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EUCHARIDÆ.

NEOKAPALA, new gen.

*Type*.—The following species.

NEOKAPALA FURCATELLA, new sp.

♀. Dark metallic-green, the propodeum, abdomen, and head blue; legs fuscous, the antennæ black with brownish club and scape, 11-jointed, no ring-joint. Forewings infuscated distad of the distal end of the marginal vein (more proximad at caudal margin), the infuscation accented under the end of the marginal vein. Scutellum produced into a prong like the two arms of a tuning-fork, each prong about as long as the scutellum, brownish toward tip, flattened, the edges carinated; scutellum longitudinally striate. Head shining; thorax umbilicately punctate. Abdominal petiole not as long as the arms of the scutellar process. Antennæ with the funicle-joints produced from one side at apex, flattened, the club solid, ovate, the pedicel small and cupshaped, funicle-joints two and five longest, subequal, the first funicle-joint longer than the pedicel by far but cylindrical-oval, not produced. Length, 3.25 mm.

♂. Unknown.

From one female on a card.

*Hab.*—Queensland: Cairns (A. M. Lea).

*Type*.—I. 1278, South Australian Museum. The above specimen and an antenna on a slide.

Distinguished from *Kapala*, Cameron, by the scutellar processes, which are short, blunt at end, and forming a prong, which is high up over the base of the abdomen.

Genus, STILBULA, Spinola.

STILBULA BIDENTATA, new sp.

♀. Very dark metallic-green, the abdomen darker, the wings colourless, their veins very pale. Legs fuscous, the knees, posterior tibiæ, and tarsi fulvous. Scutellum bidentate, the head circularly striate, the thorax roughly punctate including the propodeum, the rather long abdominal petiole pitted. Antenna 12-jointed, of the flagellum (excluding pedicel), the first joint longest, thrice the length of the short pedicel, the club-joint shortest; excluding the bulla, scape shorter than funicle one; antennæ brownish toward tip; otherwise black; funicle-joints three and four subequal, each about somewhat over a half the length of joint one. Length, 3 mm.

♂. Not known.

Described from one female on a card.

*Hab.*—Queensland: Mount Tambourine (A. M. Lea).

*Type.*—I. 1279, South Australian Museum. The above specimen and the antennæ on a slide.

STILBULA AUSTRALIANA, new sp.

♀. The same as the preceding but more greenish (dark-green), the scutellum similarly slightly produced but not bidentate and with a more or less obscure median grooved line, the axillæ divided by a more or less distinct foveate suture; distal halves of femora, the tibiæ, and tarsi yellowish-brown. Abdomen as in *Eucharis*. In the antennæ, the second, third, and fourth funicle-joints are subequal, somewhat longer than wide, the first joint longest, narrowing proximad. Length, 3.10 mm.

♂. Unknown.

From one female.

*Hab.*—Queensland: Mount Tambourine (A. M. Lea).

*Type.*—I. 1280, South Australian Museum. The above specimen and an antenna on a slide.

PSILOGASTER, Blanchard.

PSILOGASTER PULCHER, new sp.

♂. Metallic æneous-green, the abdomen dark; scape and pedicel yellow, the wings slightly stained, the legs, except coxæ, straw-yellow, the posterior femora washed with fuscous; venation brown, the postmarginal vein long. Scutellum with a median grooved line, otherwise simple and normal. Rugulose punctate. Antennæ 10-jointed, the joints long and cylindrical, the club shortest, the first funicle-joints longer than the scape; distal funicle-joint subequal to the club; pedicel cup-shaped, very short. Length, 4.5 mm.

♀. Not known.

From one male on a card. Differs from Brullé's *pallipes*, apparently, in having 10-jointed antennæ, though it should be compared with that species.

*Hab.*—Tasmania: Mount Wellington (A. M. Lea).

*Type.*—I. 1281, South Australian Museum. The above specimen and an antenna on a slide.

(EUCCHARIS) PSILOGASTER THEOCLES (Walker), Sydney, New South Wales.

This species must be placed here.

PSILOGASTEROIDES, new gen.

♂ Agreeing with *Psilogaster*, Blanchard, but having 12-jointed antennæ; first funicle-joint long, the others short.

♀. Not known.

Type.—*Eucharis fausta*, Walker.

Hab.—Tasmania: Hobart.

The following of Walker's species:—*Eucharis valgius*, Sydney, New South Wales; *Eucharis eribotes*, Sydney, New South Wales.

#### CHALCURELLA, new gen.

♂. The same as *Chalcura*, Kirby, but the antennæ with paired branches, the funicle-joints distad of the third, bearing a pair of branches from the apex of each joint, opposite, and forming a prong like the two arms of a tuning-fork; the second two joints of the funicle bearing but a single branch, the branches hairy; first funicle-joint very long, widening distad; the second, third, fourth, and fifth short; the sixth and following lengthening, slender, becoming as long as the first; scutellum with a median groove. Scape short. Stigmal vein quadrate, the wings hyaline. Abdomen as in *Eucharis*. Propodeum with a broad, longitudinal sulcus dorso-laterad.

♀. Not known.

Type.—The following species.

#### CHALCURELLA NIGRICYANEA, new sp.

♂. Black with a bluish tinge, the coxæ and antennæ concolorous, the femora fuscous or black-brown, the knees, tibiæ, and tarsi yellowish-brown, also the tegulæ and venation. Rudely punctate, the head striate. Thorax pilbse. Pedicel chocolate. Posterior coxa and abdominal petiole irregularly, and rather delicately, roughened. Tegulæ brown. Length, 4.85 mm.

From one male.

Hab.—Tasmania: Hobart (A. M. Lea).

Type.—I. 1282, South Australian Museum. The above specimen on a tag and a slide with the antenna.

#### EUCCHAROMORPHA, new gen.

♂. Somewhat like *Psilogaster*, Blanchard, but the antennæ 11- to 12-jointed, with a true ring-joint, the funicle-joints cylindrical to subquadrate: postmarginal vein distinct, also the venation; scutellum with a cross-furrow before apex. Abdomen subsessile, the petiole extremely short or absent. Parapsidal furrows deep, the parapsides somewhat gibbous, also the axillæ. Head not striated, the ocelli in a small triangle. Club solid.

♀. Not known.

Type.—The first species below.

## EUCHAROMORPHA VIRIDIS, new sp.

♂. Bright metallic æneous-green, the coxæ concolorous, the legs straw-yellow, the antennæ black but with the scape and ring-joint honey-yellow, the pedicel more or less so. Venation brown. Wings subhyaline. Antennæ 12-jointed, the first funicle-joint long, twice the length of the pedicel, the second a third shorter, the others subquadrate and more or less equal; club-joint conical ovate, subequal to first funicle-joint. Head and thorax rugulose, subpunctate, not rude. Abdomen robust, sessile. Length, 4 mm.

From one male on a card.

*Hab.*—Tasmania: Swansea (A. M. Lea).

*Type.*—I. 1283, South Australian Museum. The above specimen mounted with the following species and a slide bearing an antenna (and four antennæ of the following species).

## EUCHAROMORPHA FUSCIPES, new sp.

♂. The same as the preceding but more slender, the femora along proximal half fuscous and with more or less metallic-green, the abdomen with a distinct but short petiole, the antennæ wholly black, and differ structurally in that the third funicle-joint is longer, also the club; ring-joint yellow-brown. The abdomen is smaller. Length, 3.87 mm.

Described from two males on a card with the preceding and following species, bearing the same label (second and fourth specimens from left). One of these specimens was tinged with metallic-blue, while the other was smaller and with a shorter scape.

*Hab.*—Tasmania: Hobart (A. M. Lea).

*Type.*—I. 1284, South Australian Museum. The above specimen mounted as indicated with three antennæ on a slide with those of the other species (bottom corner of slide and upper corner).

## EUCHAROMORPHA DUBIA, new sp.

♂. The same as *fuscipes*, but the antennæ only 11-jointed, the funicle 7-jointed; the femora are dark up to the tips and with more metallic colouration. The club is longer, distinctly much longer than the long first funicle-joint, and the funicle-joints are all longer than wide. Length, 3.80 mm.

Described from one male on a card with the preceding.

*Hab.*—Tasmania: Hobart (A. M. Lea).

*Type.*—I. 1285, South Australian Museum. The above specimen mounted with the above (the third specimen from the left) and an antenna on a slide with those of the preceding species (the antenna in the upper right-hand corner).

## ORASEMA, Cameron.

## ORASEMA PHEIDOLOPHAGA, new sp.

♀. Dark metallic-green, sometimes with a bluish tinge; abdomen coppery; wings subhyaline, the venation brown; antennæ dark metallic-green throughout; coxæ concolorous, the tarsi and tibiæ straw-yellow, the femora metallic-green, the cephalic femora less so. Thorax regulose and punctate. Scutellum rimmed at apex. Head circularly striated. Antennæ 13-jointed, with a short ring-joint, the club 3-jointed, the first funicle-joint longest, the others shortening, but all longer than wide, rectangular; club-joints more or less coalesced, yet plainly indicated. Mandibles 2- and 3-dentate, as described for the genus, flavous, fuscous at tip. Length, 2.80 mm.

♂. The same.

Described from what appeared to be four males and two females on a card labelled "Reared from pupæ obtained in nest of *Pheidole*, sp."

*Hab.*—Victoria: Geelong (H. W. Davey).

*Type.*—I. 1286, South Australian Museum. The above specimens on a card and a slide bearing head and three antennæ.

## ASTILBULA, new gen.

♀. Agreeing with *Stilbula*, Spinola, but the apex of the scutellum ending in a single small acute tooth, pointing upward, the antennæ only 10-jointed, without a ring-joint, the club solid, the first funicle-joint obconic and long, the others submoniliform; abdomen stout, depressed, oblate from dorsal aspect, the petiole moderately long; propodeum with a weak median carina. Postmarginal vein distinct. Mandibles as in *Orasema*, Cameron.

♂. See below.

*Type.*—The following species.

## ASTILBULA MAGNIFICA, new sp.

♀. Brilliant metallic æneous-green, the abdomen shining, the scutum transversely striate, the scutellum longitudinally so, both more or less irregularly; scutellum with a weak median carina. Wings hyaline. Petiole roughened. Venation brown. Legs straw-yellow brown, the coxæ and most of the femora concolorous; also antennæ, but the scape and pedicel brownish. Club-joint next longest of the flagellum. Length, 3.95 mm. Robust.

From one female.

*Hab.*—New South Wales: National Park (A. M. Lea).

*Type*.—I. 1287, South Australian Museum. The above specimen on a card and a slide bearing the head.

ASTILBULA PURPURA, new sp.

♂. Metallic-purplish, the abdomen much darker; knees, tarsi, and tibiæ straw-yellow, the first three antennal joints brownish; wings hyaline, the venation brown. Femora and coxæ concolorous. Sculptured as in the preceding. Joints of funicle after the first cupshaped or nearly, erected on thick peduncles; first funicle-joint cylindrical, long. Abdomen ascending. Mandibles dentated as in the preceding (*i.e.*, regarding number of teeth). Length, 3.75 mm.

♀. Not known.

Described from one male.

*Hab*.—Queensland: Cairns (A. M. Lea).

*Type*.—I. 1288, South Australian Museum. The above specimen and a slide bearing the head.

ELASMIDÆ.

ELASMUS, Westwood.

ELASMUS CAIRNSENSIS, new sp.

♀. Like *flavipostscutellum* but the orange portion of the abdomen much longer, decidedly twice the length of the black distal portion which is at the tip and occupying not more than between a fourth and fifth of the body of the abdomen. Antennæ like those of the species named. Caudal femora metallic at proximal or upper third. Length, 2 mm.

♂. Not known.

Described from one female.

*Hab*.—Queensland: Cairns (A. M. Lea).

*Type*.—I. 1289, South Australian Museum. The above specimen (head destroyed).

ECTROMINI.

PARANUSIA, new gen.

♀. Cephalic aspect, head rounded, the antennæ inserted below the middle of the face, much below the eyes, but not near the clypeus, widely separated, the scape very long, extending far beyond the vertex, cylindrical, the flagellum compressed, clavate, the funicle-joints transverse and short, much wider than long, the club solid, no ring-joint, the antenna 9-jointed; pedicel very short. Lateral ocelli distant from the eye margins; a distinct transverse suture across face above antennal insertions. Axillæ not quite meeting inwardly. Mandibles bidentate, both teeth strong. Abdomen short,

## SYSTOLE, Walker.

## SYSTOLE OPUS, new sp.

♀. Black, the wings hyaline, the antennæ concolorous, also the coxæ and most of all femora, the tibiæ and tarsi yellowish-brown; second and third abdominal segments smooth, the next segments scaly, the fourth (which is equal to the preceding) only along proximal half; head and thorax scaly, but there are large, shallow punctures scattered over the surface resembling pustules. Wings hyaline, the postmarginal vein slightly shorter than the others, which are subequal. Antennæ 11-jointed, the 3-jointed club obliquely truncate from apex of first joint, the pedicel longer than the first funicle-joint, all joints of the latter about cupshaped and subequal; one ring-joint. Posterior tibiæ with two spurs. Parapsidal furrows complete. Length, 1.10 mm.

♂. Not known.

*Hab.*—Queensland: Cairns (A. M. Lea).

*Type.*—I. 1353, South Australian Museum. One specimen and a slide bearing posterior leg and antenna.

## EUCHARIDÆ.

## CHALCUROIDES, new gen.

♂. Agreeing with *Chalcurella*, Girault, but the scutellum terminating in a minute, upturned, spinelike plate, nearly as in *Astilbula*, and the antennæ bear paired branches after the fifth funicle-joint, the first five funicle-joints with single branches from opposite sides alternately. Joints two to five short, joint one as long as a third or more of the long club, the funicle-joints lengthening after the fifth; pedicel very short. Mandibles with one and two teeth within respectively.

♀. Not known.

*Type.*—The following species.

## CHALCUROIDES VERSICOLOR, new sp.

♂. Metallic-green, the axillæ and rest of thorax distad of them, purple, the abdomen blue, the long petiole greenish and roughened like the thorax; face bluish about the antennæ, striate; antennæ black (submetallic); wings hyaline, the venation brown. Legs dark, submetallic, the knees, tips of tibiæ, and tarsi brownish. Length, 3.85 mm.

Described from one male mounted on a card with its host, a "bulldog" ant (a species of *Myrmecia*), and labelled "Parasitic on pupa."

*Hab.*—Queensland: Townsville (F. P. Dodd).

*Type.*—I. 1352, South Australian Museum. The above specimen and a slide bearing the head.