

**Cerambycobius glabrivertex**, new species.

As *par* Girault but vertex glabrous, tibiae 1-2 metallic save apex. Thorax glabrous. Tarsi, tibial spur white. Forest, Beenleigh, 11th Dec., 1922.

The fourth new eupelmid collected from the same trees on the outskirts of the town and apparently of very restricted range. Seven species of the group obtained in 3 visits.

## SYNONYMS OF CHALCIS

*Tumidicoxella* and *Tumidicoxoides* of Girault cannot be separated from *Chalcis*.

**Coccidoxenus semicitripes**, new species.

In my new table follows *acaciae*. Tibia 3 concolorous only at basal  $\frac{1}{2}$  above. As *acaciae* but femur 3 pale only narrowly at each end. Wings clear, veins yellow. Coxa 1, antenna (save pedicel above save apex and the dusky club) yellow white, also legs, save as noted. Funicles a bit wider than long, 5-6 a bit largest, shorter than pedicel. Scutum with a short pile. Lateral ocellus close to eye, far from median. Discal cilia nearly to base but not as dense proximad. Postmarginal half stigmal, with a terminal seta. Hind wings about 14 lines discal cilia. Head setae absent. Forest, Kingston, November.

Note: For *Procheiloneurus* Girault I propose the new name *Raphaelana*, the other a few years antedated.

**Coelocyba varicincta**, new species.

As *persimilis* but stripes 2-3 of abdomen their width apart, 1 a bit wider and its width from 2; 6 a distinct stripe, with a cephalic swelling at meson. Upper occiput with a rectangular black patch. Lateral ocellus its diameter from eye, twice it from median. Head, antennae as in *sexfasciatus*. Hind tibial spurs very unequal. Submarginal setae gross. Discal cilia absent proximad apex submarginal but several lines cephalad and caudad go some distance further proximad. Forest, Wynnum.

**Kapala astriaticeps**, new species.

Lustrous black; knees, tibial tips widely, tarsi, tibia 1, venation and antennae save the long pedicel, red-brown; wings sub-

hyaline. Head opaque, practically nonstriate; scrobes sharply defined, converging channels from clypeus, antennae below eyes; lateral ocelli distinctly closer to eye than to median. Cephalad of scutellum, thorax rugulose with transverse tendency, coarser on cephalic scutum; same on scutellum but longitudinal and coarser; propleurum rugoso-punctate, thence pleurum longitudinally striate, nearly to a stout, acute, fuzzy dorso-lateral tooth on propodeum; striate finer in femoral furrow. Prongs attaining middle of abdomen, equal rest of scutellum and joined for 2/3 their length by a smooth "diaphragm." Propodeum with a rather wide median channel with a carina bounding its sides and from the base of which another to the dorso-lateral tooth; propodeum not coarse. Abdomen globose, subsessile,  $2 \frac{1}{3}$  the surface. Antennae as in *Perilampus*, 13-jointed, one ring-, 3 club-joints; pedicel over twice longer than wide, funicles over twice wider than long but 1 longer. Discal cilia distinct, dense, well toward base, the costal cell ciliated. Postmarginal faint, not as long as stigmal. Kingston, Forest, December 20, 1922.

**Blastothrix suburbis**, new species.

In my new table follows *australiensis*. Fore wings clear. Frons moderate; ovipositor not extruded. Purple; tarsi, knees, tibial tips (distal  $\frac{1}{3}$  tibia 2,  $\frac{2}{3}$  tibia 3), apex pedicel, yellow, funicle whitish, venation pale. Funicles 1-2 half longer than wide, rest shortening and widening, 6 distinctly wider than long, 1 a bit shorter than pedicel. Scape's dilation moderate. Sculpture very fine, opaque. Postmarginal half the long, straight stigmal. Hairless line closed by one line at hind margin, proximad of it 10 lines of dot-like cilia and from thence equal, single lines to base, cephalad and caudad. Head naked, club short-ovate, about half of funicle. Forest, Wynnum, March 1, 1922.

My genus *Anagyropsis* is *Blastothrix*, as far as I can determine, that is as far as the females are concerned.

**Amonodontomerus megastigmoides**, new species.

Antennas at clypeus. As *silvae* (with a ring-joint) but

longish, spicule of club long, half of club 3. Ocelli nearly in a straight line, lateral. Mandible 2 widely truncate (apparently). Propodeum with a short median carina only.

One female from mixed forest galls, Wynnum, August 21, 1921 (E. A. Girault).

**Psilogaster partiglabra**, new species.

Like genotype but head save for scattered pin-punctures, caudal two-thirds parapsides and axillae glabrous, scutum and cephalic parapside transversely striate, scutellum and propodeum foveolate, petiole finely aciculate. Femora metallic, abdomen dark red except at base and apex widely above. Scutellum from lateral aspect as in *Epimetagea*. Propodeum with an obscure median ruga and a lateral groove. Petiole half longer than hind coxa. Scrobicular cavity deep, ocelli in a straight line. Scutellum sans cross-groove. Funicle 1 a bit shorter than scape, elongate, slightly swollen at apex, 2-3 capitate, equal shorter rest globular, the peduncle gradually disappearing; club ovate, next longest after funicle 1, simple.

One female, forest, Brisbane, H. Hacker, April 20, 1913.

**Eurytoma tasmaniensis**, new species.

As *secunda* but propodeum without a median channel, finely rugulose and with only an obscure median depression; marginal twice stigmal which is a bit shorter than postmarginal; petiole over twice longer than wide, abdomen 3 transverse, 5 equal (dorsad) 2-4 united, all polished, rest hairy. Lateral ocellus somewhat closer to median than to eye. Dorsal thorax and vertex hispid. Mesopleurum with a punctulate cephalic part and a cross-lined caudal, no intermediate glabrous portion.

Hobart, Tasmania, G. H. Hardy, April 21, 1917.

**Stomatoceras atritegula**, new species.

Black, red as follows: Coxae save cephalo-lateral aspect of 2, femora save all lateral aspect of 3 save proximal fourth and knee, tibiae save above at base rather widely. Middle meson of venter, base of scape and of funicle 2, obscurely reddish. Fore wing with the usual loop from marginal vein and accen-