Eucharomorpha paraguayensis new species.

Male: Length, 2,75 mm.

Same as the preceding but much smaller, the petiole of the abdomen long and slender, the ring-joint very short, the pedicel black like the funicle, the first joint of the latter over half the length of the short scape but not twice longer than wide, the following joints subequal to it, the club as long as the scape. Proximal half of posterior femur washed with metallic green. Postmarginal vein not more than twice the length of the stigmal. Wings subhyaline.

(From one specimen, similarly enlarged.)

Female: Not known.

From one male, minutien mounted, labelled ,,4. 2. 07".

Habitat: Paraguay, San Bernardino.

Type: Zool. Mus., Berlin, the above specimen and a slide with an antenna.

Family Chalcididae.

Smierini.

Genus Spilochalcis Thomson.

1. Spilochalcis kanti new species. Female: Length, 5 mm. Robust.

Agrees with mayri Ashmead but the abdomen is no longer than the thorax, its petiole short and stout but longer than wide; there is also a black line in the propleural suture; that is, between the pro- and mesopleurum. Scape and pedicel lighter than the funicle.

(From one specimen, similarly enlarged.)

Male: Not known.

From one female, minutien mounted, labelled "18. V.". Dedicated to Immanual Kant for his work On Perpetual Peace.

Habitat: Paraguay, San Bernardino.

Type: Zool. Mus., Berlin, the above specimen.