Aeneo-viridis: ocelli et ocelli rufi; antennae fulvae: abdome cyanoe et cupreo-varium; subut fulvum: oviductus rufus; vagina nigra; pedes fulvi; coxae virides; femora viridia; tibiae fusce: alæ limipide. (Corp. long. lin. 2; alar. lin. 2½.)

Sydney, New South Wales.

GENUS.—HOCKERIA, De Laporte.

Mas.—Corpus sublineare, convexum, rude punctatum, obscum, parce hirtum: caput thorace vix latius; frons profunde excavata: antennae filiformes, corpore paullo breviore: pedicellus longus; articulus 1°. longissimus, arcuatus; 2°. et sequentes linearis arcte applicati: prothorax transversus, at magnus: mesothorax scutum longitudine latius; metathorax suture nove determinata; scutellum obconicum: metathorax parvus, declivis: pecto brevissimum: abdominum ovatum, nitens, lavis, basi glabrum, thorace brevis et angustius; metatibia coxae magna, femora ovata maxima, tibiae arcuatae: alae mediocres; proas nervi humeralis ulnari tripli longior, radialis longus, cubitalis brevissimus.


Ater: ocelli et ocelli picei: antennis nigrae: pedes nigri; genae piceae; tarsi picei aut ferruginei: alae subfuscæ; squamulae piceae; nervi proas picei, metalis fulvi; proas fusce semissimilis. (Corp. long. lin. 1½; alar. lin. 2.)

Hobart Town, Van Diemen's Land; and Sydney, New South Wales.

GENUS.—EUCARIS, Latreille.

Mas.—Corpus convexum, nitens, glabrum, rude et profunde punctatum: caput transversum, brevissimum, thorace paullo latis, non impressum; frons abrupte declivis, ad ocula Augusta et lata est: ocelli parvi, subrotundi: ocelli remoti, medii perparum antepositum: antennae antearticulis, subfiliformes, bicamose: gracies, dense pubescentes, thorace vix longiores; articulus 1°. longus, gracilis, linearis; 2°. brevi-cyathiformis; 3°. obconicus, 1°. longior; 5°. et sequentum omnium unguac.
MONOGRAPHIA CHALCIDITUM.

12mo. breves, sublineares, ramulum longum subclavatum utrizque emitentes: thorax quasi obconicus, latus, altus, gibbus: prothorax minimus, supra non conspicuus: mesothoracis scutum magnum, transversum; parapsidum suture bene determinatum; postice mutuo accedentes; paraptera et epinera conspicua, haec inter scutum et scutellum occurrentia; scutellum mediocre, subrotundum; metathorax magnum, abrupte declivis; petioli longi, gracilibus, nitens, lavis: abdomen fusiforme, perangustum, convexum, compressum, nitens, laevis, subitus carinatum; segmentum unicum dorsum occupans et ventralia fere obtegens: pedes gracie, simplex, subequalis; coxae parvae; tarsis articuli 1°, ad 3°, curtantes, 5°, 4°, paullo longior; unguis et pulvillus minuti; alae amplae; nervus ulinaris humeralis multo brevior, radialis sat longus, cubitalis brevissimus stigma turgide punctiforme; metalis nervus unicus simplex costae dimidio longior.


II. Cuprea: capitis vertex viridis: oculi et ocelli obscurae rosi: antenae nigrae: articuli 1° et 2° nigro-cupri: thorax utrizque et subitus viridi-varius: abdomen viridi-aneum: pedes ferruginei: coxae virides: femora viridia, apice ferrugineae; protarsi obscuriores; unguis et pulvillus fusci: alae limpidae; squamae ferrugineae; nervi fulvi; stigma fascetum. (Corp. long. lin. 24; ar. lin. 3.)

Antennae 13-jointed, 1°, joint linear, 2°, very short, cup-shaped, 3°, obconic, longer than the 1°, 4°, very short, producing above towards the outside a long arched subclavate pilose branch, the following joints to the 12°, inclusive becoming gradually longer and producing a similar branch from the apex, and the exterior ones also a shorter branch towards the inner side; the last five branches of this series are sufficiently distinct, but that of the 8°, pinn is reduced to a short tooth. The 13° joint is as long as the larger branch of the preceding, and like it, subclavate and pilose."

Haliday.

March; King George's Sound, Australia.

Ma.—Corpus convexum, nitens, seabe punctatum, pubescens: cuput medio cre, transversum, brevissimum, thorace vix latus; vertex latus, non impressus; from abrupte declivis, ad os angusti-


Hobart Town, Van Diemen’s Land.


Sydney, New South Wales.


ad 4°, squantes, 5°, 4°, paullo longiores; unguis et pulvilli minus; alae amplexae; uberris humeralis paullo brevior, radialis brevis, cubitalis brevissimis stigma fingens punctiforme.


Unde: oculi et ocelli obscurum rufi; antennae nigrae; articuli 1°, et 2° virides; abdomen nigro-viride; pedes fulvi; coxae virides; femora viridia, apice fulva; metathorax pallide fuscus, apice et basi fulvus; tarsi flavo, apice fusi; protarsi obscuriores; alae subfuscæ; squamula virides; nervi fusci. (Corp. long. lin. 1½; alae lin. 2½.)

Sydney, New South Wales.

Corpus convexum, nitens, rube punctatum, parce pubescens; caput et magnum, breve, transversum, thorace latus; vertex latus, non impressus; frons abrupte declivis; oculi parvi, subquadrati, extantes; ocelli approximati, vertice in triangulum dispositi; antennae 1° articulatae, externa prima, pedunculo, thorace breviores, articulis 1°, longum, gracile, sublineari; 2°, synthetiformis; 3°, et sequentia transversum, usque ad 9°, squantes; 10°, 11°, et 12°, acuto apicati, alavum fungitum fusaceum 9°, duplo longiorum; thorax ovaturn; segmenta antemana determinatae, prothorax brevissimus, alavum vix complanatum; metathorax sublatum, longitum latum; parapodioides complexus, dimidius, ant. 9°; costas ovaturn viiis convexitum; metathorax medius.

Corpus convexum, nitens, brevus, glabrum, thorace brevissimus, apice non truncatum; segmentum 1°, magnum, dorsi plus dimidium occupans; 2°, et sequentia brevia; ventralia vix complanata: pedes similes, subquadrati; coxae mediocres; femora gracilia; tibie rectae; tarsi articuli 1°, ad 4°, squantes, 5°, 4°, paullo longiores; unguis et pulvilli minus; alae amplexae, uberris humeralis paullo brevior, radialis brevis, cubitalis brevissimis stigma fingens punctiforme.


Cauda: oculi et ocelli obscurum rufi; antennae ferrugineae; abdomen nigro-viride; pedes fulvi; coxae virides; femora viridia, apice et
basi fulva; tarsi apice fuscis; protarsi pallide fuscis; alae limpidae; squamule virides; nervi fuscis. (Corp. long. lin. 1½; alar. lin 2½)

Sydney, New South Wales.

Mas.—Corpus convexum, parum nitens, punctatum, pubescens: caput sat magnum, transversum, brevem, thorace paulo latius; vertex convexus, non impressus; frons abrupte declivis; ocelli pari, subrotundi; ocelli approximati, vertice triangulum fingentes: antennae 11-articulate, longi-fusiformes, creasse, pubescentes, thorace vix longiores; articularis 1ª. et 2ª. brevissimi; 3ª. longus, oblongus; 4ª. et sequentes subrotundi, approximati, usque ad clavam decrecentes; 10ª. et 11ª. minutis, clavam brevem suborbiculararem 9ª. fingentes: thorax ovatus: prothorax brevissimus, supra non conspicus: mesothoracis scutum longitudinem latius, parapodium suture optime determinatam: paraptera et ephimerum magna; scutellum ovatum, vix convexum: metathorax magnum, declivis: petiolus longus, graecilis: abdomen fusiforme, subcompressum, nitens, scitissime punctatum, parce pubescens, thorace brevius et multo angustius; segmentum unicum dorsum omnem occupans; ventrulis vix conspicus: pedes validi, recti, similes, subsequalis, pubescentes; coxae parvae; tarsi breves, articulis 1ª. longus dilatatus, 2ª. et sequentium minut brevissimi; ungues et pulvilli parvi: alae medioecres; nervus humeralis ulnari paullo brevior, radialis longus, cubitalis brevissimus: metaces nervus unicus simplex costae dimidia longior.

"The mandibles of this species are very strong. The usual structure of the antennae may still be traced in it, and the gradual development of the two basal joints seen in E. Zalates (which retains some of the development of the metatarsus observable in this) until the 1ª. becomes the longest joint, as in the other subfamilies, and in some of the Eucharides, as E. Xenias and E. farcata."—Halisay.


Hobart Town, Van Diemen's Land.


Sydney, New South Wales; and in M. George's Sound, Australia.

Mas.—Corpus convexum, parum nitens, rufae pulv. brum: caput medioecere, transversum, breviisimium, latus: vertex latus, non impressus; frons abrupte declivis; antennae 11-articulate, sub-moniliformes, pubescentes; articuli exteriores muri distincti: elias; 2ª. cyathiformis; 3ª. longissimus; sequentes subcrytiformes, usque ad 10ª. curvis: 10ª. longior; 9ª. et 11ª. clavum thorax ovatus, albus, piceus: prothorax minor, spicatus: mesothoracis scutum magnum: pedes determinatam: paraptera et ephimerum coelatum, supra brevi-oblanceolatum, postice angulosum: metathorax sat magnum, declivis: petiolus brevis, pubescentis, subcompressus, albus, nitens, angustius vix longius: segmentum unicum dorsum omnem occupans; venter vix conspicus: pedes validi, recti, similes, subsequalis, pubescentes; coxae parvae: tarsi breves, articulis 1ª. longus dilatatus, 2ª. et sequentium minut brevissimi; ungues et pulvilli parvi: alae medioecres; nervus humeralis ulnari paullo brevior, radialis longus, cubitalis brevissimus: metaces nervus unicus simplex costae dimidia longior. 
Hobart Town, Van Diemen's Land.


Mas et Fem. Nigra: ocelli et ocelli obscuri rufi: antenae nigropiceae: pedes picei; genua fidei: tibiae apice bulbi, tarsi fulvi; ungues et pulvilli fubes; metatarsei basi fidei: alae limipides: squamulae fuses; nervi fubes. (Corps. long. lin. 2; alar. lin. 2 ¼.)

Sydney, Nov. North Wales; and in March, at King George's Sound, Australia.

Mas. — Corpus convexum, parum nitens, rude punctatum, facies glabrum: caput medioe, transversum, brevissimum, thorace vix latus; vertex latus, non impressus: fronte abrupte declivis, ad os...
angustior: ocelli parvi, subrotundi, extantes: ocelli verticis triangulium fientes: antennae subuliformes, graciles, pubescentes, thorace vix longiores; articulus 1st, longus, gracilis, sublinearis; 2nd, cyathiformis; 3rd, et sequentes ad 9th, breves, lineares, approximati: thorax ovatus; prothorax brevissimus, supra vix conspicuos: mesothoraceum scutum latitudinale longius; parapsidum sutura bene determinatum; paraptera et epimera magna; scutellum subrhomboideum: metathorax magnus, declivis: petiolus brevis, validus: abdomen ovatum, gibbum, nitens, pubescentes, scitissime punctatum, thorace multo brevius et angustius; segmentum 1st, maximum; 2nd, et sequentia brevissima: pedes medioere, simplices, subquaque; coxae parvae; femora graciliae; tibiae rectae; tarsis articuli 1st, ad 4th, cortantes, 5th, 4th. paulo longior; uiges et pulvilli parvi: alter medioer; nervus ulnaris humeralis brevior, radialis longus, cubitalis brevissimus; metalis nervus unicus simplex coste dimidio longior.

Fem.—Caput thorace paullo angustius: petiolus brevissimus: abdomen convexum, thorace latitudinale et longitudinal.


Viridis: capitis frons cyaneo-viridis: ocelli et ocelli rufi: antennae nigrae; articuli 1st. et 2nd. virides: pedes fulvi; coxae virides; trochanteres pieci; femora viridias, apice fulvius; tarsi palpibus fusci: alae sublimpideae; squamulis viridies; nervi pieci. (Corp. long. lin. 1,8; aliis lin. 2.)

Hobart Town, Van Diemen's Land; and Sydney, New South Wales.

Mas.—Corpus convexum, parum nitens, rude punctatum, parce pubescentes: caput sat magnum, breve, transsum, thorace latius; vertex latus, non impressus; frons abrupte decollatis: ocelli parvi, subrotundi, extantes: ocelli approximati, vertice in triangulum dispositi; antennae 12-articulatae, filiformes, pubescentes, thorace paullo longiores; articulus 1st. longus, gracilis, sublinearis; 2nd. cyathiformis; 3rd. longus; 4th. et sequentes breves, lineares, usque ad 9th. cortantes; 10th. 11th. et 12th. articulati clavam singulas: segmenta suturae bene determinata; prothorax brevissimus, supra vix conspicuos; mesothoraceum scutum longitudinal latius; parapteres conspicuos, extantes; scutellum ovatum, valde convexum: metathorax mediocris, declivis: pedes abdominis ovum, convexum, nitens; multo brevius et angustius, apice quasi 1st. magnus, dorso plus dimidio brevius; ventralia vix conspicuas: pedes coxae ephialites; femora graciliae; tarsi ad 4th. cortantes, 5th. 4th. paulo longior, articulati: alae amplius; nervus ulnaris radialis brevior, cubitalis brevissimus et alae sublimpideae.


Mas.—Eunea: capitis frons viridis: ocelli nitentes; antennae nigrae; articuli 1st. et 2nd. virides: pedes abdominis nigro-aneum; pedes femorae viridiae, apice ferruginea; tibiae neoes; tarsi apex fusci; protarsi fusci; alae pieco-virides; nervi fusci. (Corp. long. lin. 1,8; aliis lin. 2,7.)

Var. B.—Capitior vertice et thorace viride.

Sydney, New South Wales.

Mas.—Corpus parvum, breve, erastum, parce birtum: caput transsum, super apicem: vertex latus; frons abrupte non extantes: antennae gracies, subdilo longiores: thorax brevissimus, abdomen ovum, sero planum, thoraces brevidiores: alae gracies, simplices, subquaque: alae apice virides.


Æneo-stria: ocelli et ocelli rufi: antennae purpurea, cupreo-varium: pedes pieci pieci; nervi fulvi. (Corp. long. lin. 2.)

Sydney, New South Wales.
MONOGRAPHIA CHALCIDITM.

15

metathorax mediocres, declivis: petiolus longus, sat validus: abdomen ovatum, convexum, nitens, leue, glabrum, thorace multo brevius et angustius; segmentum 1erum magnum, dorsi plus dimidium occupans; 2erum et sequentia brevia: ventralia vix conspicua: pedes simplices, subaequales; coxae mediocres; femora gracilia; tibiae rectae; tarsi articuli 1erum ad 4erum curtantes, 5erum 4erum paulo longior; ungues et pulvilli minuti: alae ample; nervus ulnaris humerali paullo brevier, radialis brevis, cubitalis brevissimus stigma fingens punctiforme.


Mas.—Ænea: capitis frons viridis: oculi et ocelli obscure rufo: antennae nigrae; articuli 1erum et 2erum nigro-anei; thorax subitus viridis: abdomen nigro-aneum: pedes ferruginei; coxae virides; femora viridia, apice ferruginea; tibiae ferrugineae; tarsi apice fusci; protarsi fusci: alae sublimpideae; squamulae picceae; nervi fusi. (Corp. long. lin. 1½; alar. lin. 24.)

Var. ß.—Capitis vertex et thorax virides aeneo-varii.

Sydney, New South Wales.

Mas.—Corpus parvum, brevem, crassum, convexum, nitens, leue, parce hirtum: caput transversum, breve, parvum, thoraci arcte applicatum; vertex latus; frons abrupte declivis: oculi mediocres, non extantes; antennae graciles, suboblongae, corporis dimidio longiores; thorax breviovatus, alatus: petiolus brevis: abdomen ovatum, fere planum, thorace brevis et angustius: pedes graciles, simplices, subaequales: alae ample.


Æneo-atra: oculi et ocelli rufo: antennae piceae: abdomen purpureum, cupreo-varium: pedes picei: alae tinctae: squamulae piceae; nervi fulvi. (Corp. long. lin. 3; alar. lin. 1½.)

Sydney, New South Wales.
Lato viridis; caput cyanoe-viride; ocelli et ocelli rufi; antennae obsolete fulvæ; articularis 1.º flavus; prothorax utrinque et posterius flavus; abdominis cuprea; basi flavum, subitus fulvum; pedes pallide flavi; tarsi apice fusci; protarsi fulvi; metathoraces fusco-vittatis; alae limpide; squamulae flavae; nervi proalis piecit, metallicis fulvi.

(Corp. long. lin. 4 1/2; alar. lin. 14.)

Fem.—Corpus angustum, sublineare, parum nitens, scitissime squamatum, parce hirtum: caput transversum, breve, convexum, thoracis latera latitudine, vertex abrupte declivis; ocelli medio-ocres, non extantes; ocelli verticem triangulum; antennae 15-articulatae; clavae, corporis dumiilu paullo longiores; articulus 1.º, gracilibus, sublinearis, 2.º, longicyathiformis; 3.º et 4.º, minimi; 5.º et sequentes ad 10.º, subequales, latitudine paullo longiores; clava ovata, articulo 10.º latior et plus duplo longior; thorax longivomatus, convexus: prothorax transversus, parvus: mesothoracis setatum magnum, longitudine vix latius: parapsidum anterum sat bene determinatum: scutellum rhombiforme: metathorax medio-ocres, postice angustior et declivis; petiolus brevissimus: abdominis longiovatus, convexum, nitens, leve, glabrum, thorace vix brevius: scutena transversa, subequalea; euductus exertus corpore paullo brevis: pedes graciiles, simplices, subequales; tarsi articuli 1.º, ad 4.º, curvantes, 5.º, 4.º, longiores; uncus et pulvilli minuti: alae amplae; proalii nervus ulnaris humerali fore longior, radialis vix ullass, cubitalis brevis, stigmata minutum subrotundum.


Fulvus: caput cyanoe-viride; ocelli et ocelli rufi; antennae fuseae; articulii 1.º, fulvus: thorax subitus flavus: metathorax viride-varius; abdominis discus piceo-fasciatus: euductus fulvus: pedes flavi: tarsi apice fusci: alae sublimpide; squamulae fulvæ; nervi fulvi; stigmas fuses. (Corp. long. lin. 4 1/2; alar. lin. 14.)

Genus.—Eucharis, Latreille.


"The lateral divisions of the scutellum, which are triangular and separate, but in the Echinochilidae connected and attenuated at their j ultimate in their entire breadth; a structure istic than the terminal spines, but still an istic."

—Holiday.


Fem.—Aenea: caput ad os nigro-viride: ocelli rufi: os fulvum: antennae nigrae, apice ferruginei et 2.º fulvi: thoracis latera viriditas, postice men cyaneum, apice subitus ferrugineum: k
MONOGRAPHIA CHALCIDITUM.

medius vix antepositus: antennae subclavata, pubescentes, thorace vix breviores; articulus 1°. longus, gracilis; 2°. cyathiformis; 3°. et sequentes sublineares, usque ad 5°. curtantes; 10°. 11°. et 12°. arcu applicati, clavam fingentes ovatum 9°. duplo longiorum: mandibulae magnum, graciles, arcuate, acuminate, edentatae; palpi maxillares 3-articulati, filiformes, graciles, acuminati; articulus 1°. longus, subclavatus; 2°. multo brevier; 3°. 2°. paulo longior: thorax ovatus, gibbus, alissimus; latera punctata; prothorax minimus, supra non conspicuus: mesothoracis scutum maximum, transverse sulcatum, longitudine vix latius, sutura per medium levis; parapsidum sutura conspicua, postice mutuo accedentes; scutellum breve, transversum, sulcet per longum productum; metastem? maximum, sulcatum, apice spinus 2 longissimas graciæ subaequatas sulcatas apice mutuo accedentes fingens: metathorax magnus, humilis; petiolus gracilis, sat longus: abdominal gibbum, nitens, laue, glabrum, thorace ovatus et augustius, supra ovatum, subitus carinatum: segmentum unicum dorsum omne occupans et ventralia fere obliegens: pedes simplices, gracillimi, subaequales; coxae parvae; tibiae rectae; tarsi articuli 1°. ad 4°. curtantes, 5°. 4°. paulo longior; unges et pulvilli minuti: alae medioeac. subitus thoracis spinas dum quiescent agimus proculi; nervus unarius humeralis paulo longior, radialis vix ulius, cubitalis brevisissimus stigma fingens minutum subrotundum: metalis nervus unicus simplex coste diminuto longior.

"The lateral divisions of the scutellum, which in most Chalcidites are triangular and separate, but in the Encyrtidae and other Eucharidæ connected and attenuated at their junction, here become coalescent in their entire breadth; a structure even more characteristic than the terminal spines, but still analogous to the usual type."—Halday.


Eucharis flabellata. (Mas.) Fabr. Syst. Piezat. 158.
Eucharis furcata. (Fem.) Fabr. Syst. Piezat. 158.

Fem.—*Aerea* : caput ad os nigro-viride: oculi et ocelli obscurae rufi: os fulvum: antennae nigrae, apice ferrugineæ; articuli 1°. et 2°. fulvi; thoraces latera viridia, postice cyanoe-orange: abdomen cyanum, apice subitus ferrugineum: pedes pallide flavi;
MONOGRAPHIA CHALCIDITUM.

coxae nigro-cyanae; ungues et pulvilli fuscii; alae subfuscseae; squamae ferrugineae; nervi fulvi; stigma piceum. (Corp. long. lin. 2½; alar. lin. 3¼.)

Var. β.—Caput omnino nigro-viride.

Fem.—Corpus convexum, parum nitens, scite et confertae punctatae, fere glabrum: caput medioque, transversum, brevissimum, thorace fere latus; vertex latus, non impressus; frons abruptae declivis, ad os angusta; mandibulae aerzatse, bidontatae, acuminatae: labrum in spinis productum? ; ocelli parvi, subrotundi; ocelli approximati, vertex triangulum fingentes: thorax ovatus, convexus: prothorax transversus, brevissimus; supra vix conspicua; mesothorace auctum latitudine longius; parapsidum suture: bene determinatae; paraptera et epinera magna; scutellum ovatum: metathorace magnus, declivis; petiolus longus, gracilis: abdomenum ovatum, gibbium, nitens, lave, glabrum, thorace brevius et angustius, subitus carinaturn; segmentum 1°. ejus omnem occupans: pedes simplices, recti, gracillimi, subequales, pubescentes; coxae parvae: tarsis articuli 1°. ad 4°. curtantes, 5°. 4°. longior: unguis et pulvilli minuti: alae amplae; nervus ulnaris humeralis brevior, radialis longus, cubitalis brevisseimus: metalis nervus unius simplex costae dimidio longior.


Fem.—Lacte viridis, cupreo-varia: capitis vertex nigro-viridis: ocelli et ocelli obscure rufi: os flavum: thorax subtus et postice cyanaeus: petiolus nigro-viridis: abdomenum viride, micans, purpureo et cyaneco varium: pedes flavi; coxae cyanaeae; tarsi apice fuscii; alae limpidae; squamulae fuscæ; nervi fulvi. (Corp. long. lin. 2; alar. lin. 3¼.)

Genus.—Miscogaster, Walker.

Fem.—Thorax ovatus, convexus, obscurus, rube punctatus, parce hirtus: mesothorace auctum latitudine latus; parapsidum suture: vix conspicua; parapsidum parvum, subrotundum: metathorace oblongus, sat magnus; petiolus brevis: abdomenum ovatum, nitens, lave, basi glabrum, supra planum, subitus carinatum, apice acuminatum, thorace brevius et angustius; pedes simplices, subreucuales: alae medioque; nervus humeralis ulnari longior, radialis ulnari paullo brevior, cubitalis sat longus; stigma minutum.

Atra: abdomenum purpureo-cupreo, bases nigrae: alae limpidae; squamulae long. lin. 1¼; alar. lin. 2.)

Genus.—Gastrancistus.

Mas.—Corpus sublineare, convexum, parce hirtum: caput transversum, vertex latus: ocelli medioque, non ex thorace nor longiores: thorax ovatus, scutum: mesothorace auctum latitudine longius; parapsidum suture: non bene determinatae; metathorace medieris, transversus, brevisseimus: abdomenum ovatum, plus thorace paullo brevius et angustius: pedes simplices; nervus humeralis ulnari longus, cubitalis brevis; stigma parvum.


Lacte viridis: ocelli et ocelli rufi: ante fulvus: abdomenum cyanem, basis viride virides; tarsi apice fuscii: alae lave, nervi proales fuscus, metalis fulvi. (Corp.

Genus.—Pteromalus.

Fem.—Corpus latum, convexum, obscurum parce hirtum: caput transversum, breve, tex latus; frons sexvata, abrupte declivis: antennae sublatae, thorax ovatus: prothorax transversum, brevissimum latitudine longius; parapsidae conspicua; scutellum brevi-recto longius; postice angustius; petiolus brevis, oblongus, depressus, nitens, lave, fere vix angustius; pedes simplices, subequales; nervus humeralis ulnari longior, cubitalis rectus; stigma parvum.
MONOGRAPHIA CHALCIDITUM.

Atra: abdomen purpureo-cupreum, basi lacte cyanum: pedes flavii; coxae nigrae: alae limpidae; squamulae fulvae; nervi flavii. (Corp. long. lin. 1 ½; alar. lin. 2.)

**Genus.—Gastranchis, Westwood.**

Mas.—Corpus sublineare, convexum, nitens, scutissimae squameum, parce hirtum: caput transversum, breve, thorace paullo latius; vertex latus: oculi mediocres, non extantes: antennae subclavatae, thorace non longiores: thorax ovatus: prothorax supra non conspicuus: mesothoracis scutum longitudine multo latius; parapsidum suture non bene determinatae; scutellum obtusum: metathorax mediocres, transversus, brevi-obconicus: petioli brevissimae: abdomen ovatum, planum, laeve, fere glabrum, thorace paullo brevius et angustius: pedes simplices, subaequales: alae mediocres; nervus humeralis unarum longior, radialis sat longus, cubitalis brevis; stigma parvum.

Lato viridi: oculi et ocelli rufi: antennae nigrae: articulis 1.° fulvis: abdomen cyanum, basi viride: pedes pallide flavii; coxae virides: tarsi apice fusi: alae limpidae: squamulaepieae; nervi proalii fusci, metalis fulvi. (Corp. long. lin. 3; alar. lin. 1 ½.)

**Genus.—Pteromalus, Steederus.**

Fem.—Corpus latum, convexum, obscurum, scutissimae squameum, parce hirtum: caput transversum, breve, thorace non latius; vertex latus: frons excavata, abrupte declivis: oculi mediocres, non extantes: antennae subclavatae, thorace non longiores: thorax ovatus: prothorax transversus, brevissimus: mesothoracis scutum longitudine multo latius; parapsidum suture remota, vix conspicuus; scutellum brevi-obconicum: metathorax parvus, declivis, postice angustus: petioli brevissimae: abdomen longi-obconicum, depressum, nitens, laevi, fere glabrum, thorace longius vix angustius: pedes simplices, subaequales: alae mediocres; nervus humeralis unarum multo longior, radialis unarum brevior, cubitalis rectus; stigma parvum.