

punctured. Head small, not near so broad as the thorax. Antennæ thick, shorter than the breadth of the head. Thorax with a tawny stripe along each side. Prothorax extremely short. Scutum very broad; sutures of the parapsides quite obsolete; scutellum bidentate at the tip. Abdomen smooth, much shorter but not broader than the thorax. Knees and tarsi tawny. Wings blackish-cinereous, cinereous towards the base; veins black; ulna thick, about one-third of the length of the humerus, more than twice the length of the radius; cubitus very short; stigma furcate. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 4 lines.

Port Natal. Discovered by Mr. Plant. In the British Museum.

Genus *Eucharis*.

Eucharis smaragdina.

Mas.—Aureo-viridis; antennæ nigrae, setaceæ, basi rufescentes; thorax gibbosus; prothorax brevissimus; parapsidum suturæ indistinctæ; metathorax bene determinatus; petiolus cupreus, gracillimus, thoracæ vix brevior; abdomen cupreum, parvum, longi-ovatum; pedes rufescentes; alæ fuscæ cineræ.

Male.—Golden green. Head very short, thinly and minutely punctured, narrower than the thorax. Antennæ black, setaceous, much longer than the thorax; scape reddish, very short. Thorax rather gibbous, largely punctured. Prothorax extremely short. Scutum with an indistinct longitudinal furrow; sutures of the parapsides indistinct; scutellum prominent and vertical hindward. Metathorax well developed. Petiole cupreous, linear, very slender, nearly as long as the abdomen. Abdomen smooth, cupreous, compressed, elongate oval, keeled beneath, much shorter than the thorax and not half its breadth, forming a slightly obtuse angle with the petiole. Legs reddish; coxæ green. Wings brownish-cinereous; veins black; ulna as long as the humerus, nearly twice the length of the radius; cubitus extremely short. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Tasmania. Discovered by Mr. Allport. In the British Museum.

Eucharis picicornis.

Mas.—Obscure viridis, cupreo varia; antennæ piceæ, setaceæ, basi rufescentes; petiolus cupreus, longissimus, abdomine paulò longior; abdomen cupreum, alium, breve; pedes rufescentes; alæ angustæ, fuscæ cineræ.

Male.—Dark green, varied with cupreous, in structure like the preceding species. Antennæ piceous, setaceous, much longer than the thorax; scape reddish. Petiole cupreous, linear, very

slender, a little longer than the abdomen. Abdomen cupreous, smooth, compressed, high, triangular when viewed laterally, about half the breadth of the thorax and little more than half its length, forming a slightly obtuse angle with the petiole. Legs reddish; coxæ cupreous. Wings brownish cinereous, narrow; veins black; ulna much shorter than the humerus, much longer than the radius; cubitus extremely short.

Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

Sydney. Discovered by Mr. Stutchbury. In the British Museum.

Eucharis delicatula.

Mas.—Cyaneo-viridis; antennæ nigrae, setaceæ, basi pallide flavæ; metathorax purpureus; petiolus purpureus, gracillimus, abdomine multo brevior; abdomen cupreum, longi-ovatum, subtus flavescens, thoracæ non brevius; pedes pallide flavi; alæ sub-cinereæ.

Male.—Bluish-green. Head very short, thinly and minutely punctured, a little broader than the thorax. Antennæ black, setaceous; scape pale yellow. Thorax very thickly punctured, in structure like that of *E. smaragdina*. Metathorax mostly purple. Petiole purple, linear, very slender, much shorter than the abdomen. Abdomen cupreous, smooth, compressed, elongate-oval, yellowish on each side and beneath, much narrower, but not shorter, than the thorax. Legs pale yellow. Wings slightly cinereous; basal calli pale yellow; veins black; ulna shorter than the humerus, much longer than the radius.

Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 5 lines.

Australia (?). In the British Museum.

Eucharis implexa.

Rem.—Cuprea; caput antice viride; antennæ piceæ, filiformes, gracillimæ, basi fulvæ; scutum latissimum, setis sine stratum; metathorax magnus, viridis; petiolus aeneo-niger, gracilis; abdomen nigrum, longi-ellipticum, supra concavum, thoracæ non longius; pedes pallide flavi; alæ limpidæ.

Female.—Cupreous. Head very short, nearly smooth, green in front, a little narrower than the thorax. Antennæ piceous, filiform, very slender, not longer than the thorax; scape tawny. Thorax gibbous, minutely punctured. Prothorax extremely short. Scutum very broad, transversely and very finely striated, indistinctly separated from the parapsides; the latter with the disk

partly quite smooth. Metathorax large, green, nearly vertical. Petiole aeneous-black, slender, linear, hardly one-third of the length of the abdomen. Abdomen black, smooth, elongate-elliptical, concave above, keeled beneath, narrower but not longer than the thorax. Legs pale yellow. Wings limpid; veins black, pale yellow at the base; ulna very much shorter than the humerus, nearly twice the length of the radius.

Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

This may be the female of *E. pectoratoris*, notwithstanding the difference in the sculpture of the thorax.

Tasmania. Discovered by the Rev. T. Ewing and by Mr. Allport. In the British Museum.

Eucharis rufiventris.

Fem.—Cuprea; antennæ nigrae, basi fulvae; pectoris discus viridis; petiolus cupreus, brevis; abdomen rufum, basi nigrum; pedes fulvi; alæ limpidæ.

Female.—Cupreous; like the preceding species in structure. Antennæ black; scape tawny. Disk of the pectus green. Scutellum hindward and metathorax vertical. Petiole cupreous, not more than one-fourth of the length of the abdomen. Abdomen red, smooth, black towards the base. Legs tawny. Wings limpid; veins piecous; ulna very much shorter than the humerus, longer than the radius; stigma black.

Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 6 lines. Adelaide. In the British Museum.

Eucharis contigens.

Mas.—Nigra, lata; antennæ lineares, serratae, basi sordide albidæ, apice rufescentes, capitis latitudine paullo longiores; parapsidum suturæ distinctæ; scutellum striatum, productum, acutum; abdomen altissimum, thorace non longius; pedes pallide flavescens; alæ cineræ.

Male.—Black, broad. Head very short, quite smooth, as broad as the thorax. Antennæ black, linear, serrated, a little longer than the breadth of the head; scape pale dingy whitish; joints transverse; tips dark reddish. Thorax short, roughly punctured. Prothorax extremely short. Sutures of the parapsides distinct; scutellum conical, longitudinally striated, terminating in a stout and rather long spine. Metathorax vertical. Petiole less than one-fourth of the length of the abdomen. Abdomen smooth, very deep, slightly compressed, narrower but

not longer than the thorax. Legs pale dingy yellow. Wings cinereous; veins black; ulna much shorter than the humerus, much longer than the radius.

Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

This species in the structure of antennæ and of the scutellum seems to connect *Eucharis* with *Thoracantha*.

Sarawak, Borneo. Discovered by Mr. Wallace. In the British Museum.

Genus *Thoracantha* *Walker*
Thoracantha cynipæa.

Fem.—Aeneo-nigra; facies striata; antennæ nigrae, filiformes, basi fulvae, apice rufescentes, capitis latitudine non longiores; thorax altissimus; scutum maximum, transverse striatum; scutellum striatum, spinis dabus abdominis apicem attingentibus; petiolus brevissimus; abdomen nigrum, subsus apiceque fulvum, thorace non longius; pedes pallide fulvi; alæ limpidæ.

Mas.—Nigro-aenea; facies lateribus excavatis; antennæ piecæ, ramis longis æqualibus pubescentibus, basi fulvae; scutum transverse striatum; scutellum sulco transverso, spinis dabus arcuatis, apice sub-contiguis, abdominis apicem paullo superantibus; alæ cineræ.

Female.—Aeneous-black. Head very short, not near so broad as the thorax; face longitudinally striated. Antennæ black, filiform, reddish at the tips, not longer than the breadth of the head; scape tawny. Thorax gibbous, very high. Prothorax extremely short. Scutum very large, transversely and finely striated; sutures of the parapsides slight. Scutellum longitudinally striated, ending in two slightly curved spines, which extend to the tip of the abdomen. Metathorax vertical, much developed, not punctured. Petiole very short. Abdomen black, smooth, elliptical, tawny beneath and at the tip, much narrower but not longer than the thorax. Legs pale tawny. Wings limpid; veins black; ulna much shorter than the humerus; radius obsolete.

Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 5 lines. Santarem. Discovered by Mr. Bates. In the British Museum.

Male.—Blackish-aeneous. Head a little broader than the thorax; face excavated in the disk on each side. Antennæ picous, with long pubescent branches of equal length; scape tawny, scutum transversely striated; parapsides smooth, finely striated towards

the scutum; scutellum with a transverse furrow, ending in two curved converging spines, whose tips are nearly contiguous, and which extend a little beyond the abdomen. Wings cinereous; veins black.

Villa Nova. Discovered by Mr. Bates.

Thoracantha pallidescens.

Male.—Purpurascens atra; antennae filiformes, fulvae, apice nigrae; thorax gibbus; scutum transverse striatum, antice sub-sulcatum; parapsidium suturae parallelae; scutellum spinis duabus pallidis sub-arcuatis, abdominis apicem fere attingentibus; petiolus piceus, striatus, gracillimus, abdomine non brevior; abdomen fulvum, thorace paullo brevius; pedes pallidissime fulvi; alae fuscescente cinerea.

Male.—Deep purplish-black. Head and thorax minutely punctured. Head very short, a little broader than the thorax. Eyes prominent. Antennae filiform, tawny, black towards the tips, longer than the thorax. Thorax gibbous. Prothorax extremely short. Scutum transversely and very finely striated, with a slight longitudinal furrow in front; sutures of the parapsides slight, parallel to each other; scutellum ending in two compressed, slightly curved, pale, dingy spines, which extend nearly to the tip of the abdomen. Petiole piceous, linear, striated, very slender, as long as the abdomen. Abdomen tawny, smooth, much compressed, not longer than high, a little shorter than the thorax, and not more than half its breadth. Legs very pale tawny. Wings brownish-cinereous; disks pale cinereous; veins black; ulna nearly as long as the humerus; radius obsolete.

Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 5 lines.

Villa Nova. Discovered by Mr. Bates. In the British Museum.

Thoracantha striatissima.

Male.—Æneo-nigra; antennae ramis longis pubescentibus; scutum transverse striatum; parapsidium suturae distinctae; scutellum spinis duabus striatis sub-arcuatis, abdominis apicem superantibus; petiolus abdomine multo longior; abdomen nigrum, fusiforme, valde compressum, thorace multo longius.

Fem.—Atra; frons striata; antennae filiformes, basi albidæ; scutum sub-purpurascens, transverse striatum; scutellum striatum, spinis duabus abdominis apicem paullo superantibus; abdomen purpureo-nigrum, ellipticum, thorace non longius; pedes albi; alae limpidae.

Male.—Æneous black, thinly pilose. Head a little broader than the thorax. Eyes prominent. Antennae with long pubescent branches. Scutum transversely striated; parapsides almost smooth, with distinct sutures; scutellum ending in two striated, slightly curved and converging spines, which extend beyond the tip of the abdomen. Petiole much longer than the abdomen. Abdomen black, smooth, fusiform, much compressed, much shorter than the thorax, and less than half its breadth.

Villa Nova. Discovered by Mr. Bates.

Female.—Deep black, slightly pilose. Head very short, a little broader than the thorax; front with oblique striae on each side. Eyes very prominent. Palpi whitish. Antennae filiform, longer than the thorax; scape whitish. Thorax gibbous. Prothorax extremely short. Scutum transversely striated, with a purplish tinge; sutures of the parapsides slight; scutellum flat above, longitudinally striated, ending in two slightly curved and converging spines, which extend a little beyond the tip of the abdomen. Petiole linear, slender, striated, as long as the abdomen. Abdomen purplish-black, smooth, elliptical, keeled and whitish beneath, not longer than the thorax and little more than half its breadth. Legs whitish. Wings limp; veins whitish; ulna nearly as long as the humerus; radius obsolete.

Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 5 lines.

Santarem. Discovered by Mr. Bates. In the British Museum.

Thoracantha inaequalis.

Fem.—Æneo-nigra; facies substriata; antennae piceae, filiformes, basi fulvae; thorax gibbus; scutum transverse striatum; parapsidium suturae parallelae; scutellum sub-laeve, spinis duabus striatis sub-arcuatis abdomen paullo superantibus; petiolus brevis, robustus; abdomen nigrum, alatum, thorace multo brevius; pedes pallide flavi; alae limpidae.

Fem.—Æneous-black. Head very short, hardly as broad as the thorax; face with extremely minute striae, almost smooth. Antennae piceous, filiform, shorter than the thorax; scape tawny. Thorax gibbous. Prothorax extremely short. Scutum transversely striated; parapsides almost smooth, their sutures parallel to each other; scutellum almost smooth, ending in two striated slightly curved spines, which extend a little beyond the tip of the abdomen. Metathorax vertical. Petiole short, stout. Abdomen black, smooth, much higher than long, keeled beneath, much shorter than the thorax, and little more than half its breadth.

Legs pale yellow; coxæ black. Wings limp; veins black, pale yellow towards the base; ulna a little shorter than the humerus; radius obsolete.

Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 4 lines.

Santarem. Discovered by Mr. Bates. In the British Museum.

Thyreoxantha reflexa.

Fem.—Eneo-nigra; antennæ piceæ, clavatæ, apice rufescentes; thorax gibbus; parapsidium suturæ distinctæ; scutellum sulcatum, quadristriatum, spinis duabus striatis arcuatis abdomen paullo superantibus; petiolus robustus, brevisculus; abdomen breve, altum; pedes nigri, tibiis tarsisque fulvis; alæ cinereæ.

Femide.—Æneous-black. Head very short, almost smooth, as broad as the thorax. Antennæ piceous, clavate, reddish at the tips, not more than half the length of the thorax. Thorax gibbous. Prothorax extremely short. Scutum with a few transverse striæ; parapsides almost smooth, their sutures distinct; scutellum with a furrow in the middle, and with two striæ on each side, ending in two curved finely striated spines which extend a little beyond the tip of the abdomen. Petiole stout, rather short. Abdomen smooth, compressed, much higher than long, with only one distinct segment, keeled beneath, much shorter and narrower than the thorax. Legs black; tibiæ and tarsi tawny. Wings cinereous; veins black; ulna very much shorter than the humerus; radius less than one-fourth of the length of the ulna; cubitus not so very short as in most species. Length of the body $1\frac{1}{2}$ line; of the wings 3 lines.

Santarem. Discovered by Mr. Bates. In the British Museum.

D. linearis
Thyreoxantha flavicornis.

Fem.—Nigra; antennæ flavescens, sub-clavatæ, capitâ latitudine non longiores; scutum transverse striatum; parapsidium suturæ indistinctæ; scutellum unisulcatum, spinis duabus latissimis sulcatis sub-arcuatis abdominalis apicem fere attingentibus; petiolus robustus, striatus, longiusculus; abdomen valde compressum, thoracæ paullo longius; pedes pallide flavi; alæ limpidae.

Femide.—Black. Head very short, very minutely punctured, much narrower than the breadth of the thorax. Antennæ yellowish, sub-clavate, not longer than the breadth of the head. Thorax gibbous, pubescent. Prothorax extremely short. Scutum

transversely striated; parapsides very minutely punctured, with slight sutures; scutellum punctured, with a distinct longitudinal furrow, emitting two very broad, ridged, slightly curved spines, which extend nearly to the tip of the abdomen. Petiole stout, striated, rather long. Abdomen smooth, much compressed, hardly longer than high; a little longer than the thorax, but not more than half its breadth. Legs pale yellow; coxæ black. Wings limp; veins tawny; ulna much shorter than the humerus; radius obsolete; cubitus extremely short; stigma black.

Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 4 lines.

Villa Nova. Discovered by Mr. Bates. In the British Museum.

Thyreoxantha atrata.

Mas.—Atra; antennæ nigrae, ramis longis aequalibus pubescentibus, basi piceæ; scutum transverse striatum; scutellum striatum, spinis duabus striatis arcuatis abdominalis apicem paullo superantibus; petiolus gracilis, abdomine multo longior; abdomen fusiforme, altum, valde compressum, thoracæ fere duplo brevius; pedes pallide flavi; alæ cinereæ.

Male.—Deep black. Head with very minute transverse striæ, as broad as the thorax. Antennæ black, with long pubescent branches of equal length; scape piceous. Scutum transversely striated; scutellum longitudinally striated, ending in two striated, curved, converging spines, which extend a little beyond the tip of the abdomen. Petiole linear, slender, much longer than the abdomen. Abdomen smooth, fusiform, deep, much compressed, hardly more than half the length of the thorax and much less than half its breadth. Legs pale yellow; coxæ black. Wings cinereous; veins black; ulna shorter than the humerus; radius obsolete.

Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 5 lines.

In the British Museum.

This species is closely allied to *T. striatissima* (suprà, p. 380), but the spines of the scutellum are shorter and more curved.

Thyreoxantha atra.

Fem.—Atra; antennæ nigrae, basi fulvae; thorax gibbus; scutum transverse striatum; parapsidium suturæ indistinctæ; scutellum striatum, spinis duabus sub-arcuatis abdominalis apicem attingentibus; petiolus abdominalis dimidio vix brevior; abdomen fusiforme, altum, compressum, thoracæ paullo brevius; pedes pallide flavi; alæ limpidae.

ralibus flavis; pectus flavo bimaculatum; scutellum conicum, hispidosum, flavo bimaculatum; metathorax cornubus duobus apice rufescentibus; petiolus abdominis dimidio brevior; abdomen longi-ovatum, compressum, subtus flavescens, thorace valde brevius; pedes pallide flavi; alæ fuscæ cineræ. *Eucharis plagiata*, Westwood, MISS.

Male.—Black, stout. Head nearly smooth, not broader than the thorax. Antennæ piceous, with nine branches; scape yellow. Thorax largely punctured. Prothorax well developed in the middle, with a yellow spot on each side, where it is much narrower. A yellow spot on each side of the pectus in front of the fore-wings. Scutum short; sutures of the parapsides slight; scutellum conical, ending in two spines, with a yellow spot on each side. Metathorax well developed, armed with two stout horns with reddish tips. Petiole slender, less than half the length of the abdomen. Abdomen elongate oval, compressed, smooth, yellowish beneath, very much shorter and narrower than the thorax. Legs pale yellow. Wings brownish-cinereous; veins piceous; humerus thickened towards its tip; ulna full half the length of the humerus; radius nearly obsolete; cubitus short, black, descending directly towards the disk.

Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 5 lines.

Para. Presented by Mr. Bates. In the British Museum.

Schizaspida cyanea.

Mas.—Saturate cyanea, crassa; antennæ nigrae, 8-ramosae, capitis latitudine non longiores; thorax rûde punctatus; parapsidum suturæ indistinctæ; scutellum elongatum, spinis duobus crassis sub-arcuatis abdominis apicem longe superantibus; petiolus robustus, striatus, abdominis dimidio brevior; abdomen compressum, thoracis dimidio non longius; pedes fulvi, femoribus nigris; alæ anticae macula sub-costali fusca diffusa.

Male.—Dark blue, thick. Head short, nearly smooth, not so broad as the thorax. Antennæ black, not longer than the breadth of the head, with eight branches which successively decrease in length. Thorax roughly punctured. Prothorax extremely short. Scutum broad; sutures of the parapsides indistinct; scutellum large, elongate, ending in two thick, slightly curved spines which extend much beyond the tip of the abdomen. Metathorax short, vertical. Petiole stout, striated, less than half the length of the abdomen. Abdomen smooth, compressed, not more than half the length, and less than half the breadth of the thorax. Legs tawny;

femora black. Wings cinereous. Fore-wings with a diffuse brown spot by the stigma; veins piceous; ulna about half the length of humerus, longer than the radius; cubitus black, short; stigma rather large.

Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 5 lines.

This and the preceding species may each form a new genus.

Ambona. Discovered by Mr. Wallace. In the British Museum.

Genus PALMON.

Palmon instructus.

Fem.—Viridis; caput cyaneo-viride; antennæ fulvæ, apice nigrae; abdomen cyaneo-viride, subtus fulvum; tibiæ anteriores tarsique flavescentes; alæ limpidae.

Femalæ.—Green. Head and thorax very minutely punctured. Head bluish-green, as broad as the thorax. Antennæ tawny; scape yellowish beneath; club black. Petiole short. Abdomen bluish-green, compressed, deep, fusiform above, tawny beneath, shorter than the thorax. Oviduct and its sheaths very much longer than the body. Trochanters, tarsi and anterior tibiæ yellowish. Wings limp; veins brownish; ulna much shorter than the humerus, more than four times the length of the radius; cubitus very short; stigma extremely small.

Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 3 lines.

Hong Kong. Discovered by Mr. Bowring. Port Natal. Discovered by Mr. Plant. In the British Museum.

Note.—*Chalcis? explorator* (Coquerel, Mag. Zool. 1855, vii. 428, pl. 10, f. 4) seems to belong to an undescribed genus of *Torymidae*.

Genus ECRAXUA.

Fem.—Corpus elongatum, punctatum. Caput parvum. Antennæ filiformes, thorace breviores. Prothorax conicus. Scutum angustum; parapsidum suturæ optinè determinatæ; scutellum parvum. Metathorax valde determinatus. Petiolus gracilis, metathorace non brevior. Abdomen fusiforme, subcompressum, glabrum, thorace valde longius. Oviductus longissimus. Pedes simplices; coxæ posticæ longissimæ. Alæ vitreæ, non notatæ.

Femalæ.—Body elongate. Head and thorax thickly punctured. Head short, hardly as broad as the thorax; face vertical. Antennæ filiform, compact, shorter than the thorax. Prothorax

THE
TRANSACTIONS

OF THE

ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY

OF

LONDON.

THIRD SERIES.

VOL. I.

LONDON:

PRINTED FOR THE SOCIETY BY C. ROWORTH AND SONS,
BELL YARD, FLEET STREET.
SOLD AT THE SOCIETY'S APARTMENTS, 12, BEDFORD ROW,
AND BY LONGMAN, GREEN, LONGMAN AND ROBERTS,
PATERNOSTER ROW.

1862—1864.

raibus flavis; pectus flavo bimaculatum; scutellum conicum, bispinosum, flavo bimaculatum; metathorax cornubus duobus apice rufescentibus; petiolus abdominis dimidio brevior; abdomen longi-ovatum, compressum, subtus flavescens, thorace valde brevius; pedes pallide flavi; alae fuscosecne cinereae.

Euchuris plagiata, Westwood, MSS.

Male.—Black, stout. Head nearly smooth, not broader than the thorax. Antennae piceous, with nine branches; scape yellow. Thorax largely punctured. Prothorax well developed in the middle, with a yellow spot on each side, where it is much narrower. A yellow spot on each side of the pectus in front of the fore-wings. Scutum short; sutures of the parapsides slight; scutellum conical, ending in two spines, with a yellow spot on each side. Metathorax well developed, armed with two stout horns with reddish tips. Petiole slender, less than half the length of the abdomen. Abdomen elongate oval, compressed, smooth, yellowish beneath, very much shorter and narrower than the thorax. Legs pale yellow. Wings brownish-cinereous; veins piceous; humerus thickened towards its tip; ulna full half the length of the humerus; radius nearly obsolete; cubitus short, black, descending directly towards the disk.

Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 5 lines.

Para. Presented by Mr. Bates. In the British Museum.

Schizaspidia cyanea.

Mass.—Saturate cyaneae, crassa; antennae nigrae, 8-ramosae, capitulis latitudine non longiores; thorax rude punctatus; parapsidum suturae indistinctae; scutellum elongatum, spinis duobus crassis sub-arcuatis abdominis apicem longe superantibus; petiolus robustus, striatus, abdominis dimidio brevior; abdomen compressum, thoracis dimidio non longius; pedes fulvi, femoribus nigris; alae anticae macula sub-cosiali fusca diffusa.

Male.—Dark blue, thick. Head short, nearly smooth, not so broad as the thorax. Antennae black, not longer than the breadth of the head, with eight branches which successively decrease in length. Thorax roughly punctured. Prothorax extremely short. Scutum broad; sutures of the parapsides indistinct; scutellum large, elongate, ending in two thick, slightly curved spines which extend much beyond the tip of the abdomen. Metathorax short, vertical. Petiole stout, striated, less than half the length of the abdomen. Abdomen smooth, compressed, not more than half the length, and less than half the breadth of the thorax. Legs tawny;

femora black. Wings cinereous. Fore-wings with a diffuse brown spot by the stigma; veins piceous; ulna about half the length of humerus, longer than the radius; cubitus black, short; stigma rather large.

Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 5 lines.

This and the preceding species may each form a new genus.

Amboina. Discovered by Mr. Wallace. In the British Museum.

Genus PALMON.

Palmon instructus.

Fem.—Viridis; caput cyaneo-viride; antennae fulvae, apice nigrae; abdomen cyaneo-viride, subtus fulvum; tibiae anteriores tarsisque flavescentes; alae limpidae.

*Fem*le.—Green. Head and thorax very minutely punctured. Head bluish-green, as broad as the thorax. Antennae tawny; scape yellowish beneath; club black. Petiole short. Abdomen bluish-green, compressed, deep, fusiform above, tawny beneath, shorter than the thorax. Oviduct and its sheaths very much longer than the body. Trochanters, tarsi and anterior tibiae yellowish. Wings limp; veins brownish; ulna much shorter than the humerus, more than four times the length of the radius; cubitus very short; stigma extremely small.

Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 3 lines.

Hong Kong. Discovered by Mr. Bowring. Port Natal. Discovered by Mr. Plant. In the British Museum.

Note.—*Chalcis*? *explorator* (Coquerel, Mag. Zool. 1855, vii. 428, pl. 10, f. 4) seems to belong to an undescribed genus of *Torymidæ*.

Genus EODAMVA.

Fem.—Corpus elongatum, punctatum; Caput parvum. Antennae filiformes, thorace breviores. Prothorax concisus. Scutum angustum; parapsidum suturae optime determinatae; scutellum parvum. Metathorax valde determinatus. Petiolus gracilis, metathorace non brevior. Abdomen fusiforme, subcompressum, glabrum, thorace valde longius. Oviductus longissimus. Pedes simplices; coxae posticae longissimae. Alae vitreae, non notatae.

*Fem*le.—Body elongate. Head and thorax thickly punctured. Head short, hardly as broad as the thorax; face vertical. Antennae filiform, compact, shorter than the thorax. Prothorax

the scutum; scutellum with a transverse furrow, ending in two curved converging spines, whose tips are nearly contiguous, and which extend a little beyond the abdomen. Wings cinereous; veins black.

Villa Nova. Discovered by Mr. Bates.

Thoracantha pallidescens.

Mas.—Purpurascens atra; antennæ filiformes, fulvæ, apice nigrae; thorax gibbus; scutum transverse striatum, antice sub-sulcatum; parapsidium suturæ parallelæ; scutellum spinis duabus pallidis sub-arcuatis, abdominis apicem fere attingentibus; petiolus piceus, striatus, gracillimus, abdomine non brevior; abdomen fulvum, thorace paulò brevius; pedes pallidissime fulvi; alæ fusciscente cineræ.

Male.—Deep purplish-black. Head and thorax minutely punctured. Head very short, a little broader than the thorax. Eyes prominent. Antennæ filiform, tawny, black towards the tips, longer than the thorax. Thorax gibbous. Prothorax extremely short. Scutum transversely and very finely striated, with a slight longitudinal furrow in front; sutures of the parapsides slight, parallel to each other; scutellum ending in two compressed, slightly curved, pale, dingy spines, which extend nearly to the tip of the abdomen. Petiole piceous, linear, striated, very slender, as long as the abdomen. Abdomen tawny, smooth, much compressed, not longer than high, a little shorter than the thorax, and not more than half its breadth. Legs very pale tawny. Wings brownish-cinereous; disks pale cinereous; veins black; ulna nearly as long as the humerus; radius obsolete.

Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 5 lines.
Villa Nova. Discovered by Mr. Bates. In the British Museum.

Thoracantha striatissima.

Mas.—Æneo-nigra; antennæ ramis longis pubescentibus; scutum transverse striatum; parapsidium suturæ distinctæ; scutellum spinis duabus striatis sub-arcuatis, abdominis apicem superantibus; petiolus abdomine multo longior; abdomen nigrum, fusiforme, valdè compressum, thorace multo longius.
Fem.—Atra; frons striata; antennæ filiformes, basi albidæ; scutum sub-purpurascens, transverse striatum; scutellum striatum, spinis duabus abdominis apicem paulò superantibus; abdomen purpureo-nigrum, ellipticum, thorace non longius; pedes albidî; alæ limpidae.

Male.—Æneous black, thinly pilose. Head a little broader than the thorax. Eyes prominent. Antennæ with long pubescent branches. Scutum transversely striated; parapsides almost smooth, with distinct sutures; scutellum ending in two striated, slightly curved and converging spines, which extend beyond the tip of the abdomen. Petiole much longer than the abdomen. Abdomen black, smooth, fusiform, much compressed, much shorter than the thorax, and less than half its breadth.

Villa Nova. Discovered by Mr. Bates.

Female.—Deep black, slightly pilose. Head very short, a little broader than the thorax; front with oblique striæ on each side. Eyes very prominent. Palpi whitish. Antennæ filiform, longer than the thorax; scape whitish. Thorax gibbous. Prothorax extremely short. Scutum transversely striated, with a purplish tinge; sutures of the parapsides slight; scutellum flat above, longitudinally striated, ending in two slightly curved and converging spines, which extend a little beyond the tip of the abdomen. Petiole linear, slender, striated, as long as the abdomen. Abdomen purplish-black, smooth, elliptical, keeled and whitish beneath, not longer than the thorax and little more than half its breadth. Legs whitish. Wings limpîd; veins whitish; ulna nearly as long as the humerus; radius obsolete.

Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 5 lines.
Santarem. Discovered by Mr. Bates. In the British Museum.

Thoracantha inægens.

Fem.—Æneo-nigra; facies substriata; antennæ piceæ, filiformes, basi fulvæ; thorax gibbus; scutum transverse striatum; parapsidium suturæ parallelæ; scutellum sub-lævæ, spinis duabus striatis sub-arcuatis abdomen paulò superantibus; petiolus brevis, robustus; abdomen nigrum, altum, thorace multo brevius; pedes pallide flavi; alæ limpidae.

Female.—Æneous-black. Head very short, hardly as broad as the thorax; face with extremely minute striæ, almost smooth. Antennæ piceous, filiform, shorter than the thorax; scape tawny. Thorax gibbous. Prothorax extremely short. Scutum transversely striated; parapsides almost smooth, their sutures parallel to each other; scutellum almost smooth, ending in two striated slightly curved spines, which extend a little beyond the tip of the abdomen. Metathorax vertical. Petiole short, stout. Abdomen black, smooth, much higher than long, keeled beneath, much shorter than the thorax, and little more than half its breadth.

Legs pale yellow; coxæ black. Wings limp; veins black, pale yellow towards the base; ulna a little shorter than the humerus; radius obsolete.

Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 4 lines.

Santarem. Discovered by Mr. Bates. In the British Museum.

Thoracantha rufexa.

Fem.—Æneo-nigra; antennæ piceæ, clavatæ, apice rufescentes; thorax gibbus; parapsidum suturæ distinctæ; scutellum sulcatum, quadristriatum, spinis duabus striatis arcuatis abdomen paullo superantibus; petiolus robustus, brevisculus; abdomen breve, altum; pedes nigri, tibus tarsisque fulvis; alæ cinereæ.

Fem.—Æneo-black. Head very short, almost smooth, as broad as the thorax. Antennæ piceous, clavate, reddish at the tips, not more than half the length of the thorax. Thorax gibbus. Prothorax extremely short. Scutum with a few transverse striæ; parapsides almost smooth, their sutures distinct; scutellum with a furrow in the middle, and with two striæ on each side, ending in two curved finely striated spines which extend a little beyond the tip of the abdomen. Petiole stout, rather short. Abdomen smooth, compressed, much higher than long, with only one distinct segment, keeled beneath, much shorter and narrower than the thorax. Legs black; tibiæ and tarsi tawny. Wings cinereous; veins black; ulna very much shorter than the humerus; radius less than one-fourth of the length of the ulna; cubitus not so very short as in most species.

Length of the body $1\frac{1}{2}$ line; of the wings 3 lines.
Santarem. Discovered by Mr. Bates. In the British Museum.

Thoracantha flavicornis.

Fem.—Nigra; antennæ flavescentes, sub-clavatae, capitulis latitudine non longiores; scutum transverse striatum; parapsidum suturæ indistinctæ; scutellum unisulcatum, spinis duabus latissimis sulcatis sub-arcuatis abdominis apicem fere attingentibus; petiolus robustus, striatus, longiusculus; abdomen valde compressum, thorace paullo longius; pedes pallide flavi; alæ limpidae.

Fem.—Black. Head very short, very minutely punctured, much narrower than the breadth of the thorax. Antennæ yellowish, sub-clavate, not longer than the breadth of the head. Thorax gibbus, pubescent. Prothorax extremely short. Scutum

transversely striated; parapsides very minutely punctured, with slight sutures; scutellum punctured, with a distinct longitudinal furrow, emitting two very broad, ridged, slightly curved spines, which extend nearly to the tip of the abdomen. Petiole stout, striated, rather long. Abdomen smooth, much compressed, hardly longer than high; a little longer than the thorax, but not more than half its breadth. Legs pale yellow; coxæ black. Wings limp; veins tawny; ulna much shorter than the humerus; radius obsolete; cubitus extremely short; stigma black.

Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 4 lines.

Villa Nova. Discovered by Mr. Bates. In the British Museum.

Thoracantha atrata.

Mas.—Atra; antennæ nigrae, ramis longis aequalibus pubescentibus, basi piceae; scutum transverse striatum; scutellum striatum, spinis duabus striatis arcuatis abdominis apicem paullo superantibus; petiolus gracilis, abdomine multo longior; abdomen fusiforme, altum, valde compressum, thorace fere duplo brevius; pedes pallide flavi; alæ cinereæ.

Male.—Deep black. Head with very minute transverse striæ, as broad as the thorax. Antennæ black, with long pubescent branches of equal length; scape piceous. Scutum transversely striated; scutellum longitudinally striated, ending in two striated, curved, converging spines, which extend a little beyond the tip of the abdomen. Petiole linear, slender, much longer than the abdomen. Abdomen smooth, fusiform, deep, much compressed, hardly more than half the length of the thorax and much less than half its breadth. Legs pale yellow; coxæ black. Wings cinereous; veins black; ulna shorter than the humerus; radius obsolete.

Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 5 lines.

In the British Museum.

This species is closely allied to *T. stratiassina* (supra, p. 380), but the spines of the scutellum are shorter and more curved.

Thoracantha atra.

Fem.—Atra; antennæ nigrae, basi flavæ; thorax gibbus; scutum transverse striatum; parapsidum suturæ indistinctæ; scutellum striatum, spinis duabus sub-arcuatis abdominis apicem attingentibus; petiolus abdominis dimidio vis brevior; abdomen fusiforme, altum, compressum, thorace paullo brevius; pedes pallide flavi; alæ limpidae.