

der Hinterflügel von *A. dasybasis* nicht „tufts of rough hair“ haben soll, während die Figur solche Haare in starker Entwicklung darstellt, während unter *illustrata* das Umgekehrte der Fall ist. Dies bezieht sich aber nur auf die linke Hälfte der betr. Habitusfiguren, während die rechte Hälfte (nur die Flügel) die Behaarung richtig darstellt.

Die Tafel CCVIII enthält 10 Figuren, die angeblich zugehörige Erklärung nur 9, während bei Taf. CCIX das Umgekehrte der Fall ist. Wenn man nun z. B. p. 332 angegeben findet, daß *Enmonodia lactipex* n. sp. auf Tafel CCIX, Fig. 10 abgebildet sein soll, und man diese Tafel nachschlägt, so macht man die Entdeckung, daß auf dieser Tafel eine 10. Figur überhaupt nicht existiert!

Unter dem schönen Namen *bismarcia* (absichtliche Entstellung von *bismarckia*!) beschreibt Hampson p. 297 eine neue *Nyctipao*, die schon 1900 von Pagenstecher (in: *Zoologica* 29, p. 96) unter dem Namen *intermedia* beschrieben wurde; letzterer Name fehlt bei Hampson gänzlich.

„*Spirama confusa*, Butl. Ill. Het. B. M. VII, p. 78, pl. 132, ff. 6—8 (1889)“ wird von Hampson als Synonym unter zwei verschiedenen Arten aufgeführt! cf. p. 351 unter Nr. 7463 (*Speiredonia retorta*) und p. 360 unter Nr. 7472 (*Speiredonia triloba*).

„*Agrotis*“ *daunus* Druce 1889 fehlt ganz, trotzdem es in der Tat eine *Acanthodica*-Art ist und zwar ist sie gleich *A. hages* Druce 1900. *A. hages* Druce ist als Synonym zu *daunus* hinzustellen. (Hamps., l. c., p. 252.)

Further Additions to the Australian Proctotrypoidea.

By

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The following additions to the Australian *Proctotrypoidea* have recently been made by Mr. A. A. Girault and myself.

The types are in the collection of the South Australian Museum, Adelaide, S. A.

The magnification used was $\frac{2}{3}$ inch objective, 1 inch optic, Bausch and Lomb.

Family **Scelionidae**.

Subfamily **Scelioninae**.

Genus *Scelio* Latreille.

1. *Scelio punctaticeps* sp. nov.

♀ Length, 4 mm.

Shining black; legs (including the coxae) and antennal scape and pedicel golden yellow.

Differs from *ovi* Girault in the lighter color of the legs, and the antennal scape and pedicel; the head and thorax in *ovi* are coarsely, reticulately rugulose, in *punctaticeps* the head has large, circular, close punctures, these punctures on the thorax forming rugoso-punctuation; also the head in *ovi* has distinct pubescence, in *punctaticeps* the head is without pubescence; otherwise the same in all respects. Venation indistinct, the stigmal spot obsolete.

Habitat: North Queensland (Nelson, near Cairns). Described from one ♀ caught by sweeping in forest, 20th March, '13 (A. P. Dodd).

Type: South Australian Museum, a ♀ on a tag, plus a slide bearing antennae and forewings.

2. *Scelio nigricoxa* sp. nov.

♂ Length, 4 mm.

As in *punctaticeps* Dodd but differs in that the coxae are black, and the antennae are black (the scape is slightly suffused with red); also the stigmal vein in *punctaticeps* is slightly convexly curved, the convexity distad, as in *ovi* Girault, while in *nigricoxa* the stigmal vein is quite straight, as in *australis* Froggatt. Antennae probably as in *australis* Froggatt, the third funicle joint being dilated (the head was lost before the antennae could be properly examined).

Habitat: North Queensland (Nelson, near Cairns). Described from one ♂ caught by sweeping in forest, 3rd May, '13 (A. A. Girault).

Type: South Australian Museum, a ♂ on a tag, plus a slide bearing wings.

Genus *Macroteleia* Westwood.

Macroteleia polita sp. nov.

♀ Length, 2.25 mm.

Like *unicolor* Dodd but the head and mesonotum are almost smooth, bearing only a very few setigerous pinpunctures, whereas *unicolor* has scattered but distinct punctures; also the 1st funicle joint is distinctly longer than the pedicel, and the 2nd is distinctly shorter than the 1st. Like *inornata* Dodd but that species has the coxae and first five antennal joints golden yellow, the centre of the abdomen brown, not black, the pedicel is as long as the 1st funicle joint and the 2nd is scarcely shorter than the 1st.

Habitat: North Queensland (Nelson, near Cairns). Described from one ♀ caught by sweeping in forest, 2nd August, '13 (A. P. Dodd).

Type: South Australian Museum, a ♀ on a tag, plus a slide bearing antennae and forewings.

Genus *Opisthacantha* Ashmead.

Opisthacantha giraulti sp. nov.

♀ Length, 1.60 mm.

Color and structure as in *flavipes* Dodd but the 1st and 2nd club joints of the antennae are not small and transverse but are as long as the other joints; the forewings are considerably broader, the marginal vein is only one-third as long as the moderately short stigmal vein and the basal vein is distinct.

Habitat: North Queensland (Merriwa, near Cairns). Described from one ♀ caught by sweeping in jungle, 26th July, '13 (A. A. Girault).

Type: South Australian Museum, a ♀ on a tag, plus a slide bearing head, antennae, and forewings.

Genus *Leptoteleia* Kieffer.

Leptoteleia aurea sp. nov.

♀ Length, 1.30 mm (excluding the ovipositor).

Golden yellow, the scutellum darker; abdomen (except 1st segment) suffused with dusky; eyes, ocelli, and antennae (except the scape) black.

Head a little wider than the thorax. Thorax one-half longer than wide; parapsidal furrows present, very wide apart; head and thorax finely polygonally sculptured. Abdomen petiolate, a little longer than the head and thorax united; wider than the thorax; 1st and 2nd segments striate; 3rd segment the longest, smooth; 1st segment as wide as long, without a horn; ovipositor exerted for a length almost equal to that of the body. Antennae 12-jointed; scape long and slender; pedicel one-half longer than wide; 1st funicle joint a little longer than the pedicel, twice as long as wide; 2nd a little shorter than the 1st; 3rd as wide as long; 4th wider than long; club 6-jointed, 1st joint small; 3rd slightly the widest; 1—5 much wider than long. Forewings reaching apex of abdomen; rather narrow; very slightly infuscated; marginal cilia rather long; discal cilia fine, very dense; submarginal vein attaining the costa a little before the middle of the wing; marginal vein a little longer than the stigmal, which is moderately short, oblique, slightly convexly curved, the convexity distad; post-marginal vein a little longer than the marginal; basal vein scarcely indicated.

Habitat: North Queensland (Nelson, near Cairns). Described from many ♀s caught by sweeping in forest, August, '13.

Type: South Australian Museum, a ♀ tagmounted, plus a slide bearing antennae and forewings.

Genus *Baeoneurella* Dodd.

Baeoneurella nigra Dodd.

1 ♀ labelled „On window, Finch Hatton, near Mackay, N. Q'T'd., 17th October '11 (A. A. Girault)“.

Genus *Platyteleia* Dodd.

The genus *Platyteleia* was founded on a single ♂ specimen, which was subsequently lost, the wings and antennae being retained.

In describing the genus I mentioned that it differed from *Hadronotus* Foerster in having a naked transverse line on the forewings, and in having the basal and median veins present. I have recently captured a ♀ specimen which is undoubtedly the other sex of the type species, *latipennis* Dodd. The naked line on the forewing in this specimen is not discernible, therefore no doubt this line in the type specimen was caused through the discal cilia being rubbed off. At present I will leave the genus as distinct though it is certainly close to *Hadronotus* from which it differs in general habitus, the thorax is distinctly wider than long, the abdomen is as wide as long, the forewings extend beyond the apex of the abdomen by one-half their own length, the basal and median veins are present, and the marginal vein is nearly as long as the stigmal. I have lately found a second species of the genus, which will be described elsewhere. In general appearance the genus is rather like certain Encyrtid genera.

Platyteleia latipennis Dodd.

♀ Length 1.60 mm.

Shining black; legs (including the coxae) and antennal scape ferruginous. Head and thorax coarsely reticulately rugulose. Abdomen with the 1st segment striate, the remaining segments longitudinally rugulose; 2nd segment slightly the longest. Antennae 12-jointed; scape very long and slender, equal to next six joints combined; pedicel twice as long as wide; 1st funicle joint as long as the pedicel; 2nd shorter, as wide as long; 3rd and 4th wider than long; club 6-jointed, 2nd joint slightly the longest and widest.

Habitat: North Queensland (Nelson near Cairns). Described from one ♀ caught by sweeping foliage in jungle, 28th July, '13 (A. P. Dodd).

Type: South Australian Museum, a ♀ on a tag, plus a slide bearing head, antennae, and forewings.

Genus *Plastogryon* Kieffer.

Plastogryon nigricornis sp. nov.

♀ Length, 1.50 mm.

Black; legs (including the coxae), reddish yellow.

Head and thorax with fine polygonal sculpture; 1st abdominal segment striate, remaining segments very finely reticulately rugulose. Antennae 12-jointed; pedicel slender, $2\frac{1}{2}$ times as long as wide; 2nd shorter, a little longer than wide; 3rd as wide as long; 4th wider than long; club 6-jointed, 2nd joint slightly the longest. Forewings reaching apex of abdomen; rather broad; hyaline; marginal cilia short; discal cilia rather fine and dense; submarginal vein attaining the costa a little before the middle of the wing; marginal vein as long as the stigmal, which is moderately long,

rather oblique; postmarginal vein $2\frac{1}{2}$ times as long as the marginal; venation yellow.

Habitat: North Queensland (Nelson, near Cairns). Described from one ♀ caught by sweeping in forest, 2nd August, '13 (A. P. Dodd).

Type: South Australian Museum, a ♀ on a tag, plus a slide bearing head, antennae, and forewings.

Genus *Hadronotus* Foerster.

1. *Hadronotus amplus* sp. nov.

♀ Length, 1.30 mm.

Shining black; legs (except the coxae) and antennal scape reddish yellow; funicle joints a little suffused with yellow.

Head a little wider than the thorax. Thorax as wide as long. Head and thorax very finely reticulately rugulose. Abdomen no longer or wider than the thorax; 1st segment, short, striate; 2nd segment occupying one-half the abdominal length, finely longitudinally rugulose. Antennae 12-jointed; pedicel almost twice as long as wide; 1st funicle joint one-half longer than wide; 2—4 wider than long; club 6-jointed; joints 1—5 much wider than long; 1st and 2nd short, very transverse; 3rd the longest and widest. Forewings barely reaching apex of abdomen; moderately broad, the apex rather rounded; a little infuscated; longest marginal cilia equal to one-sixth the greatest wing width; discal cilia fine and dense; submarginal vein curving slightly downwards before joining the costa about the middle of the wing; marginal vein very short; stigmal vein rather short and oblique; postmarginal vein $2\frac{1}{2}$ times as long as the stigmal; venation dusky yellow.

Habitat: North Queensland (Nelson, near Cairns). Described from one ♀ caught by sweeping in forest, 31st August, '13 (A. A. Girault).

Type: South Australian Museum, a ♀ on a slide.

2. *Hadronotus nigriceps* sp. nov.

♂ Length, 1.25 mm.

Golden yellow; head, apical half of abdomen, and antennal funicle black.

Head and thorax with fine polygonal sculpture; 1st and 2nd abdominal segments striate. Antennae 12-jointed (13-jointed since one distinct ring-joint is present); pedicel one-half longer than wide; 1st funicle joint slightly longer than the pedicel; 2nd slightly shorter than the 1st; 3rd as long as the 1st; 4th a little shorter than the 3rd; 4—9 subequal; last joint slender, three times as long as wide. Forewings reaching a little beyond apex of abdomen; broad, the apex not very square; slightly infuscated; marginal cilia short; discal cilia fine and dense; submarginal vein curving downwards before joining the costa a little before the middle of the wing; marginal vein short; stigmal vein moderately long

and oblique; postmarginal vein $2\frac{1}{2}$ times as long as the stigmal; venation yellow.

Habitat: North Queensland (Nelson, near Cairns). Described from one ♂ caught by sweeping on edge of jungle, 30th July, '13 (A. P. Dodd).

Type: South Australian Museum, a ♂ on a tag, plus a slide bearing head, antennae, and forewings.

Genus *Baryconus* Foerster.

1. *Baryconus* (*Ceratoteleia*) *superbus* Dodd.

♀ Length, 2.60 mm.

Antennae 12-jointed; first six joints golden yellow; club suffused with yellow; pedicel fully twice as long as wide; 1st funicle joint as long as the pedicel; 2nd shorter, scarcely longer than wide; 3rd and 4th wider than long; club 6-jointed, joints 1—5 much wider than long, 1—3 of almost equal width. Basal abdominal segment with a distinct horn; ovipositor not exerted. Head darker than in the ♂. This species differs from *splendidus* Dodd in having the ovipositor not exerted, and the postmarginal vein a little longer than the stigmal.

Habitat: North Queensland (Nelson, near Cairns). Described from one ♀ caught by sweeping in jungle, 30th July, '13 (A. P. Dodd).

Type: South Australian Museum, a ♀ on a tag, plus a slide bearing head, antennae and forewings.

2. *Baryconus gloriosus* Dodd.

♂ Antennae 12-jointed; scape yellow, remaining joints black; pedicel one-half longer than wide; 1st funicle joint longer than the pedicel, $2\frac{1}{2}$ times as long as wide; 2nd a little shorter than the 1st; 3rd slightly shorter than the 2nd; 3-9 subequal.

Habitat: North Queensland (Nelson, near Cairns). Described from one ♂ caught by sweeping in jungle, 1st August, '13 (A. A. Girault).

Type: South Australian Museum, a ♂ on a tag, plus a slide bearing an antenna.

3. *Baryconus dulcis* sp. nov.

♀ Length, 2.20 mm.

Head black; thorax bright golden yellow; tubercle on basal abdominal segment black; rest of 1st segment and basal third of 2nd segment golden yellow; rest of abdomen black; legs and first four antennal joints golden yellow; rest of antennae black.

Head scarcely wider than the thorax. Thorax a little longer than wide. Abdomen distinctly longer than the head and thorax united; a little wider than the thorax; 1st segment distinctly longer than wide, with a raised tubercle; 2nd and 3rd segments about subequal; ovipositor not exerted. Head and thorax with fine, rather dense, punctures. Abdomen with 1st and basal third of

2nd segment striate; rest of abdomen smooth. Parapsidal furrows present. Postscutellum and metanotum unarmed. Antennae 12-jointed; scape long and slender; pedicel scarcely twice as long as wide; 1st funicle joint a little longer than the pedicel; 2nd shorter than the 1st, one-half longer than wide; 3rd slightly longer than wide; 4th as wide as long; club 6-jointed, joints 1—5 much wider than long; 3rd slightly the longest and widest. Forewings almost reaching apex of abdomen; moderately broad; a little infuscated; marginal cilia rather short; discal cilia fine, very dense; submarginal vein attaining the costa a little beyond the middle of the wing; marginal vein two-thirds as long as the stigmal which is moderately long, very oblique, its apex curved disto-caudad; postmarginal vein twice as long as the stigmal; basal vein indistinct, very oblique; venation light brown. A species resembling *bellus* Dodd and *venustus* Dodd.

Habitat: North Queensland (Nelson, near Cairns). Described from one ♀ caught by sweeping in forest, 24th August, '13 (A. A. Girault).

Type: South Australian Museum, a ♀ on a tag, plus a slide bearing antennae and forewings.

Subfamily **Telenominae.**

Genus *Telenomus* Haliday.

1. *Telenomus oechalia* sp. nov.

♀ Length, 1.30 mm.

Shining black; legs (including the coxae) and first six antennal joints lemon yellow.

Head slightly wider than the thorax. Thorax finely polygonally sculptured. Abdomen as wide and a little longer than the thorax; 1st segment short, striate; 2nd segment occupying almost all the abdominal length. Antennae 11-jointed; scape equal to next five joints combined; pedicel one-half longer than wide; 1st funicle joint as long and as wide as the pedicel; 2—4 as wide as long; club 5-jointed, the joints distinctly wider than long, loosely jointed; 1st joint the longest and widest. Forewings extending well beyond apex of abdomen; broad; hyaline; marginal cilia moderately short; discal cilia moderately coarse and dense; submarginal vein attaining the costa about the middle of the wing; marginal vein short; stigmal vein moderately long and oblique; postmarginal vein scarcely twice as long as the stigmal; venation pale yellow; indistinct. A species resembling *olympus* Dodd and *ocnus* Dodd but easily distinguished by the large 1st club joint, as well as by several other characters.

Habitat: North Queensland (Nelson, near Cairns). Described from one ♀ caught by sweeping in jungle, 8th May, '13 (A. P. Dodd).

Type: South Australian Museum, a ♀ on a slide.

2. *Telenomus opis* sp. nov.

♀ Length, 1.10 mm.

Shining black; tarsi yellow; tibiae somewhat suffused with yellow.

Head slightly wider than the thorax which is one-half longer than wide; finely polygonally sculptured. Abdomen as long as the head and thorax united, no wider than the thorax; 1st segment short, striate; 2nd equal to one-half the abdominal length, smooth. Very similar to *ossa* Dodd but the 1st funicle joint is one-half longer than wide, 2nd no wider than long; forewings scarcely as broad; marginal vein fully one-half as long as the stigmal, only one-fourth as long in *ossa*; stigmal vein rather shorter, quite straight.

Habitat: North Queensland (Nelson, near Cairns). Described from one ♀ caught by sweeping in forest and jungle, 30th August, '13 (A. P. Dodd).

Type: South Australian Museum, a ♀ on a slide.

3. *Telenomus ophiusa* sp. nov.

♀ Length, 1.25 mm.

Shining black, 1st abdominal segment golden yellow; legs (including the coxae) and first seven antennal joints lemon yellow; last four joints brown.

Head a little wider than the thorax. Thorax a little longer than wide; finely polygonally sculptured. Abdomen no wider than the thorax, as long as the head and thorax united, distinctly longer than wide; 1st segment short; 2nd as long as wide, equal to three-fourths the abdominal length; 1st and 2nd segments striate. Antennae 11-jointed; scape equal to next six joints combined; pedicel twice as long as wide; 1st funicle joint distinctly narrower than the pedicel and almost as long, almost three times as long as wide; 2nd scarcely longer than wide, 3rd as wide as long; 4th wider than long; club 5-jointed; joints 1—4 much wider than long; 3rd the longest and widest. Forewings extending a little beyond apex of abdomen; moderately broad; hyaline; marginal cilia moderately long; discal cilia moderately fine, dense; submarginal vein attaining the costa a little before the middle of the wing; marginal vein as long as the stigmal, which is rather short, scarcely oblique; postmarginal vein twice as long as the marginal; venation very pale yellow.

Habitat: North Queensland (Nelson, near Cairns). Described from one ♀ caught by sweeping in jungle, 5th June, '13 (A. P. Dodd).

Type: South Australian Museum, a ♀ on a slide.

4. *Telenomus gloriosus* sp. nov.

♀ Length 0.85 mm.

Head and thorax shining black; abdomen golden yellow, the apex dusky; legs (including the coxae) and antennal scape pale honey yellow; rest of antennae brown.

Head scarcely wider than the thorax which is one-half longer than wide, finely polygonally sculptured. Abdomen no wider than the thorax, as long as the head and thorax united; 1st segment short, striate; 2nd segment occupying two-thirds the abdominal length, smooth. Antennae 11-jointed; scape equal to next four joints combined; pedicel twice as long as wide; funicle joints 1—3 subequal, all a little longer than wide; 4th as wide as long; club 5-jointed; joints 1—4 distinctly wider than long; 3rd the longest and widest. Forewings extending well beyond apex of abdomen; moderately narrow; hyaline; marginal cilia moderately long; discal cilia fine and dense; submarginal vein attaining the costa about the middle of the wing; marginal vein one-half as long as the stigmal which is moderately long and oblique; postmarginal vein fully twice as long as the stigmal; venation pale yellow, indistinct.

Habitat: North Queensland (Kuranda, near Cairns). Described from one ♀ caught by sweeping on edge of jungle, 5th January, '13 (A. P. Dodd).

Type: South Australian Museum, a ♀ on a slide.

Genus *Neotelenomus* Dodd.

1. *Neotelenomus beatus* sp. nov.

♀ Length, 0.80 mm.

Shining black; abdomen, legs (including the coxae) and antennal scape golden yellow.

Head distinctly wider than the thorax; head and thorax finely polygonally sculptured. Abdomen a little longer but no wider than the thorax; 1st and base of 2nd segment striate; 2nd segment equal to two-thirds the abdominal length. Antennae 10-jointed; scape equal to next four joints combined; pedicel twice as long as wide; 1st funicle joint as long and as wide as the pedicel; 2nd a little longer than wide; 3rd as wide as long; club 5-jointed; 2nd joint the longest and widest; joints 1—4 wider than long. Forewings reaching a little beyond apex of abdomen; moderately narrow; hyaline; marginal cilia moderately long; discal cilia fine and dense; submarginal vein attaining the costa about the middle of the wing; marginal vein one-half as long as the stigmal, which is moderately long and oblique; postmarginal vein three times as long as the stigmal; venation light brown, indistinct.

Habitat: North Queensland (Nelson, near Cairns). Described from one ♀ caught by sweeping in jungle, 28th July, '13 (A. P. Dodd).

Type: South Australian Museum, a ♀ on a slide.

2. *Neotelenomus australis* sp. nov.

♀ Length, 1 mm.

Shining black; tarsi yellow; tibiae a little suffused with yellow. Structure as in *beatus* Dodd but the 2nd abdominal segment is wholly smooth. Antennae 10-jointed; scape equal to next four joints combined; pedicel slender, $2\frac{1}{2}$ times as long as wide; 2nd as wide as long; 3rd wider than long; club 5-jointed; 1st joint rather small; 2nd the longest and widest; joints 1—4 much wider than long. Forewings reaching distinctly beyond apex of abdomen; moderately broad, the apex rather rounded; hyaline; marginal cilia moderately long; discal cilia fine and dense; submarginal vein attaining the costa distinctly before the middle of the wing; marginal vein one-third as long as the stigmal, which is moderately long and oblique; postmarginal vein twice as long as the stigmal; venation yellow, distinct.

Habitat: North Queensland (Pentland, 200 miles west of Townsville). Described from one ♀ caught by sweeping in forest, 26th December, '12 (A. A. Girault).

Type: South Australian Museum, a ♀ on a slide.

3. *Neotelenomus pallidicornis* sp. nov.

♀ Length, 1.25 mm.

Shining black; legs (including the coxae), and first six antennal joints golden yellow. Structure as in *beatus* Dodd but the 2nd abdominal segment covers three-fourths the surface. Antennae 10-jointed; pedicel $2\frac{1}{2}$ times as long as wide; 1st funicle joint a little shorter than the pedicel, twice as long as wide; 2nd as wide as long; 3rd wider than long; club 5-jointed; joints 1—4 much wider than long; 1st a little the longest and widest. Forewings extending a little beyond apex of abdomen; broad; hyaline; marginal cilia rather short; discal cilia moderately fine and dense; submarginal vein attaining the costa about the middle of the wing; marginal vein one-third as long as the stigmal, which is long, rather oblique; postmarginal vein a little longer than the stigmal; venation yellow, rather indistinct.

Habitat: North Queensland (Nelson near Cairns). Described from one ♀ caught by sweeping grass a long streamlet in forest, 14th August, '13 (A. P. Dodd).

Type: South Australian Museum, a ♀ on a tag, plus a slide bearing head, antennae, and forewings.

4. *Neotelenomus pallidiventris* sp. nov.

♀ Length 0.80 mm.

Black; abdomen light brown; legs (including the coxae), and antennal scape pale honey yellow; rest of antennae brown.

Head distinctly wider than the thorax; thorax no longer than wide; finely polygonally sculptured. Abdomen no longer or wider than the thorax; 1st segment short, striate; 2nd segment occu-

pying most of the surface, smooth. Antennae 10-jointed; scape scarcely as long as next three joints combined; pedicel scarcely twice as long as wide; 1st funicle joint as wide and a little longer than the pedicel, three times as long as wide; 2nd a little shorter; 3rd scarcely longer than wide; club 5-jointed, joints 1—4 distinctly wider than long, 2nd the longest and widest. Forewings extending a little beyond apex of abdomen; moderately broad; hyaline; marginal cilia moderately long; discal cilia fine and dense; submarginal vein attaining the costa slightly before the middle of the wing; marginal vein one-half as long as the stigmal, which is moderately long and oblique; postmarginal vein fully twice as long as the stigmal; venation pale yellow, indistinct.

Habitat: North Queensland (Nelson, near Cairns). Described from one ♀ caught by sweeping jungle along a forest streamlet, 1st August, '13 (A. A. Girault).

Type: South Australian Museum, a ♀ on a slide.

5. *Neotelenomus pseudoclavatus* sp. nov.

♀ Length, 1.05 mm.

Shining black; abdomen suffused with brown, yellow at its base; legs (including the coxae), and antennal scape lemon yellow.

Head slightly wider than the thorax, which is a little longer than wide, finely polygonally sculptured. Abdomen scarcely as wide and slightly longer than the thorax; much narrowed at the base; 1st segment short, striate; 2nd segment occupying most of the surface, striate at its base, smooth for the rest. Antennae 10-jointed; scape scarcely as long as next three joints combined; pedicel twice as long as wide; 1st funicle joint a little longer than the pedicel, three times as long as wide; 2nd shorter, twice as long as wide; 3rd shorter than the 2nd but longer than wide; club 5-jointed; scarcely wider than the funicle; the joints all longer than wide, 2nd slightly the widest. Forewings extending well beyond apex of abdomen; moderately broad; hyaline; marginal cilia moderately long; discal cilia fine and dense; submarginal vein attaining the costa about the middle of the wing; marginal vein one-half as long as the stigmal, which is rather long and oblique; postmarginal vein fully twice as long as the stigmal; venation lemon yellow, rather indistinct. The twelfth Australian species of the genus.

Habitat: North Queensland (Kuranda, 1100 feet, near Cairns). Described from one ♀ caught by sweeping foliage on edge of jungle, 17th May, '13 (A. P. Dodd).

Type: South Australian Museum, a ♀ on a slide.

Subfamily **Baeinae**.

Genus *Baeus* Haliday.

Baeus leai Dodd.

A ♀ of this species was caught by sweeping jungle along a forest streamlet, Nelson, near Cairns, 16th June, '13 (A. P. Dodd). The type specimen came from Sydney, New South Wales.

Genus *Aphanomerus* Perkins.

1. *Aphanomerus bicolor* Perkins.

A ♀ of this species was caught by sweeping in forest, Nelson near Cairns, 2nd August, '13 (A. P. Dodd). The species resembles *rufescens* Perkins but is much more robust (length, 1.45 mm) and the forewings are much broader.

2. *Aphanomerus aureus* sp. nov.

♀ Length, 1.30 mm.

Bright reddish brown; head black; legs golden yellow; apical antennal joints dusky yellow.

Differs from *pusillus* Perkins only in its larger and more robust form; its rather darker color; also in *pusillus* the abdomen is fully one-half longer than wide, in *aureus* it is as wide as long.

Habitat: North Queensland (Nelson, near Cairns). Described from one ♀ caught by sweeping in forest, 12th August, '13 (A. P. Dodd).

Type: South Australian Museum, a ♀ on a slide.

Genus *Ceratobaeus* Ashmead.

1. *Ceratobaeus grandis* sp. nov.

♀ Length, 2.10 mm.

Like *flavicorpus* Dodd but differs in its much larger size; the horn on the basal abdominal segment reaches to the centre of the scutellum; the marginal vein is one-half as long as the very long stigmal vein; and the antennae are quite different. Antennae 7-jointed; scape no longer than the next two joints combined; pedicel slender, three times as long as wide; 1st funicle joint as long as the pedicel and narrower, fully four times as long as wide; 2nd one-half longer than wide; 3rd as wide as long; 4th a little wider than long; club large, 2½ times as long as wide; nearly as long as the scape.

Habitat: North Queensland (Nelson, near Cairns). Described from one ♀ caught by sweeping in forest, 2nd August, '13 (A. P. Dodd).

Type: South Australian Museum, a ♀ on a tag, plus a slide bearing head, antennae, and forewings.

2. *Ceratobaeus aureus* sp. nov.

♀ Length, 1 mm.

Golden yellow; eyes and ocelli black; apex of abdomen and antennal club dark brown.

Abdomen no wider than the thorax; as long as the head and thorax united; horn on basal segment short, blunt. Forewings moderately narrow; a little infuscated; submarginal vein attaining

the costa about the middle of the wing; marginal vein one-half as long as the stigmal which is rather short, a little oblique, slightly convexly curved, the convexity proximad. Antennae 7-jointed; scape equal to next five joints combined; pedicel one-half longer than wide; funicle joints all small, much narrower than the pedicel; 1st as long as wide; 2—4 transverse; club large, fully twice as long as wide, as long as the scape.

Habitat: North Queensland (Nelson, near Cairns). Described from one ♀ caught on a window, January, '13 (A. P. Dodd)

Type: South Australian Museum, a ♀ on a slide.

3. *Ceratobaeus elongatus* sp. nov.

♀ Length, 1.75 mm.

Head and thorax black; abdomen bright yellowish brown; horn on abdomen black, but brown at its base; legs and antennae golden yellow.

Abdomen narrow; not as wide as the thorax; twice as long as the head and thorax united; the apex gradually coming to a point; horn on basal segment fitting close against the thorax and almost reaching to the head. Antennae 7-jointed; pedicel twice as long as wide; funicle joints only a little narrower than the pedicel; 1st a little longer than wide; 2—4 wider than long; club as long as the scape. Forewings reaching to only one-half the abdominal length; moderately broad; almost hyaline; submarginal vein terminating about the middle of the wing; marginal vein short; stigmal vein moderately long, a little oblique, slightly convexly curved, the convexity proximad; basal vein rather distinct, perpendicular.

Habitat: North Queensland (Nelson, near Cairns). Described from one ♀ caught by sweeping in forest, 11th August, '13 (A. P. Dodd).

Type: South Australian Museum, a ♀ on a tag, plus a slide bearing antennae and forewings.

4. *Ceratobaeus giraulti* Dodd.

A ♀ of this species was caught by sweeping grass in forest, Nelson, 7th August, '13 (A. P. Dodd).

5. *Ceratobaeus maculatus* sp. nov.

♀ Length, 1.40 mm.

Golden yellow, eyes, ocelli, apex of horn on basal segment, a large spot on each side of the abdomen in the centre, and apex of abdomen black. Structure as in *fasciatiiventris* Dodd but the horn on the abdomen reaches to the apex of the scutellum. The thirteenth Australian species of the genus.

Habitat: North Queensland (Nelson near Cairns). Described from one ♀ caught by sweeping grass along streamlet in forest, 7th August, '13 (A. P. Dodd).

Type: South Australian Museum, a ♀ on a slide.

Genus *Acolus* Foerster.1. *Acolus flavipes* sp. nov.

♀ Length, 1.10 mm.

Shining black; 1st abdominal segment, legs and antennae honey yellow. Head and thorax with very fine polygonal sculpture; abdomen longitudinally striate. Thorax scarcely longer than wide; abdomen as long as the head and thorax united; as wide as the thorax; sessile; 1st segment very short; 3rd the longest segment. Antennae 7-jointed; scape equal to pedicel and funicle joints combined; pedicel stout, a little longer than wide; funicle joints small; 1st as wide as long; 2—4 very transverse; club large, one-half longer than wide, as long as the scape. Forewings reaching the apex of the abdomen; rather broad; hyaline; submarginal vein attaining the costa about the middle of the wing; marginal vein short; stigmal vein rather long, a little oblique.

Habitat: North Queensland (Nelson, near Cairns). Described from one ♀ caught on a window, May, '13 (A. P. Dodd).

Type: South Australian Museum, a ♀ on a slide.

2. *Acolus silvensis* sp. nov.

♀ Length, 1.30 mm.

Shining black; 1st abdominal segment golden yellow; legs and antennae pale honey yellow.

Head wider than the thorax. Thorax a little longer than wide. Abdomen subsessile, narrowed at the base; as long as the head and thorax united, no wider than the thorax; 1st and 2nd segments short; 3rd equal to one-half the abdominal length. Head, thorax and abdomen (except 1st and 2nd segments which are striate), finely polygonally sculptured. Antennae 7-jointed; scape equal to pedicel and funicle joints united; pedicel twice as long as wide; funicle joints narrower than the pedicel; 1st one-half longer than wide; 2—4 short, transverse; club large, twice as long as wide, nearly as long as the scape. Forewings reaching to apex of abdomen; broad; a little infuscated; marginal cilia short; discal cilia very fine and dense; submarginal vein attaining the costa about the middle of the wing; marginal vein short; stigmal vein very long, rather oblique; basal vein present; venation yellow.

Habitat: North Queensland (Nelson, near Cairns). Described from one ♀ caught by sweeping in and on edge of jungle, 26th May, '13 (A. P. Dodd.)

Type: South Australian Museum, a ♀ on a slide.

3. *Acolus amplus* sp. nov.

♀ Length, 1.30 mm.

Bright reddish brown; apex of abdomen, femora and tibiae, and antennal scape and club dusky brown; rest of legs and antennae golden yellow; eyes and ocelli black.

Of robust form. Thorax scarcely longer than wide. Abdomen a little narrower and scarcely longer than the thorax, only a little longer than wide; 3rd segment equal to one-third the abdominal length. Forewings reaching a little beyond apex of abdomen; moderately narrow; hyaline; discal cilia rather coarse, dense; submarginal vein attaining the costa before the middle of the wing; marginal vein short; stigmal vein long, scarcely oblique; venation pale yellow. Antennae 7-jointed; scape almost as long as the pedicel and funicle joints united; pedicel slender, three times as long as wide; funicle joints narrower than the pedicel; 1st twice as long as wide, 2—4 very short, transverse; club large, $2\frac{1}{2}$ times as long as wide, as long as the scape. The eleventh Australian species of the genus.

Habitat: North Queensland (Nelson, near Cairns). Described from one ♀ caught by sweeping jungle along a forest streamlet, 1st January, '13 (A. P. Dodd).

Type: South Australian Museum, a ♀ on a tag, plus a slide bearing head, antennae and forewings.

Family **Platygasteridae.**

Genus *Miramblyaspis* Dodd.

Miramblyaspis mirabilis Dodd.

♀ Antennae 10-jointed; scape golden yellow, pedicel and funicle joints dusky yellow, club-joints fuscous; antennae long and slender; scape equal to next four joints combined; pedicel twice as long as wide; 1st funicle joint distinctly longer and narrower than the pedicel, six times as long as wide; 2nd subequal to the 1st; 3rd slightly shorter, five times as long as wide; club slender, 5-jointed, 1st joint slightly wider and a little shorter than the last funicle joint, about $2\frac{1}{2}$ times as long as its greatest width, cupuliform; 2nd, $2\frac{1}{2}$ times length of 1st, as long as the pedicel and 1st funicle joint combined, fully four times as long as its greatest width, cupuliform; 3rd a little wider than the 2nd, and only one-half as long, scarcely twice as long as wide, cylindrical; 4th slightly shorter than the 3rd; 5th as long as the 3rd.

Habitat: North Queensland (Kuranda near Cairns). Described from one ♀ caught by sweeping grass and foliage on edge of jungle, 19th May, '13 (A. P. Dodd).

Type: South Australian Museum, ♀ antennae on a slide with ♂ type appendages.

Note: The proofs have been read by me. Strand.

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