

EUCHARITINÆ

PARAPSILOGASTER MONTANUS sp. nov.

Aëneous; wings obscurely stained from stigmal vein; veins, legs except coxæ, red-yellow, also tegula and scape, the abdomen with suffused brown.

Head and thorax finely striate in the usual manner, the widely joined axillæ obliquely, the scutellum longitudinally, its apex widely emarginate. Distal end of scutum and mesocaudal angle of parapside, smoother. A median impression near apex of scutellum. Propodeum finely rugulose but on each side of median line with a glabrous central area, the spiracular sulcus obscure. Petiole twice longer than wide, smooth. Lower mesopleurum densely foveate, a central glabrous area below the tegula. Pubescence of dorsal thorax sparse. Ciliation of fore wing longish, dense.

Funicle 1 a bit exceeding scape, nearly four times longer than wide, longest, 9.5 longer than wide, shorter than the solid club, exceeding pedicel; club equal to funicle 3, ovate. Mouthpiece 7-digitate, digits long, mesal ones longer, each at apex with a stout, elongate spine.

A female, Mount Maquiling, Luzon, No. 24246.

PARAPSILOGASTER STRIATUS sp. nov.

As the preceding but the petiole with strong longitudinal carinæ, wings hyaline, propodeum entirely rugose-punctate, abdomen entirely green and smaller, triangular.

Also the antennæ are entirely reddish, the mouth plate 9-digitate and the upper face is smoother. The lateral part of scutellum also is rather coarsely foveate and there is no median impression near apex.

A female, Los Baños, Laguna, Luzon, No. 24244.

CHALCURA GLABRA sp. nov.

Purple, wing with a rectangular cloud from distal end of marginal and the stigmal vein, one-third complete, thence faintly suffused across. Legs save coxæ, scape, pedicel, pale straw yellow; abdomen at apex widely (or distad of the long segment 2) reddish yellow.

Glabrous but with foveate parapsidal furrows; a few coarse cross striæ on prothorax and cephalic scutum; minute pin punctures on head, axillæ; coarse foveæ at base of scutellum and the latter with a median carina and carinate margins (except base). Dorsal thorax with scattered, longish hairs, also the vertex. Propodeum with foveate base and spiracular and dorsolateral

sulci, the petiole six times longer than wide, finely, obscurely long-lined; segment 2 over three-fourths surface, more or less minutely pitted. Lateral ocellus much closer to median than to eye. Discal cilia of the fore wing dense, to opposite base marginal vein, longish and hairlike, costal cell well ciliated.

Funicle 1 elongate, seven times longer than wide, longest, slightly toothed at apex, 2 to 7 on same side at apex with a thick thornlike prolongation, narrowest on 2; 7 over twice longer than wide. Club constricted (but not articulated) at middle, subequal to funicle 2, pedicel very short.

Jaws usual, 2- and 3-dentate. Palmate mouth plate 9-digitate, the digits elongate-spindle-shaped, armed at apex with a strong, elongate spine.

A female, Mount Maquiling, Luzon, No. 24247.

Runs to the genus in Ashmead's table but, as the club is solid, the antennæ are 10-jointed only.

KAPALA FASCIATIPENNIS sp. nov.

Blue-green, the fore wing with a brown cross stripe (not quite reaching caudal margin), more or less wavy, from stigmal vein. Tegulæ, legs save coxæ, antennæ, red-brown, scape paler, femora more or less aëneous.

Head striate, glabrous below antennæ. Scutellum with a median groove and coarsely long striate as are the axillæ; scutum, parapsides pilose, finely cross striate. Prong of scutellum normal, arms exceeding the basal part by two times, the whole process about as long as the pilose scutellum. Propodeum rugose-punctate, with a shallow, wide, rugulose (or weakly tricarinate) median path and laterad of this a large, central sub-glabrous area; spiracular and dorsolateral sulci, narrow, obscure, punctate. Cephalic mesopleurum glabrous.

Petiole twice longer than wide, more or less lineolated with margins carinate; segment 2 glabrous, the whole surface. Discal ciliation long, extending widely cephalad halfway to base from base marginal, the wide costal cell ciliate.

Antennæ serrate, 11-jointed. Scape over twice length funicle 1 which widens distad and is more or less twice longer than wide at apex; funicles 2 to 8 produced from apex of the same side, 2 for a short distance only, 3 to 6 for a distance greater than their width, the produced part triangular and tipped at apex; club equal to funicle 1, exceeding other funicles, oval. Funicles and club densely setose.

Mouth plate 8-digitate, the digits long, the external one of each side more divergent and originating farther down, longer, all with stout apical spines. Jaws 2- and 3-dentate, as usual.

A female, Cuernos Mountains, Negros, type, No. 24249; cotype female, Baguio, Benguet, Luzon, No. 24245.

KAPALA FOVEATELLA sp. nov.

Aëneous, wing with a transverse substigmal spot and faintly dusky from thence to apex; tegulæ, legs except coxæ, scape, pedicel (rest of antennæ but darker), rich reddish.

Head above antennæ striate, below smooth but face with scattered pin punctures. Thorax rugose-punctate, with spiracular and dorsolateral sulci on propodeum and a wider, foveate median sulcus on scutellum.

Petiole nearly five times longer than wide, scabrous, lateral margins carinate; segment 2 the whole surface glabrous, but laterad and ventrolaterad with numerous pin punctures; wide space between axillæ striate. Prong as in *Kapala fasciatipennis* but basal part a bit longer than wide; discal ciliation as in the same species. Palpi 3-jointed, 1 of maxillary elongate.

Funicle 1 half longer than wide, toothed at apex on one side (the same side that bears the rami), not half the scape, with the following joints, densely setose; 2 to 5 quadrate, following lengthening, 7 equal 1 but narrower, 9 twice 1; from apex on same side, joints 2 to 9 (funicle), a very elongate ramus is borne, that of 2 sometimes considerably shorter. Club solid, narrow, elongate twice scape, shorter than the rami of 5 to 7 which are longest. Mouth plate as in *fasciatipennis*. Pedicel very short.

Two males, Mount Maquiling, Luzon, Nos. 24,250 (type) and 24,248 (cotype).

Typical for the genus, but the antennæ are 12-jointed.

In the Eucharitinæ, the palpi might prove of much value in classification, but in most specimens they seem to be missing; nor have they been much noted in descriptions.