

Notes and Corrections on the Australian Proctotryoidea, with Descriptions of Forty-five new Species.

By

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I have endeavoured in this paper to correct all mistakes occurring in my former papers, besides adding to many of the original descriptions. The new species described, have been chiefly caught by Mr. A. A. Girault and myself in North-East Queensland; one species, *Conostigmus flavibasalis*, was received from the Queensland Museum, Brisbane; another species, *Telenomus darwinensis*, was forwarded by Mr. G. F. Hill, Government Entomologist, Northern Territory; and four species, *Conostigmus planus*, *Telenomus etion*, *Hadronotus rubriscapus*, and *Scelio orientalis*, were kindly given me by my father, Mr. F. P. Dodd, of Kuranda, North Queensland. An interesting feature of this paper, is the description of several species of *Telenomus* closely related to the formerly very distinct species, *oecleus* Dodd.

The name of the township, Nelson, around which a great deal of my collecting has been done, has been changed to Gordonvale. In this paper I have retained the name, Nelson, but in future papers, I will use the altered name.

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

Unless where stated to the contrary, the types are deposited with the South Australian Museum, Adelaide, S. A.

Family CERAPHRONIDAE.

Genus *Conostigmus* Dahlbom.

1. *Conostigmus flavibasalis* sp. nov.

♀ Length, 1.40 mm.

Dark brownish black, the abdomen lighter, its base bright lemon yellow; legs and first seven antennal joints, bright lemon yellow; apex of abdomen suffused with yellow.

Antennae 11-jointed; scape long and slender; pedicel one-half longer than wide; 1st funicle joint shorter and narrower than pedicel, a little longer than wide; 2—8 all very transverse, gradually widening; last joint over twice as long as wide. Forewings just reaching apex of abdomen; broad, the apex rather square; somewhat infuscated; discal cilia moderately coarse and dense; stigmal vein long, fully twice as long as the stigma; venation

fuscous. Head no wider than thorax, the latter not much longer than wide, finely polygonally sculptured; scutum with three distinct furrows. Abdomen as long as the head and thorax united, slightly wider than the thorax; base of 2nd segment striate, the rest smooth.

Hab.: South Queensland (Brisbane). Described from one ♀ received from the Queensland Museum, and labelled "Among undergrowth, Brisbane, 26th April, 1913 (H. Hacker)".

Type: In the Queensland Museum, Hy 2055, a ♀ on a slide.

2. *Conostigmus planus* sp. nov.

♀ Length, 2.00 mm. Rather flattened.

Black; the abdomen somewhat suffused with brown; legs golden yellow, the coxae fuscous; antennal scape somewhat reddish.

Head no wider than thorax, its vertex thin, the frons directed almost dorsad; eyes as long as the face, with fine pubescence. Thorax one-half longer than wide, finely polygonally sculptured; median and parapsidal furrows of scutum distinct; scutellum no longer than wide. Abdomen somewhat longer and wider than thorax; striate at its base, smooth for the rest; 2nd segment occupying only one-half of surface. Forewings not reaching apex of abdomen; broad, the apex not very square; infuscated, the infuscation deepest beneath stigmal vein; discal cilia fine, very dense; stigma large; stigmal vein almost twice as long as stigma; venation fuscous. Antennae 11-jointed; scape equal to next three joints combined; pedicel nearly thrice as long as wide; 1st funicle joint as long as pedicel; 2nd and 3rd shortening; 4—8 subequal, each one-half longer than wide; last joint as long as pedicel.

Hab.: North Queensland (Kuranda, near Cairns). Described from one ♀ kindly given me by my father, Mr. F. P. Dodd, and labelled "Kuranda, June, 1913".

Type: a ♀ on a tag, the antennae and forewings on a slide.

Family **DRYINIDAE**.

Subfamily **Dryiniinae**.

Genus **Neodryinus** Perkins.

Neodryinus koebelei Perkins.

A female of this species was captured by sweeping along edge of jungle, Nelson near Cairns, 17th January, 1914 (A. P. Dodd).

Genus **Echthrodelfax** Perkins.

Echthrodelfax perkinsi sp. nov.

♀ Length, 3.00 mm.

Golden yellow; thorax (except prothorax) rather darker; base of abdomen, and a complete transverse band at two-thirds its length, black; apical half of posterior femora black; eyes pale yellowish green; ocelli black.

Agreeing with the description of *bifasciatus* Perkins, and differs only in having the black band across the abdomen, and the partially black posterior femora.

Hab.: North Queensland (Nelson, near Cairns). Described from one ♀ caught by sweeping along jungle-edged streamlet in forest, 9th September, 1913 (A. P. Dodd). Named in honor of Mr. R. C. L. Perkins for his useful work on the Australian *Dryinidae*.

Type: a ♀ on a tag.

Subfamily **Gonatopodinae**.

Genus **Chalcogonatopus** Perkins.

Chalcogonatopus albiscapus sp. nov.

♀ Length, about 6 mm.

Black; the clypeus, mandibles, junction of 2nd and 3rd antennal joints, and the tarsi (except basal joint of anterior pair), ferruginous or testaceous; antennal scape silvery white, margined with black. Mandibles 4-dentate. Maxillary palpi 6-jointed, labials 3-jointed (?). Antennae long and slender, the 3rd joint much the longest, the 4th much longer than the scape. Body and legs with rather sparse, white, erect hairs. Thorax densely reticulate-punctate, the mesonotum cephalad smooth. Abdomen wholly finely densely granulate, and with fine polygonal, scaly reticulation.

Hab.: North Queensland (Nelson, near Cairns). Described from one ♀ caught in forest, 27th January, 1914 (A. P. Dodd).

Type: a ♀ on a tag, the head on a slide.

Family **SCELIONIDAE**.

Subfamily **Telenominae**.

Genus **Telenomus** Haliday.

1. *Telenomus ogyges* Dodd.

A female of this species was caught by sweeping in forest, Nelson, near Cairns, 4th August, 1913 (A. P. Dodd).

2. *Telenomus eetion* sp. nov.

♀ Length, 2.35 mm. The largest Australian species of the genus.

Very like *oecleus* Dodd but differs as follows: the legs in *oecleus* are golden yellow, in *eetion* they are deep reddish yellow; the first six antennal joints in *oecleus* are golden yellow, in *eetion* the scape is reddish yellow, the next four joints suffused with red; the pedicel is longer, two and a half times as long as wide, the 1st funicle joint being longer than it, and three times as long as wide; the 2nd club joint is distinctly wider than long; the forewings extend barely beyond apex of abdomen; the venation is bright yellow; the blade of the stigmal vein is much broader, and the stigmal knob is scarcely distinct; also the 2nd abdominal segment is longitudinally rugulose, (in *oecleus* it is finely longitudinally striate). Head, scutum, and scutellum, coarsely rugulose.

♂ Antennae as in *oecleus* but the 1st funicle joint is almost three times as long as wide.

Hab.: North Queensland (Kuranda, near Cairns). Described from 7 ♀s, 1 ♂, kindly given me by my father, Mr. F. P. Dodd, who bred them from a cluster of Pentatomid eggs.

Types: a ♀ on a tag, plus a slide bearing ♀ and ♂ antennae and forewings.

3. *Telenomus elpenor* sp. nov.

♀ Length, 1.75 mm.

Very like *olympus* Dodd, and differs only in its much larger size, the venation is rather more distinct, the 1st funicle joint is as long and no narrower than the pedicel, the 3rd is distinctly longer than wide, and the 4th is as long as s wide.

Hab.: North Queensland (Kuranda, near Cairns). Described from two ♀s caught by sweeping in heart of jungle, 800 feet, 13th September, 1913 (A. P. Dodd)

Type: a ♀ on a tag, the head and forewings on a slide.

4. *Telenomus egeria* sp. nov.

♀ Length, 1.25 mm.

Shining black; coxae black; femora almost wholly black; rest of legs reddish yellow; antennal scape suffused with red; rest of antennae black.

Head distinctly wider than the thorax; mandibles with three small teeth. Thorax distinctly wider than long; rather flattened; scutum and scutellum with fine polygonal sculpture, and scattered punctures; scutellum short. Abdomen as wide and a little longer than the thorax; broadly sessile; 1st segment short, striate; 2nd segment occupying two-fifths of surface, finely longitudinally rugulose. Antennae 11-jointed; scape equal to next five joints combined; pedicel one-half longer than wide; funicle joints a little narrower than the pedicel; 1st one-half longer than wide; 2nd as wide as long; 3rd wider than long; club 6-jointed, rather compact, joints 1—5 much wider than long, 1st joint small, 2nd the widest and longest. Forewings just reaching apex of abdomen; broad; somewhat infuscated, the infuscation deepest around the stigmal vein; marginal cilia very short; discal cilia very fine and dense; submarginal vein attaining costa a little before middle of wing; marginal vein very short; stigmal vein very long, rather oblique, the knob not distinct; postmarginal vein scarcely longer than the stigmal; basal and median veins indicated; venation brown, the postmarginal vein indistinct

Hab.: North Queensland (Kuranda, near Cairns). Described from several ♀s caught by sweeping a certain shrub on edge of jungle, September and December, 1913 (A. P. Dodd).

Types: a ♀ on a tag, a ♀ on a slide.

5. *Telenomus flavescens* sp. nov.

♂ Length, 0.85 mm

Bright brownish or orange yellow; apex of abdomen, eyes, ocelli, and antennae (except scape), black.

Head no wider than the thorax. Thorax a little longer than wide, with fine, polygonal scaly sculpture. Abdomen no longer and a little narrower than the thorax; almost truncate at apex; 1st and 2nd segments striate; 2nd segment occupying two-thirds of surface. Forewings reaching beyond apex of abdomen; narrow, the apex almost pointed; almost hyaline; longest marginal cilia equal to one-half greatest wing width; discal cilia fine; moderately dense, in about 15 lines; submarginal vein attaining costa about middle of wing; marginal vein short; stigmal vein short, rather oblique; postmarginal twice as long as the stigmal. Antennae 12-jointed; pedicel short and stout; 1st funicle joint a little longer than pedicel, nearly twice as long as wide; 2nd much longer than 1st, over thrice as long as wide; 3—9 gradually shortening, the 9th as long as 1st; last joint longer than preceding joint.

Hab.: North Queensland (Nelson, near Cairns). Described from one ♂ caught by sweeping in forest, 10th Dezember, 1913 (A. A. Girault).

Type: a ♂ on a slide.

6. *Telenomus eteocles* sp. nov.

♀ Length, 1.15 mm.

Black; legs (including coxae), antennal scape, and funicle joints 2—5, golden yellow; pedicel, 1st funicle joint, and 1st club joint brown; last three club joints black.

Head no wider than the thorax. Thorax scarcely longer than wide, finely polygonally sculptured. Abdomen as long as the head and thorax united, scarcely as wide as the thorax, one-half longer than wide; 2nd segment little a longer than wide, occupying four-fifths of the surface, finely striate. Wings much as in *olympus* Dodd; hyaline; rather broad; discal cilia fine and dense; venation very indistinct; submarginal vein attaining costa about middle of wing; marginal vein short; stigmal vein moderately long; postmarginal about twice as long as the stigmal. Antennae 11-jointed; scape as long as next six joints combined; pedicel twice as long as wide; 1st funicle joint shorter and narrower than pedicel, only a little longer than wide; 2—4 all small, wider than long; 5th widened, very transverse; club 4-jointed, much wider than funicle, 2nd joint slightly the widest, 1—3 distinctly wider than long.

This species is quite distinct on account of the enlarged 4-jointed club. The antennae are rather similar to those of *Neotelenomus magniclavatus* Dodd.

Hab.: North Queensland (Nelson, near Cairns). Described from one ♀ caught by sweeping in jungle, 28th July, 1913 (A. P. Dodd).

Type: a ♀ on a slide.

7. *Telenomus eleleus* sp. nov.

♀ Length, 1.25 mm.

Shining black; legs (excluding coxae), and antennal scape, golden yellow.

Head transverse, a little wider than the thorax. Thorax a little longer than wide, finely polygonally sculptured. Abdomen a little longer and narrower than the thorax, one-half longer than wide; 1st segment short, striate; 2nd as long as wide, occupying most of surface, smooth. Antennae 11-jointed; scape long and slender; pedicel two and a half times as long as wide; 1st funicle joint a little shorter, and distinctly narrower than pedicel, almost thrice as long as wide; 2nd twice as long as wide; 3rd slightly longer than wide; 4th as wide as long; club 5-jointed; 1st joint rather small; 3rd the longest and widest, 1—4 scarcely wider than long. Forewings reaching beyond apex of abdomen; broad; hyaline; marginal cilia moderately long; discal cilia not very fine, rather dense; submarginal vein attaining costa about middle of wing; marginal vein short; stigmal vein very long, oblique, with a distinct knob; postmarginal twice as long as stigmal; venation dusky yellow, distinct.

Hab.: North Queensland (Nelson, near Cairns). Described from one ♀ caught by sweeping grass along streamlet in forest, 9th July, 1913 (A. P. Dodd).

Type: a ♀ on a slide.

8. *Telenomus endymion* sp. nov.

♀ Length, 1.25 mm.

Shining black; legs (except coxae) golden yellow, the femora suffused with brown; antennal scape and pedicel golden yellow.

Head slightly wider than the thorax. Thorax scarcely longer than wide, the mesonotum very finely reticulately rugulose. Abdomen no wider, but somewhat longer than the thorax; 1st segment short, striate; 2nd occupying almost all of surface, striate at base, smooth for the rest. Antennae 11-jointed; scape equal to next six joints combined; pedicel twice as long as wide; 1st funicle joint as long and as wide as the pedicel; 2nd as wide as long; 3rd and 4th wider than long; club 5-jointed, not compact, joints 1—4 much wider than long, 1st slightly the widest. Forewings reaching somewhat beyond apex of abdomen; broad; hyaline; marginal cilia moderately long; discal cilia not very fine, rather sparse, in about 25 lines only; submarginal vein attaining costa a little before middle of wing; marginal vein short, one-fourth as long as the stigmal, which is long, rather oblique; postmarginal not twice as long as the stigmal; venation bright yellow.

Hab.: North Queensland (Nelson, near Cairns). Described from one ♀ caught on a window, 25th September 1913 (A. P. Dodd).

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

9. *Telenomus pulcherrimus* Dodd.

A female of this species was caught by sweeping along edge of jungle, Nelson, 15th January, 1914 (A. P. Dodd). There is a slight error in the original description of the antennae. The first

seven antennal joints are not yellow; the scape, last two funicle joints and first club joint are yellow, the pedicel, and first two funicle joints being brown.

10. *Telenomus otho* Dodd.

One female caught by sweeping in forest, 1500 feet, Kuranda, near Cairns, 16th September, 1913 (A. P. Dodd).

11. *Telenomus euander* sp. nov.

♀ Length, 1.60 mm.

Exactly similar to *oecleus* Dodd but the head and scutellum are finely granulate, the scutum being rugose, the head also with scattered pin-punctures.

Hab.: North Queensland (Nelson, near Cairns). Described from one ♀ caught by sweeping in jungle, 9th May, 1913 (A. P. Dodd). The specimen was part of the type material of *oecleus*.

Type: a ♀ on a tag, the head and forewings on a slide with type appendages of *darwinensis* Dodd.

12. *Telenomus darwinensis* sp. nov.

♀ Length, 1.75 mm.

Very similar to *oecleus* but differing as follows: —, the 2nd funicle joint is distinctly longer than wide; 2nd club joint distinctly wider than long; discal cilia rather fine; marginal vein nearly one-half as long as the stigmal; legs and first six antennal joints bright reddish yellow, not golden yellow; 1st funicle joint barely longer than the pedicel; otherwise the same or nearly. Compared with authenticated specimens of *oecleus*.

♂ Antennae as in *oecleus* except that they are almost wholly clear golden yellow.

Hab.: Northern Territory (Port Darwin). Described from 5 ♀s, 1 ♂, received from Mr. G. F. Hill, Government Entomologist, Northern Territory, and labelled „No. 19. From eggs of *Rhynchota*, 11. X. 13. G. F. Hill”.

Types: a ♂ and ♀ tagmounted, ♀ head and ♂ antennae, and forewings on a slide, with type appendages of *euander* Dodd.

13. *Telenomus ephyra* sp. nov.

♀ Length, 1.80 mm.

Very similar to *darwinensis* but only the first four antennal joints are yellow; the 2nd funicle joint is no wider than long; the club is wider; forewings a little infuscated; discal cilia exceedingly dense; marginal vein very short; legs and first four antennal joints golden yellow. Like *oecleus* but differs in the wider antennal club; 5th and 6th antennal joints black; 1st funicle joint no longer than pedicel; 2nd club joint distinctly wider than long; wings infuscated; discal cilia excessively dense.

Hab.: North Queensland (Babinda, near Cairns). Described from one ♀ caught by sweeping in jungle, 5th February, 1914 (A. P. Dodd).

Type: a ♀ on a tag, the antennae and forewings on a slide.

14. *Telenomus erigone* sp. nov.

♀ Length, 1.70 mm.

Similar to *darwinensis* but the pedicel and 5th and 6th antennal joints are a little dusky, the femora are black (except at apex and base); 2nd club joint nearly as long as wide; discal cilia not so fine; and in the shape of the abdomen. In *darwinensis* the abdomen is barely narrower than the thorax, and no longer than wide, the abdomen widest at middle of 2nd segment, the segments beyond the 2nd combined not equal to one half length of 2nd; in *erigone*, the abdomen is distinctly narrower than the thorax, and distinctly longer than wide, the abdomen tapering from caudal margin of basal segment, the segments beyond the 2nd combined longer than half the length of the 2nd.

Hab.: North Queensland (Babinda, near Cairns). Described from one ♀ caught by sweeping in jungle, 10th February, 1914 (A. P. Dodd).

Type: a ♀ on a tag, the antennae and forewings on a slide.

The abdomen in *ocleus* Dodd, *ection* Dodd, *ephyra* Dodd, and *euander* Dodd, is of exactly the same shape as in *darwinensis* Dodd.

Genus *Trissolcus* Ashmead.*Trissolcus oreas* Dodd.

Telenomus oreas Dodd, Transactions of Royal Society of South Australia, vol XXXVII, 1913, page 180.

Shining black; legs (except coxae), and antennal scape, golden yellow.

Head finely rugulose, much wider than the thorax. Thorax as wide as long; scutum and scutellum with fine, dense polygonal sculpture, and scattered pubescence. Parapsidal furrows distinct posteriorly; median furrow *not at all indicated*. Abdomen as wide and scarcely longer than the thorax; 1st segment short, striate; 2nd segment occupying one-half of surface, almost smooth, but with very feeble striae. Antennae 11-jointed; scape equal to next five joints combined; pedicel twice as long as wide; 1st funicle joint slightly shorter and narrower than the pedicel; 2nd as wide as long; 3rd wider than long; club 6-jointed, rather compact, joints 1—5 distinctly wider than long, 2nd the longest and widest. Forewings extending beyond apex of abdomen; broad; hyaline; marginal cilia moderately short; discal cilia fine and dense; sub-marginal vein attaining the costa a little before middle of wing; marginal vein very short; stigmal vein very long, rather oblique; postmarginal scarcely twice as long as the stigmal.

Genus *Phanurus* Thomson.1. *Phanurus depressus* sp. nov.

♀ Length, 1.40 mm.

Black, the tibiae and tarsi suffused with yellow.

Head subquadrate, as wide as the thorax; eyes rather large, bare; ocelli small, the lateral ones touching the eye margins;

frons smooth; vertex somewhat depressed, with fine polygonal scaly sculpture. Thorax one-half longer than wide; scutum with fine polygonal scaly sculpture; scutellum smooth. Abdomen pointed ovate; nearly twice as long as the head and thorax united; no wider than the thorax; 1st segment rather short, striate; 2nd segment occupying one-third of surface, with fine polygonal scaly sculpture. Antennae 11-jointed; scape rather long and slender; pedicel one-half longer than wide; 1st funicle joint a little shorter and narrower than the pedicel; 2nd as long as 1st; club 5-jointed, joints 1—4 each a little wider than long. Forewings reaching to two-thirds length of abdomen; narrow, the apex pointed; hyaline; longest marginal cilia equal to one-half greatest wing width; discal cilia fine, not very dense; submarginal vein attaining costa before middle of wing; marginal vein one-half longer than the stigmal, which is short, rather oblique; postmarginal twice as long as the marginal.

Hab.: North Queensland (Kuranda, near Cairns). Described from one ♀ caught by sweeping in a forest pocket, 1500 feet, 12th September, 1913 (A. P. Dodd).

Type: a ♀ on a tag, the head and forewings on a slide.

The Type and only specimen has a deep longitudinal groove or channel, running down meson of scutum and scutellum; this channel appears quite normal, and the specimen does not appear deformed. Further specimens, however, are needed to prove the stability of this character.

2. *Phanurus nigricorpus* Dodd, Transactions Royal Society of South Australia, vol. XXXVII, 1913, pp. 160—1.

I have a second female of this species, caught by sweeping in forest, Nelson, near Cairns, 29th November, 1912. I herewith amend and add to the original description. Coxae black, femora blackish, tibiae and tarsi yellow; head and thorax nearly smooth, but with scattered setigerous pin-punctures; abdomen wholly smooth, 2nd segment occupying one-half of the surface, and with a semicircular row of foveae near its base dorsad; forewings rather broad, broader than in the other Australian species, and with a longer stigmal vein.

Genus *Neotelenomus* Dodd.

1. *Neotelenomus pulchricornis* sp. nov.

♀ Length, 1.15 mm.

Shining black; legs (except cephalic coxae), and first five antennal joints lemon yellow.

Very like *pallidicornis* Dodd but the 1st funicle joint is distinctly longer than the pedicel; the 2nd is distinctly longer than wide; marginal vein shorter, scarcely one-fourth as long as the stigmal, which is distinctly shorter than in *pallidicornis*, the blade paddle-shaped (of uniform thickness in *pallidicornis*); marginal vein fully twice as long as the stigmal.

Hab.: North Queensland (Nelson, near Cairns). Described from one ♀ caught by sweeping in forest, summit of second coast range, 1500 feet, 9th May, 1913 (A. A. Girault).

Type: a ♀ on a slide.

2. *Neotelenomus pallidiventris* Dodd.

In the original description there occurs the following statement, "club 5-jointed, joints 1—4 distinctly wider than long"; this should read, "club 5-jointed, joints 1—4 distinctly longer than wide".

3. *Neotelenomus pallidithorax* sp. nov.

♀ Length, 0.80 mm.

Head black; thorax golden yellow, the scutum and scutellum darker; base of abdomen yellow, the rest black; legs, and antennal scape and pedicel, lemon yellow, rest of antennae fuscous.

Head slightly wider than the thorax. Thorax a little longer than wide; finely polygonally sculptured. Abdomen a little longer, but no wider than the thorax, one-half longer than wide; 1st segment short, striate; 2nd segment occupying one-half of surface, smooth. Antennae 10-jointed; scape rather long and slender; pedicel two and a half times as long as wide; 1st funicle joint as long as pedicel; 2nd shorter; 3rd shorter than 2nd, as wide as long; club loosely jointed, 5-jointed, joints 1—4 a little wider than long, 2nd slightly the longest and widest. Forewings reaching beyond apex of abdomen; moderately broad; hyaline; marginal cilia moderately long; discal cilia fine, rather dense; submarginal vein attaining costa about middle of wing; marginal vein short; stigmal vein moderately short, not very oblique; postmarginal vein twice as long as the stigmal; venation rather distinct.

Hab.: North Queensland (Kuranda, near Cairns). Described from one ♀ caught by sweeping in heart of jungle, 800 feet, 13th September, 1913 (A. P. Dodd).

Type: a ♀ on a slide.

4. *Neotelenomus ovivorus* Dodd, Transactions Royal Society South Australia, vol XXXVII, 1913, p. 172.

My father, Mr. F. P. Dodd, has kindly given me a card containing several specimens of a *Neotelenomus*, and labelled, "45 parasites from six eggs of the Lycaenid butterfly, *Liphyra brassolis*, Kuranda, new Cairns, 28. X. 07". I cannot distinguish these specimens from specimens of the type series of *ovivorus*.

5. *Neotelenomus laticeps* sp. nov.

♀ Length, 1.10 mm.

Shining black; legs (except coxae) golden yellow, the cephalic femora suffused with brown; antennal scape suffused with yellow; rest of antennae black.

Head distinctly wider than the thorax. Thorax a little longer than wide, finely polygonally sculptured. Abdomen no wider and scarcely longer than the thorax; 1st segment short, striate; 2nd occupying three-fourths of surface, smooth. Antennae 10-jointed;

scape equal to next five joints combined; pedicel one-half longer than wide; 1st funicle joint as wide as the pedicel, and longer, twice as long as wide; 2nd a little longer than wide; 3rd as wide as long; club 5-jointed, joints 1—4 distinctly wider than long, 2nd slightly the longest. Forewings reaching a little beyond apex of abdomen; broad; hyaline; marginal cilia moderately long; discal cilia not fine, rather sparse, in about 18 lines only; submarginal vein attaining costa about middle of wing; marginal vein fully one-third as long as the stigmal, which is long, slightly oblique, paddle-shaped; postmarginal vein scarcely twice as long as the stigmal; venation bright yellow, distinct.

Hab.: North Queensland (Nelson, near Cairns). Described from one ♀ caught by sweeping in jungle, Upper Mulgrave River, 10th June, 1913 (A. P. Dodd).

Type: a ♀ on a slide.

6. *Neotelenomus simulans* sp. nov.

♀ Length, 0.85 mm.

Shining black; legs (except coxae) golden yellow; antennal scape golden yellow, next five joints suffused with yellow.

Similar to *laticeps* but differs somewhat in the color of the appendages; the 2nd abdominal segment is striate at its base; the forewings are narrower; the discal cilia finer; marginal cilia longer, longest equal to one-fifth greatest wing width (longest not equal to one-eighth greatest wing width in *laticeps*); stigmal vein distinctly shorter, not paddle-shaped; 1st club joint smaller, the 2nd abruptly larger than it; head scarcely wider than thorax; 1st funicle joint no longer than pedicel.

Hab.: North Queensland (Harvey's Creek, near Cairns). Described from one ♀ caught by sweeping in jungle, 28th December, 1913 (A. P. Dodd). Type: a ♀ on a slide.

7. *Neotelenomus aegicerophilus* sp. nov.

♀ Length, 0.90 mm.

Shining black; coxae and antennae concolorous, the scape yellowish at base; legs (except coxae) golden yellow, the femora and tibiae a little brownish.

Agreeing with the description of *laticeps* but the 2nd abdominal segment is striate at its base; the forewings are narrower, the discal cilia fine and dense, arranged in about 28 rows; the stigmal vein is shorter, not paddle-shaped; and the 1st funicle joint is no longer than the pedicel. Also very like *simulans* but differs somewhat in the color of the appendages; the discal cilia is much more dense (in about 18 lines in *simulans*); the marginal cilia shorter, the longest not equal to one-seventh greatest wing width; the 1st club joint is larger; and the head is rather wider.

Hab.: North Queensland (Harvey's Creek, near Cairns). Described from one ♀ caught by sweeping in a saltwater mangrove swamp, 28th December, 1913 (A. P. Dodd).

Type: a ♀ on a slide.

8. *Neotelenomus parvulus* sp. nov.

♀ Length, 0.60 mm.

Dull black; tarsi pale yellow.

Head no wider than the thorax. Thorax scarcely wider than long, finely polygonally sculptured. Abdomen no longer or wider than the thorax; 1st segment short, striate; 2nd occupying two-thirds of surface, smooth. Antennae 10-jointed; scape rather long and slender; pedicel one-half longer than wide; 1st funicle joint as long and as wide as the pedicel; 2nd and 3rd narrower than 1st, 2nd slightly longer than wide, 3rd as wide as long; clubs 5-jointed, joints 1—4 somewhat wider than long, 3rd slightly the widest. Forewings reaching beyond apex of abdomen; rather narrow; hyaline; longest marginal cilia equal to one-third greatest wing width; discal cilia fine and dense; submarginal vein attaining costa about middle of wing; marginal vein one-half as long as the stigmal, which is moderately short and oblique; postmarginal twice as long as stigmal; venation indistinct.

Hab.: North Queensland (Kuranda, near Cairns). Described from one ♀ caught by sweeping in a forest pocket, 1500 feet, 12th September, 1913 (A. P. Dodd).

Type a ♀ on a slide.

Subfamily **Scelioninae.**Genus **Macroteleia** Westwood.*Table to the Australian Species.*

Males; females.

- | | | |
|---|--|-----------------------------|
| 1 | Abdomen much longer than the head and thorax united, linear, not perceptibly narrower at the base than at the middle; venation thick and very distinct, the marginal vein distinctly longer than the stigmal; color black or brownish black | 2. |
| | Abdomen not much longer than the head and thorax united, distinctly, though not very much, narrower at the base than at the middle; venation neither thick or very distinct, the marginal vein no longer than the stigmal; color usually black | 6. |
| 2 | Parapsidal furrows wanting; 1st funicle joint of ♀ antennae distinctly longer than the pedicel; postmarginal vein no longer than the marginal; abdomen one-half longer than the head and thorax united | <i>torresia</i> Dodd. |
| | Parapsidal furrows distinct | 3. |
| 3 | Postmarginal vein no longer than the marginal | <i>nigriscapus</i> sp. nov. |
| | Postmarginal vein twice as long as the marginal | 4. |
| 4 | Abdomen one-half longer than the head and thorax united | <i>angusta</i> Dodd. |
| | Abdomen two and a half times as long as the head and thorax united | 5. |
| 5 | ♀ Basal segment of abdomen with a long horn; 2nd funicle joint longer than the 1st | <i>cornuta</i> Dodd. |

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- ♀ Basal segment of abdomen without a horn; 2nd funicle joint shorter than the 1st *magna* Dodd.
- 6 Thorax more or less bright reddish brown 7.
Thorax wholly black 8.
- 7 Thorax wholly reddish brown *varicornis* Dodd.
Posterior half of the mesoscutum black *tricolor* Dodd.
- 8 Basal vein very distinct *australica* Dodd.
Basal vein indistinct or wanting 9.
- 9 ♀s. Coxae black 10.
Coxae yellow 12.
- 10 Femora blackish; 2nd funicle joint longer than 1st *minima* Dodd
Femora yellow; 2nd funicle joint no longer than 1st 11.
- 11 Mesonotum with scattered punctures *unicolor* Dodd.
Mesonotum almost smooth *polita* Dodd.
- 12 Mesonotum pubescent, and with scattered punctures as in *unicolor* *setosa* Dodd.
Mesonotum not pubescent, and almost smooth 13.
- 13 Forewings a little infuscated, the basal and median veins indicated, the funicle joints suffused with yellow, the legs pale lemon yellow *infuscata* sp. nov.
Forewings hyaline, the basal and median veins not indicated, the funicle joints clear yellow, the legs bright golden yellow 14.
- 14 Marginal and stigmal veins very short, the latter quite straight *simillima* sp. nov.
Marginal and stigmal veins not very short, the latter curved at its apex *inornata* Dodd.

1. *Macroteleia nigriscapus* sp. nov.

♂ Length, 3.25 mm.

Shining black; legs, including coxae, golden yellow; antennae wholly black.

Head quadrate, with circular, rather dense punctures. Thorax twice as long as wide; pronotum slightly visible from above; scutum large, with circular punctures, but posterior half of median lobe with feeble scattered punctures, all punctures setigerous, scutellum with only feeble scattered punctures. Abdomen much narrower than the thorax, linear, almost twice as long as the head and thorax united; wholly clothed with fine whitish pubescence; first four segments striate. Antennae 12-jointed; scape long and slender; pedicel scarcely twice as long as wide; 1st funicle joint a little longer than pedicel, fully twice as long as wide; 2nd slightly shorter than 1st; 3rd no longer than 2nd; 4—9 subquadrate, all slightly longer than wide. Forewings long, but not reaching apex of abdomen; broad; a little infuscated; discal cilia rather coarse, dense; submarginal vein attaining costa about middle of wing; marginal vein a little longer than the stigmal, which is moderately short, scarcely oblique, its apex very slightly curved caudad; postmarginal vein scarcely longer than the marginal; basal and median veins

indicated; basal vein very oblique; venation fuscous, thick, and very distinct.

Hab.: North Queensland (Nelson, near Cairns). Described from one ♂ caught by sweeping in forest, 1st July, 1913 (A. P. Dodd)

Type: a ♂ on a tag, the antennae and forewings on a slide.

2. *Macroteleia magna* Dodd, Transactions Royal Society of South Australia, vol. XXXVII, 1913, p. 149.

I have a male of this species which has the blade of the stigmal vein totally absent, only the stigmal knob being present as an isolated spot in the wing; the rest of the venation is quite distinct.

3. *Macroteleia injuscata* sp. nov.

♀ Length, 2.40 mm.

Head black; thorax slightly suffused with brown; abdomen dark brown; legs (including coxae) and antennal scape pale lemon yellow; pedicel and funicle joints a little suffused with yellow; club black.

Head subquadrate, no wider than the thorax. Thorax twice as long as wide; parapsidal furrows distinct. Abdomen a little longer than the head and thorax united, as wide as the thorax; first three segments of equal length. Head and thorax with a few scattered setigerous pinpunctures; abdomen striate. Antennae 12-jointed; scape rather long and slender; pedicel twice as long as wide; 1st funicle joint a little longer and narrower than the pedicel, fully thrice as long as wide; 2nd a little shorter than 1st; 3rd shorter than 2nd; 4th shorter than 3rd, but distinctly longer than wide; club compact, 6-jointed; joints 1—5 distinctly wider than long, 2nd slightly the longest and widest. Forewings long; rather broad; the cephalic margin straight; slightly infuscated; marginal cilia moderately long; discal cilia moderately fine, dense; submarginal vein attaining costa about middle of wing; marginal vein as long as the stigmal, which is rather short, oblique, the apex curved caudad; postmarginal vein twice as long as the marginal; basal and median veins present, indistinct; venation brown; stigmal and postmarginal veins yellow.

Hab.: North Queensland (Kuranda, near Cairns). Described from one ♀ caught by sweeping in heart of jungle, 1500 feet, 12th September, 1913 (A. P. Dodd).

Type: a ♀ on a tag, the antennae and forewings on a slide.

4. *Macroteleia simillima* sp. nov.

♂ Length, 2.40 mm.

Agreeing with *inornata* Dodd but differs from that and all the Australian species in that the stigmal vein is very short, quite straight, with a distinct knob, the marginal vein no longer than the stigmal, the postmarginal many times as long as the stigmal; in *inornata*, the marginal vein is much longer, as long as the stigmal, which is moderately long, very oblique, its apex curved caudad, and the postmarginal vein is not many times as long as the stigmal; also in *inornata* the cephalic margin of the forewing is quite straight, in *simillima* it has a slight yet distinct curve.

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Hab.: North Queensland (Kuranda, near Cairns). Described from one ♂ caught by sweeping in open forest, 1500 feet, 16th September, 1913 (A. P. Dodd).

Type: a ♂ on a tag, the head and forewings on a slide.

Genus **Baryconus** Foerster.*Table of Australian Species.*

Males; females.

- | | |
|---|----------------------------|
| 1 Postscutellum armed with a spine which is distinct | 2. |
| Postscutellum without a distinct spine | 6. |
| 2 Thorax bright reddish yellow; metanotum unarmed | |
| | <i>rufithorax</i> sp. nov. |
| Thorax black, or dusky black | 3. |
| 3 Postmarginal vein only slightly longer than the stigmal; metanotum with two spines | <i>exsertus</i> Dodd. |
| Postmarginal vein much longer than the stigmal | 4. |
| 4 Posterior angles of metanotum not spined | <i>longipennis</i> Dodd. |
| Posterior angles of metanotum spined | 5. |
| 5 Mesoscutum with fine, polygonal sculpture; 1st abdominal segment distinctly wider than long | <i>sordidus</i> Dodd. |
| Mesoscutum smooth; 1st abdominal segment distinctly longer than wide | <i>trispinosus</i> Dodd. |
| 6 Thorax dorsad wholly or partly bright yellow or reddish | 10. |
| Thorax dark brown or black | 7. |
| 7 Base of abdomen bright yellow; postmarginal vein much longer than the stigmal | <i>simplex</i> Dodd. |
| Base of abdomen not bright yellow; postmarginal vein scarcely longer than the stigmal | 8. |
| 8 Stigmal vein scarcely oblique | 9. |
| Stigmal vein very oblique | <i>niger</i> Dodd. |
| 9 Submarginal vein attaining costa about middle of wing | |
| | <i>fuscus</i> Dodd. |
| Submarginal vein attaining costa well before middle of wing | <i>vulgaris</i> Dodd. |
| 10 Forewings banded | 11. |
| Forewings not banded | 14. |
| 11 Forwings narrow; ♀s with a horn on basal abdominal segment | 12. |
| Forewings not narrow; ♀s without a horn on basal abdominal segment | 13. |
| 12 Apex of wing not hyaline; abdomen with four cross-stripes | <i>fasciatus</i> Dodd. |
| Apex of wing hyaline; abdomen with two pairs of blotches | <i>maculatus</i> sp. nov. |
| 13 First band crossing the wing at the marginal vein: <i>eximius</i> Dodd. | |
| First band crossing the wing before the marginal vein | <i>speciosus</i> Dodd. |

- 14 Postmarginal vein not or scarcely longer than stigmal, which is scarcely oblique 15.
 Postmarginal vein much longer than stigmal, which is almost always very oblique 19.
- 15 Mesoscutum with parapsidal furrows *pulcher* Dodd. 16.
 Mesoscutum without parapsidal furrows 16.
- 16 Postmarginal vein a little shorter than the stigmal 17.
 Postmarginal vein a little longer than the stigmal 18.
- 17 Scutum and scutellum wholly reddish yellow: *splendidus* Dodd.
 Scutum and scutellum marked with dusky *amabilis* Dodd.
- 18 Stigmal vein somewhat curved *magnificus* Dodd.
 Stigmal vein quite straight *superbus* Dodd.
- 19 Stigmal vein scarcely oblique; parapsidal furrows absent; black, the pro-and mesothorax bright reddish yellow: *gloriosus* D.
 Stigmal vein very oblique 20.
- 20 Parapsidal furrows absent; golden yellow, the head black, basal half of scutellum, and the abdomen slightly dusky *nigricaput* sp. nov.
 Parapsidal furrows present 21.
- 21 Thorax wholly bright reddish yellow 22.
 Thorax more or less black or dusky 23.
- 22 Abdomen dusky black, the 1st segment and base of 2nd golden yellow, the meson of 3rd somewhat brownish; 2nd funicle joint barely longer than wide; postmarginal vein twice as long as stigmal, the marginal one-third as long as stigmal: *dulcis* Dodd.
 Abdomen dusky brown, the 3rd segment (except laterad) golden yellow; 2nd funicle joint twice as long as wide; postmarginal vein thrice as long as stigmal, the marginal two-thirds as long as stigmal *bellus* Dodd.
- 23 Postmarginal vein not twice as long as the stigmal; abdomen mostly black, the 1st segment bright yellow: *pretiosus* Dodd.
 Postmarginal vein three times as long as the stigmal 24.
- 24 First funicle joint distinctly longer than the pedicel; marginal vein one-third as long as the stigmal *brunneus* Dodd.
 First funicle joint no longer than the pedicel; marginal vein two-thirds as long as the stigmal; abdomen, except the tubercle on basal segment, and the apex, clear golden yellow: *flavus* Dodd.
1. *Baryconus amabilis* Dodd, Memoirs of Queensland Museum, Vol. II, 1913, p. 336.

I have recently melted the type of this species from the slide on which it was mounted, and hence have been able to better examine it. The species agrees structurally with *splendidus* Dodd, but differs somewhat in color. The reddish coloration is deeper in *amabilis*; in *splendidus* the scutum and scutellum are uniformly reddish, in *amabilis* there is a dusky area on each side of median line of scutum cephalad, the sides of the scutum are dusky, and the scutellum more or less.

The type was remounted on a tag.

2. *Baryconus vulgaris* Dodd, Memoirs of Queensland Museum, Vol. II, 1913, p. 336.

I have also reexamined the type of this species. The whole body is black, not noticeably marked with reddish or yellow, yet apparently slightly suffused with reddish on ventrad of thorax, and on first abdominal segment. The species has much narrower forewings than in those species related to *splendidus*, yet still moderately broad; the 2nd funicle joint is as wide as long, 3rd and 4th wider than long; the posterior angles of the metanotum are spined, and only the first and part of second abdominal segments are striate.

3. *Baryconus venustus* Dodd, Transactions Royal Society of South Australia, vol. XXXVII, 1913, p. 174.

This species must fall as a synonym of *bellus* Dodd, since it is founded on an invalid character, the exertion of the ovipositor. Of course, if the ovipositor were truly exerted, that is if the valves were exerted, the species would be valid. However I have never seen any *Scelionid* with a truly exerted ovipositor.

4. *Baryconus maculatus* sp. nov.

♀ Length, 1.50 mm.

Agreeing with the description of *fasciatus* Dodd but differing as follows: abdomen without cross-stripes but with a dark patch on each side of 2nd and 3rd segments caudad, and the extreme tip black; parapsidal furrows deep and distinct; antennal scape distinctly longer than next two joints combined; pedicel barely twice as long as wide; extreme apex of wing hyaline; otherwise nearly the same. Horn on basal segment distinct but blunt. Bands on wing very dark. Scutum and scutellum with very fine polygonal scaly sculpture. First funicle joint a little shorter and narrower than pedicel. Mandibles tridentate.

Hab.: North Queensland (Nelson, near Cairns). Described from several ♀s caught by sweeping in jungle, January, 1914 (A. P. Dodd).

Type: a ♀ on a tag, the head and forewings on a slide.

5. *Baryconus nigricaput* sp. nov.

♂ Length, 1.65 mm.

Golden yellow; head black; basal half of scutellum, and the abdomen somewhat dusky; antennae black, the scape yellow.

Thorax distinctly longer than wide; parapsidal furrows absent. Abdomen a little longer than head and thorax united; scarcely as wide as the thorax; fusiform; wholly longitudinally striate; 3rd segment somewhat the longest. Forewings just reaching apex of abdomen; broad; a little infuscated; marginal cilia moderately long; discal cilia fine and dense; submarginal vein attaining costa about middle of wing; marginal vein one-half as long as the stigmal, which is rather short, very oblique, its apex a little curved caudad; postmarginal vein fully three times as long as the stigmal; basal vein rather distinct. Antennae 12-jointed; pedicel short and stout;

1st funicle joint nearly twice as long as wide; 2nd two-thirds longer than 1st; 3—9 gradually and very slightly shortening, the 9th distinctly longer than the 1st; last joint a little longer than the preceding.

Hab.: North Queensland (Nelson, near Cairns). Described from one ♂ caught by sweeping in jungle, 7th January, 1914 (A. P. Dodd).

Type: a ♂ on a tag, the head and forewings on a slide.

6. *Baryconus rufithorax* sp. nov.

♂ Length, 1.40 mm.

Head black; thorax bright reddish yellow; abdomen black, a little suffused with brown; legs (including coxae) and antennal scape lemon yellow; rest of antennae black.

Head no wider than the thorax; thorax one-half longer than wide; parapsidal furrows distinct, postscutellum with a short spine; metanotum unarmed. Abdomen no longer than the head and thorax united, as wide as the thorax; petiolate; 1st segment distinctly longer than wide; 3rd segment the longest. Head, thorax, and abdomen (except 1st and most of 2nd segment which are striate), smooth with only a few scattered setigerous pinpunctures. Antennae 12-jointed; scape rather long and slender; pedicel very short; funicle joints long and cylindrical; 1st three times as long as wide; 2nd and 3rd subequal, each a little longer than 1st; 4—9 gradually shortening; last joint as long as 2nd funicle joint. Forewings long, extending beyond apex of abdomen; broad, the apex rounded; a little infuscated; marginal cilia moderately long; discal cilia fine and dense; submarginal vein attaining costa about middle of wing; marginal vein one-half as long as stigmal, which is moderately short, rather oblique; postmarginal four times length of stigmal; basal and median veins well indicated.

Hab.: North Queensland (Kuranda, near Cairns). Described from one ♂ caught by sweeping in heart of jungle, 1500 feet, 12th September, 1913 (A. P. Dodd).

Type: a ♂ on a tag, the head and forewings on a slide.

Genus *Hadronotus* Foerster.

Table of the Australian, Javan, and Fijian Species.

Males; females.

- | | | |
|---|---|---------------------|
| 1 | Submarginal vein not curving downwards before joining costa; | 1 |
| | females | 2. |
| | Submarginal vein curving downwards before joining the costa | 11 |
| 2 | Golden yellow; head black; mesonotum and scutellum dark brown; antennae light brown | <i>flavus</i> Dodd. |
| | Body wholly black | 3. |
| 3 | Legs, except sometimes the coxae, bright reddish or golden yellow | 6. |
| | Legs black, the tibiae and tarsi suffused with yellow; antennae black | 4. |

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- 4 Discal cilia not fine; venation not distinct; mesonotum longitudinally rugulose *suvaensis* Dodd
 Discal cilia fine; venation very distinct; mesonotum with fine, polygonal sculpture 5.
- 5 Marginal vein one-fourth as the stigmal *nigricornis* Dodd.
 Marginal vein two-thirds as long as the stigmal *nigripes* Dodd.
- 6 Postmarginal vein no longer than the stigmal: *striatus* Dodd.
 Postmarginal vein much longer than the stigmal 7.
- 7 Thorax with fine, polygonal sculpture; antennae almost wholly black, the scape slightly yellow *giraulti* Dodd.
 Thorax coarsely rugulose 8.
- 8 Antennae, except the reddish scape, black; coxae black, anterior femora blackish, rest of legs reddish yellow *rubriscapus* sp. nov.
 At least first six antennal joints yellow 9.
- 9 Intermediate and posterior coxae yellow; 1st funicle joint distinctly longer than the pedicel *nigriclavatus* Dodd.
 All coxae black; 1st funicle joint no longer than pedicel 10.
- 10 Fourth funicle joint forming part of club, the 2nd club joint (7th antennal joint) distinctly the largest joint of club; marginal vein not one-half length of stigmal *javensis* Dodd.
 Fourth funicle joint not forming part of club, the 2nd club joint (8th antennal joint) distinctly the largest joint of club; marginal vein one-half length of stigmal *nigricoxa* Dodd.
- 11 Body marked with yellow 12.
 Body not marked with yellow 17.
- 12 ♂ Forewings rudimentary *aquaticus* Dodd.
 Forewings well developed 13.
- 13 ♂♀ Forewings narrow, longest marginal cilia equal to one-half greatest wing width *parvipennis* Dodd.
 Forewings broad, longest marginal cilia equal to much less than one-half greatest wing width 14.
- 14 ♀s. Postmarginal vein no longer than the stigmal; forewings much infuscated; marginal cilia moderately long 15.
 Postmarginal vein much longer than the stigmal; forewings not much infuscated; marginal cilia quite short 16.
- 15 Pedicel and funicle joints golden yellow; basal third of abdomen yellow; postscutellum not spined *flavicornis* Dodd.
 Pedicel and funicle joints fuscous; abdomen wholly black; postscutellum spined *spinus* sp. nov.
- 16 ♀. Scutellum and centre of mesonotum much darker than rest of thorax; wings hyaline; postmarginal vein scarcely twice as long as the stigmal *splendidus* Dodd.
 ♂. Scutellum and centre of mesonotum not perceptibly darker than rest of thorax; wings somewhat infuscated; postmarginal vein $2\frac{1}{2}$ times as long as the stigmal *nigriceps* Dodd.
- 17 ♀. Postmarginal vein no longer the stigmal, postscutellum and caudo-lateral angles of metanotum spined *orientalis* sp. nov.

- Postmarginal vein much longer than the stigmal; postscutellum and metanotum unarmed 18.
- 18 ♀. Longest marginal cilia equal to one-half greatest wing width
angustipennis Dodd.
Longest marginal cilia by no means equal to one-half greatest wing width 19.
- 19 ♀. Marginal vein one-half as long as the stigmal; 1st funicle joint longer than pedicel; wings hyaline *nigricoxella* Dodd.
Marginal vein not one-half as long as the stigmal; 1st funicle joint in female much shorter than pedicel; wings more or less infuscated 20.
- 20 ♀. Abdomen (except 1st segment which is striate) with fine, polygonal scaly sculpture *assimilis* Dodd.
Abdomen (except 1st segment which is striate) finely rugulose 21.
- 21 ♀. Forewings uniformly slightly infuscated; marginal cilia moderately long *amplus* Dodd.
♂. Forewings hyaline, with a longitudinal infuscated area around stigmal and postmarginal veins; marginal cilia short:
fumosus Dodd.

1. *Hadronotus spinosus* sp. nov.

♀ Length, 1.50 mm.

Shining black; thorax bright brownish yellow, posterior half of mesoscutum, and the scutellum black; legs and antennal scape golden yellow; rest of antennae fuscous.

Head transverse, slightly wider than the thorax; thorax rather wider than long; postscutellum with a short spine; abdomen no wider and scarcely longer than the thorax, as wide as long; broadly sessile, 2nd segment slightly longer than 1st, the longest segment. Head, thorax, and abdomen (except 1st segment, which is striate) with dense punctuation. Mandibles long, bidentate. Antennae 12-jointed; scape equal to next six joints combined; pedicel one-half longer than wide; funicle joints as wide as the pedicel; 1st short, one-half wider than long; 2—4 very transverse; club 6-jointed, joints 1—5 much wider than long, 1st very short and transverse, 3rd slightly the widest. Forewings barely reaching apex of abdomen; broad, the apex rounded; infuscated; marginal cilia moderately long; discal cilia moderately coarse, dense; submarginal vein curving downwards before joining the costa about middle of wing; marginal vein one third as long as the stigmal, which is rather long and oblique, with a large rectangular knob, the latter curved and pointing distad; postmarginal vein a little shorter than marginal; venation fuscous. Hindwings almost as broad as the forewings.

Hab.: North Queensland (Kuranda, near Cairns). Described from one female caught by sweeping in a forest pocket, 1500 feet, 12th September, 1913 (A. P. Dodd).

Type: a ♀ on a tag, the head and forewings on a slide.

2. *Hadronotus orientalis* sp. nov.

♀ Length, 1.50. Robust.

Black; legs (except coxae) and antennal scape, bright reddish yellow.

Head no wider than the thorax. Thorax no longer than wide, with fine, polygonal sculpture, and dense punctures, and fine pubescence. Postscutellum with a stout, central spine; caudo-lateral angles of the metanotum with a stout spine. Abdomen no wider, but distinctly longer than the thorax; 1st segment striate, the rest longitudinally rugulose; 2nd segment occupying one-third of the surface. Forewings reaching apex of abdomen; broad, the apex rounded; a little infuscated; marginal cilia moderately short; discal cilia rather coarse, dense; submarginal vein curving downwards before joining the costa about middle of wing; marginal vein one-third as long as the rather long, very oblique stigmal, the latter somewhat longer than the postmarginal. Antennae 12-jointed; scape long and slender; pedicel a little longer than wide; funicle joints as wide as the pedicel, 1st a little wider than long, the others shortening; club 6-jointed, 1st joint very short and transverse, 2—5 longer, but much wider than long, 3rd slightly the widest.

Hab.: North Queensland (Harvey's Creek, and Kuranda, near Cairns). Described from one female caught by sweeping in jungle, 28th December, 1913 (A. P. Dodd). Also one ♀ sweeping in jungle, Kuranda, 2nd December, 1913 (A. P. Dodd).

Type: a ♀ on tag, the head and forewings on a slide.

3. *Hadronotus rubriscapus* sp. nov.

♀ Length, 1.75 mm.

Shining black; legs (except coxae), reddish yellow, the anterior femora blackish; scape reddish.

Head and thorax coarsely rugulose, and with rather dense pubescence. Abdomen with 1st segment striate, the rest longitudinally rugulose. Thorax as wide as long. Abdomen no longer or wider than the thorax; 1st and 2nd segments subequal. Mandibles tridentate, the teeth acute. Forewings reaching beyond apex of abdomen; very broad; hyaline; marginal cilia short; discal cilia not fine, dense; submarginal vein not curving downwards, joining the costa about middle of wing; marginal vein almost one-half as long as the stigmal, which is long, not very oblique; postmarginal vein twice as long as the stigmal. Antennae 12-jointed; scape long and slender; pedicel nearly twice as long as wide; 1st funicle joint a little shorter and narrower than the pedicel, twice as long as wide; 2—4 wider than long; club 6-jointed; joints 1—5 much wider than long, 2nd the longest and widest.

Hab.: North Queensland (Kuranda, near Cairns). Described from one female received from my father, Mr. F. P. Dodd, and labelled "Kuranda, December, 1913".

Type: a ♀ on a tag, the antennae and forewings on a slide.

Genus *Trichoteleia* Kieffer.1. *Trichoteleia novae-hollandiae* sp. nov.

♂ Length, 2.75 mm.

Head black; thorax deep reddish brown; median lobe of mesoscutum black; legs (including coxae) and antennal scape, golden yellow; rest of antennae black; abdomen dark brown.

Head subquadrate, no wider than thorax; posterior margin of vertex, concave; eyes large, bare; ocelli rather wide apart, the lateral ones almost touching the eye margins. Thorax one-half longer than wide; pronotum scarcely visible from above; mesonotum large; parapsidal furrows rather wide apart, almost parallel, distinct; postscutellum with two short spines; metanotum unarmed. Abdomen fusiform, longer than the head and thorax united; no wider than the thorax; first three segments of nearly equal length, all longer than wide. Head, mesoscutum and scutellum with rather small, scattered punctures. Abdomen longitudinally striate. Antennae 12-jointed; scape rather long and slender; pedicel short, only slightly longer than wide; funicle joints cylindrical; 1st two and a half times as long as wide; 2nd as long as 1st, the others gradually shortening; last joint as long as 1st funicle joint. Forewings rather long; broad, the apex rather rounded; infuscated, with a darker longitudinal median stripe from base to nearly the apex; marginal cilia rather short; discal cilia fine, very dense; submarginal vein curving slightly downwards before joining the costa about middle of wing; marginal vein one-half as long as the stigmal, which is rather long and oblique; postmarginal slightly longer than the stigmal; basal and median veins distinct.

Hab.: North Queensland (Kuranda, near Cairns). Described from one male caught by sweeping in heart of jungle, 800 feet, 13th September, 1913 (A. P. Dodd).

Type: a ♂ on a tag, the head and forewings on a slide.

2. *Trichoteleia terra-regina* sp. nov.

♀ Length, 3.00 mm.

Like *novae-hollandiae* Dodd but the thorax is black; the abdomen is only suffused with brown; the thorax is narrower; the forewings lack the longitudinal stripe; and the apex of the abdomen is produced into a point. Basal abdominal segment with a horn that projects over the thorax as far as the centre of the scutellum, and hiding the postscutellum. Maxillary palpi 4-jointed. Mandibles tridentate. Antennae 12-jointed; scape, pedicel, and funicle joints golden yellow, the club black; scape scarcely longer than next two joints combined; pedicel twice as long as wide; 1st funicle joint a little longer but no narrower than the pedicel; 2—5 gradually shortening, 5th as wide as long; club 5-jointed, rather compact, all the joints much wider than long, 3rd the widest.

Hab.: North Queensland (Kuranda and Babinda, near Cairns). Described from one ♀ caught with *novae-hollandiae*. Also one ♀ caught in jungle, Babinda, 10th February, 1914 (A. P. Dodd).

Type: a ♀ on a tag, head and forewings on a slide.

Genus **Anteris** Foerster.

The six Australian species described by me in the genus *Paridris* Kieffer, should be transferred to the genus *Anteris* Foerster. I have been misled by the phrase appearing in Kieffer's description of the genus (Genera Insectorum, Family Scelionidae, Addenda and Corrigena 1910, page 79), "scutellum avec un frein ponctué". The scutellum in the six aforesaid Australian species does not appear to be different from that of other genera. Moreover, Kieffer states that the genus *Anteris* Foerster has a small spine on the postscutellum (metanotum of Kieffer), whereas Ashmead does not mention this character for the genus *Paridris* Kieffer (*Idris* Ashmead, not Foerster). The Australian species all possess this character.

Table to the Australian species of **Anteris**.

Males; females.

- | | | |
|---|---|------------------------------------|
| 1 | Parapsidal furrows wanting | 2. |
| | Parapsidal furrows present | 5. |
| 2 | ♂ Metanotum and thorax ventrad, bright brownish yellow | |
| | | <i>rufiventris</i> Dodd. |
| | ♀s. Body wholly black | 3. |
| 3 | Legs, including coxae, golden yellow, also the first six antennal joints | 4. |
| | Coxae, femora, and antennae wholly black | |
| | | <i>tridentata nigripes</i> Dodd. |
| 4 | Forewings much infuscated; marginal vein nearly as long as the stigmal | <i>queenslandica</i> Dodd. |
| | Forewings not much infuscated, marginal vein one-half as long as the stigmal | <i>tridentata tridentata</i> Dodd. |
| 5 | Thorax, except the scutellum, reddish brown | 6. |
| | Body wholly black | 7. |
| 6 | ♂ Parapsidal furrows separated at posterior margin of scutum by one-third their own length | <i>dubiosa</i> Dodd. |
| | ♀ Parapsidal furrows separated at posterior margin of scutum by two-thirds their own length | <i>rufinotum</i> Dodd. |
| 7 | ♂ Size large; parapsidal furrows complete; forewings much infuscated | <i>grandis</i> sp. nov. |
| | ♀ Size smaller; parapsidal furrows incomplete; forewings not much infuscated | <i>nigrithorax</i> Dodd. |

Anteris grandis sp. nov.

♂ Length, 2.10 mm.

Black, legs (including coxae), and antennal scape and pedicel, reddish yellow.

Head subquadrate, as wide as the thorax; eyes large, bare; lateral ocelli almost touching the eye margins; mandibles rather

large, tridentate; maxillary palpi 3-jointed, labials 2-jointed. Thorax one-half longer than wide; pronotum not visible from above; scutum large; parapsidal furrows wide apart; postscutellum with a short spine. Abdomen slightly longer than the head and thorax combined, no wider than the thorax; 1st segment short, much wider than long; 3rd segment distinctly the longest. Head, scutum, scutellum and abdomen (except first three segments which are striate), with very fine polygonal sculpture, and scattered setigerous punctures. Antennae 12-jointed; scape rather long; pedicel short and stout, no longer than wide; 1st funicle joint a little longer than the pedicel, one-half longer than wide; 2nd as wide as long; 2—9 moniliform, all a little wider than long; last joint one-half longer than wide. Forewings just reaching apex of abdomen; rather broad; much infuscated; marginal cilia rather short; discal cilia rather fine, dense; submarginal vein attaining the costa about middle of wing; marginal vein as long as the stigmal, which is moderately long, oblique; venation pale yellow.

Hab.: North Queensland (Kuranda, near Cairns). Described from one ♂ caught by sweeping in heart of jungle, 800 feet, 13th September, 1913 (A. P. Dodd).

Type: a ♂ on a tag, the head and forewings on a slide.

Genus *Anteromorpha* Dodd.

Anteromorpha australica Dodd.

A female of this species was caught by sweeping in a forest pocket, 1500 feet, Kuranda, near Cairns, 12th September, 1913 (A. P. Dodd).

Genus *Plastogryon* Kieffer.

Table of Australian Species.

Males; females.

- | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|----|
| 1 ♂ Forewings banded; body black | <i>fasciatipennis</i> Dodd. | |
| Forewings not banded | | 2. |
| 2 ♀s. Head and thorax wholly black | | 4. |
| Thorax and abdomen more or less yellow | | 3. |
| 3 ♂ Thorax yellow, the scutellum darker; abdomen yellow, its apical third black; forewings narrow; marginal vein distinctly longer than the stigmal | <i>aureus</i> Dodd. | |
| ♀ Thorax and abdomen wholly yellow; forewings broad; marginal vein no longer than the stigmal | <i>nigriceps</i> Dodd. | |
| ♂ Scutum, scutellum, and apical third of abdomen, black; forewings broad; marginal vein no longer than the stigmal | <i>rufithorax</i> Dodd. | |
| 4 Abdomen bright golden yellow; legs wholly yellow | | 5. |
| Abdomen black or brownish black | | 7. |
| 5 Marginal vein distinctly longer than the stigmal; 1st funicle joint shorter and narrower than the pedicel, and not very long and slender | <i>bicolor</i> Dodd. | |
| Marginal vein no longer than the stigmal | | 6. |

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- 6 First funicle joint shorter than the pedicel, scarcely one-half longer than wide *rufipes* Dodd (part.).
 First funicle joint as long as the pedicel, fully three times as long as wide *longicornis* sp. nov.
- 7 Antennae wholly black; coxae black 10.
 Coxae yellow 8.
- 8 Scape black; 1st funicle joint slender, two and a half times as long as wide *nigricornis* Dodd.
 Scape yellow; 1st funicle joint scarcely one-half longer than wide 9.
- 9 Size larger; thorax rugulose *flavipes* Dodd.
 Size smaller, with fine, polygonal sculpture: *rufipes* Dodd (p.).
- 10 Femora, tibiae and tarsi bright reddish yellow *niger rubrifemur* subsp. nov.
 Femora black, or dusky brown; tibiae suffused with dusky; tarsi yellow 11.
- 11 Pedicel short; 1st funicle joint slightly longer and wider than pedicel; marginal vein no longer than the stigmal: *unicolor* Dodd.
 Pedicel not short; 1st funicle joint shorter and narrower than pedicel 12.
- 12 Marginal vein distinctly longer than stigmal; color shining black *niger niger* Dodd.
 Marginal vein no longer than the stigmal; color dusky black *fuscus* sp. nov.

1. *Plastogryon rufipes* Dodd.

Telenomoides flavipes Dodd, Trans. Royal. Soc. of South Australia, vol. XXXVII, 1913, pp. 168—169.

Hadronotus rufipes Dodd, later.

Synonym: *Hadronotus affinis* Dodd.

Telenomoides bicolor Dodd, Trans. Royal Soc. of South Australia, vol. XXXVII, 1913, p. 169.

The species *rufipes* (Dodd), was originally described in the genus *Telenomoides* Dodd. This genus, however, was subsequently made a synonym of *Hadronotus* Foerster, and the species *Telenomoides flavipes* on account of preoccupation, became *Hadronotus rufipes* Dodd. As stated above it really belongs to the genus *Plastogryon* Kieffer. The species *Telenomoides bicolor* Dodd became *Hadronotus affinis* Dodd. This latter species was separated from *rufipes* on account of the color of the abdomen. However this character does not hold, since the species varies from jet black, in the color of the abdomen, through all the shades of brown, to bright golden yellow. Hence the species must fall as a synonym of *rufipes*.

2. *Plastogryon longicornis* sp. nov.

♀ Length, 1.50 mm.

Head and thorax black; abdomen bright golden yellow, its extreme tip black; legs (including coxae), and antennal scape golden yellow; rest of antennae black.

Head slightly wider than the thorax, rather coarsely rugulose. Thorax scarcely longer than wide, coarsely rugulose. Abdomen as long as the head and thorax united, distinctly longer than wide; 1st segment striate; 2nd occupying nearly one-half surface, finely reticulately rugulose. Antennae 12-jointed; scape equal to next three joints combined; pedicel two and a half times as long as wide; 1st funicle joint as long and a little narrower than pedicel, fully three times as long as wide; club 6-jointed, not compact; 2nd joint the longest and widest, 1st and 2nd a little longer than wide, 3—5 slightly wider than long. Forewings reaching beyond apex of abdomen; rather broad; hyaline; marginal cilia moderately short; discal cilia rather coarse, not very dense; submarginal vein attaining costa well before middle of wing; marginal vein scarcely as long as the stigmal, which is rather long and oblique; postmarginal three times as long as the stigmal; venation pale yellow.

Hab.: North Queensland (Kuranda, near Cairns). Described from one ♀ caught by sweeping in heart of jungle, 800 feet, 13th September, 1913 (A. P. Dodd).

Type: a ♀ on a tag, antennae and forewings on a slide.

3. *Plastogryon fuscus* sp. nov.

♀ Length, 1.30 mm.

Black; abdomen suffused with brown; antennae dark fuscous; coxae black; femora brown; tibiae and tarsi pale yellow, the posterior tibiae brown.

Head wider than the thorax; reticulately rugulose. Thorax scarcely longer than wide, with fine pubescence, and fine polygonal sculpture. Abdomen a little longer than wide, as long as the head and thorax united, as wide as the thorax; 1st segment striate, remaining segments with fine polygonal sculpture; 2nd segment the longest. Antennae 12-jointed; scape equal to next five joints combined; pedicel slender, two and a half times as long as wide; 1st funicle joint distinctly shorter and narrower than the pedicel, twice as long as wide; 2nd as wide as long, 3rd and 4th wider than long; club 6-jointed, rather compact, joints 1—5 distinctly wider than long, 3rd and 4th slightly the widest. Forewings extending well beyond apex of abdomen; broad, the apex rather rounded; hyaline; discal cilia moderately coarse, dense; submarginal vein attaining costa slightly before middle of wing; marginal vein as long as the stigmal, which is moderately short and oblique; postmarginal fully thrice length of marginal; venation bright yellow.

Hab.: North Queensland (Nelson, near Cairns). Described from one ♀ caught by sweeping along jungle edged streamlet in forest, 3rd January, 1913 (A. P. Dodd).

Type: a ♀ on a slide.

4. *Plastogryon niger rubrifemur* subsp. nov.

♀ Length, 1.40 mm.

Differs from *niger niger* Dodd, in having all tibiae, tarsi, and femora bright reddish yellow, the cephalic femora suffused with black.

Hab.: North Queensland (Kuranda, near Cairns). Described from one ♀ caught by sweeping in forest, 1300 feet, 15th September, 1913 (A. P. Dodd).

Type: a ♀ on a tag.

Genus **Microteleia** Kieffer.

1. *Microteleia (Leptoteleia) aurea* Dodd.

This species should be transferred to the genus *Microteleia*. A female of *aurea* was caught by sweeping on edge of jungle, Kuranda, near Cairns, 16th September, 1913 (A. P. Dodd).

2. *Microteleia (Leptoteleia) australica* Dodd.

This species should also be placed here, making the third Australian species of the genus.

Genus **Hoploteleia** Ashmead.

1. *Hoploteleia insularis* Dodd.

This species must fall as a synonym of *australica* Dodd. I have taken many specimens of *australica* with the forewings a little infuscated as in the type and only specimen of *insularis*. The shape of the eyes alone can not suffice as a specific character. I have taken several specimens of *australica* by sweeping in forest, 1400 feet, Kuranda, near Cairns, 15th September, 1913. The antennae in the females of this species, are wholly black, the first three funicle joints sometimes suffused slightly with yellow; coxae black.

2. *Hoploteleia pulchricornis* Dodd.

A female of this rare species was caught by sweeping on edge of jungle, Nelson, near Cairns, 29th January, 1914. The coxae in this species are yellow as in *acuminata* Dodd.

Genus **Cacellus** Ashmead.

1. *Cacellus augustus* sp. nov.

♀ Length, 5.00 mm.

Shining black; legs (including the coxae) and antennal scape and pedicel, bright lemon yellow; tarsi, apex of spine on post-scutellum, posterior margin of scutellum, and antennal funicle, dark ferruginous.

Head transverse, slightly wider than the thorax; coarsely rugoso-punctate; eyes large, bare; ocelli large, lateral ocelli nearer to the eye margins than to the median ocellus; mandibles large, tridentate. Thorax a little longer than wide; pronotum not visible from above; mesoscutum large, rugoso-punctate; parapsidal furrows deep and distinct; scutellum large, semicircular, margined posteriorly, rugoso-punctate, but smooth centrally; postscutellum with a large, erect, bidentate spine; metanotum margined posteriorly and carinated laterally, with a large patch of dense whitish pubescence laterally; metathoracic posterior angles subacute. Abdomen almost linear, scarcely wider in the centre, than at the

base; twice as long as the head and thorax united, narrower than the thorax; first four segments of almost equal length; 1st segment striate, the rest with longitudinal rows of rugoso-punctuation. Legs rather long and slender. Antennae 12-jointed; scape rather long and slender; pedicel twice as long as wide; 1st funicle joint distinctly longer and narrower than the pedicel, fully four times as long as its greatest width; 2nd a little shorter than 1st; 3rd shorter than 2nd, but distinctly longer than wide; 4th as wide as long; club large, 6-jointed, rather compact; joints 1—5 much wider than long, 1st joint the longest. Forewings long, extending almost to apex of abdomen; broad; somewhat infuscated, the infuscated deepest in the centre, and thus forming an obscure longitudinal stripe; marginal cilia very short; discal cilia moderately fine, very dense; submarginal vein attaining the costa about middle of wing; marginal vein nearly as long as the stigmal, which is moderately long, only slightly oblique; postmarginal vein twice as long as the stigmal; basal vein very oblique; median vein distinct, joining the costa opposite the junction of the submarginal and basal veins; venation dark fuscous, stigmal and median veins brown, the basal vein pale yellow.

Hab.: North Queensland (Kuranda, near Cairns). Described from one ♀ caught by sweeping in heart of jungle, 1500 feet, 12th September, 1913 (A. P. Dodd)

Type: a ♀ on a tag, the antennae and forewings on a slide.

This fine species is the first Australian representative of the genus, and the fourth known species.

2. *Cacellus giganteus* sp. nov.

♂ Length, 8.00 mm. Much the largest Australian representative of the family.

Coal black; the legs (including coxae) lemon yellow; antennal scape suffused with yellow.

Head transverse-quadrate; no wider than the thorax; coarsely rugulose; the face umbilicately punctate, opaque mesad and without sculpture; eyes large, bare; ocelli large, in an equilateral triangle, close together, the lateral ones close to the eye margins. Thorax one-half longer than wide; scutum and scutellum coarsely umbilicately punctate, the punctures most dense on the median lobe, the whole surface opaque; postscutellum unarmed. Abdomen barely twice as long as rest of body; 1st segment striate, the rest densely, coarsely umbilicately punctate and opaque; 2nd and 3rd segments the longest, the 4th and 5th shorter, but longer than 1st, which is a little longer than wide; apex of abdomen bispinose; a median carina runs from base to apex dorsad. Forewings much as in *augustus* Dodd, but wholly darkly infuscated; the discal cilia coarse and very dense; marginal vein as long as the stigmal, the postmarginal only a little longer than the stigmal; venation dark fuscous and very thick; median and basal veins indicated by thick, dark lines; a dark line runs almost at right angles to the

stigmal vein, representing a radial branch; also a dark line forms a long continuation of the median vein, and another lies between this latter and the radial line. Parapsidal furrows deep and distinct. Scape moderately long; the pedicel short; 1st funicle joint twice as long as pedicel; 2nd distinctly shorter than 1st; the others very slightly decreasing in length, but longer than wide; the last joint nearly as long as 1st funicle joint. Of the form, habitus, and general structure of *augustus*.

Hab.: North Queensland (Babinda, near Cairns). Described from one ♂ caught by sweeping in heart of jungle, 10th February, 1914 (A. P. Dodd).

Type: a ♂ on a tag, antennae and wings on a slide.

Genus *Scelio* Latreille.

1. *Scelio varipunctatus* sp. nov.

♀ Length, 4.10 mm.

Black; the antennae and legs concolorous; the trochanters and base of femora, yellow; the tibiae a little suffused with reddish.

Head transverse; no wider than the thorax; occiput concave; eyes large, bare; ocelli rather wide apart, the lateral ones close to the eye margins; lower portion of face rugulose, the centre smooth, the vertex with large scattered, umbilicate punctures, and also scattered pin-punctures. Pronotum slightly visible on the side. Scutum and scutellum large, with punctures as on the vertex of the head, the punctures rather denser on the scutellum. Metanotum and first two abdominal segments longitudinally rugulose, the remaining segments longitudinally striate, and with scattered pin-punctures. Abdomen sessile; somewhat longer than rest of body; 3rd and 4th segments the longest, the 1st somewhat wider than long. Metanotum densely punctate laterad, and with a patch of whitish pubescence. Occiput of head densely punctate. All punctures setigerous. Parapsidal furrows not indicated. Forewings darkly infuscated, and with a light narrow, longitudinal stripe from near base to towards apex; venation blackish; the stigmal vein much curved caudad near its base, its apical half almost perpendicular; a stigmal spot involves apex of submarginal, and base of stigmal vein. Pedicel slender; the 1st funicle joint distinctly longer, narrowed at base; 2nd barely one-half length of 1st, the remaining joints forming a not well defined club, of which the 3rd joint is largest.

Hab.: North Queensland (Babinda, near Cairns). Described from one ♀ caught by sweeping in jungle, 10th February, 1914 (A. P. Dodd).

Type: a ♀ on a tag, the antennae and forewings on a slide.

2. *Scelio orientalis* sp. nov.

♂ Length, 3.75 mm.

Very similar to ♂ *australis* Froggatt but can be readily separated by the following table.

Antennae wholly black, 2nd funicle joint wider than long, the 3rd not much enlarged, not abruptly larger than the followings joints which are not or barely wider than long, and longer than the 2nd; stigmal vein slightly convexly curved, as in *ovi* Girault, the stigmal spot on the distal side of the stigmal and marginal veins and not at all on the proximal side; striae almost obliterated at caudal two-thirds of 3rd segment mesad, weak on 4th segment mesad where scattered punctures are plainly visible *orientalis*.

First three antennal joints black, the rest yellow brown, the 2nd funicle joint longer than wide, the 3rd more enlarged, much larger than the followings joints, which are all (except the last) much wider than long, and much shorter than the 2nd; stigmal vein quite straight, the stigmal spot on both sides of the marginal and stigmal veins; 3rd and 4th abdominal segments uniformly striate *australis*.

Hab.: North Queensland (Kuranda, near Cairns). Described from one ♂ kindly given me by my father, Mr. F. P. Dodd, and captured in February, 1914.

Type: a ♂ on a tag, antennae and forewings on a slide, with appendages of a ♂ *australis*.

Subfamily **Baeinae**.

Genus **Acolus** Foerster.

Acolus flaviceps sp. nov.

♀ Length, 1.05 mm.

Head, abdomen, legs and antennae golden yellow; eyes, ocelli, and thorax black, the abdomen with one obscure dusky cross-stripe at middle and another at apex dorsad, the pedicel and antennal club somewhat dusky.

Head somewhat wider than the thorax; lateral ocelli touching the eye margins. Thorax not much longer than wide, with fine, polygonal scaly sculpture, and fine pubescence. Abdomen a little longer, but no wider than the thorax; 1st and 2nd segments striate, the rest finely longitudinally reticulate; 3rd segment occupying one-half of surface. Antennae 7-jointed; scape as long as next five joints combined; pedicel nearly twice as long as wide; funicle joints much narrower than pedicel; 1st one-half longer than wide; 2—4 short, transverse; club as long as the scape. Mandibles tridentate, the teeth acute. Forewings reaching a little beyond apex of abdomen; broad; hyaline; discal cilia not very fine, very dense; submarginal vein attaining costa about middle of wing; marginal vein very short; stigmal vein long, rather oblique; basal vein absent; venation fuscous.

Hab.: North Queensland (Harvey's Creek, near Cairns). Described from one ♀ caught by sweeping foliage in a saltwater mangrove swamp, 28th December, 1913 (A. P. Dodd).

Type: a ♀ on a slide.

ADDENDA.Family **SCELIONIDAE.**Subfamily **Scelioninae.**Genus **Trichoteleia** Kieffer.3. *Trichoteleia nigricincta* sp. nov.

♀ Length, 2.50 mm.

Brilliant orange or reddish yellow, the head black; 1st segment (except its horn) black, the next three golden yellow, margined with black laterally, the apical segments black; antennal club black; rest of antennae and the legs, golden yellow; median lobe of scutum blackish cephalad.

Head subquadrate, no wider than the thorax; eyes large, occupying all the side of the head, faintly pubescent; ocelli in an equilateral triangle, the lateral ones touching the eye margins. Thorax somewhat longer than wide, the pronotum not visible, the scutum large, the parapsidal furrows deep and distinct. Abdomen nearly twice as long as the head and thorax united, fusiform, the apical segments produced into a point; horn on basal segment obscuring the metathorax; first three segments of almost equal length, and somewhat longer than wide; 1st segment striate; 2—4 finely longitudinally rugulose, the others nearly smooth. Head, scutum, and scutellum with scattered setigerous thimble punctures. Forewings not reaching apex of abdomen, moderately broad, a little infuscated; discal cilia fine, very dense; submarginal vein attaining costa about middle of wing; marginal vein one-third as long as the stigmal, which is very long and oblique, quite straight; postmarginal vein one-half longer than the stigmal; basal and median veins distinct, thickened. Antennae 12-jointed; pedicel two and a half times as long as wide; 1st funicle joint subequal to pedicel; 2—5 gradually shortening, the 5th quadrate; club 5-jointed, rather compact, joints 1—4 much wider than long, 3rd the widest.

Hab.: North Queensland (Babinda, near Cairns). Described from one ♀ caught by sweeping in jungle, 5th February, 1914 (A. P. Dodd).

Type: a ♀ on a tag, antennae and forewings on a slide.

Genus **Hadronotus** Foerster.4. *Hadronotus ocularis* sp. nov.

♀ Length, 1.10 mm.

Agreeing with *flavicornis* Dodd but the head is reddish yellow and also the mesoscutum; the funicle joints are dusky black; the forewings are narrower; the eyes are much smaller, rather small for the family not nearly reaching either the vertex or the mouth; and the 2nd abdominal segment is slightly the longest.

Hab.: North Queensland (Nelson, near Cairns). Described from one ♀ caught by sweeping in a jungle pocket, 17th January, 1914 (A. P. Dodd).

Type: a ♀ on a tag, the head and forewings on a slide.

5. *Hadronotus nigricoxa* Dodd.

Two females of this species were caught with the type of *ocularis*.

6. *Hadronotus juscipes* sp. nov.

♀ Length, 0.90 mm.

Like *orientalis* Dodd but much smaller; the femora and tibiae black, or almost wholly so; the scape fuscous; the thorax without punctures, finely densely scaly; postscutellum and metanotum unarmed; absomen somewhat wider than the thorax; the segments (except the 1st), finely longitudinally rugulose; forewings more infuscated, especially in the centre; discal cilia fine; marginal vein almost as long as the stigmal, which is not long. Otherwise the same or nearly.

Hab.: North Queensland (Nelson, near Cairns). Described from one ♀ caught on a window, 29th January, 1914 (A. P. Dodd).

Type: a ♀ on a slide.

Genus **Plastogryon** Kieffer.

5. *Plastogryon flavios* sp. nov.

♀ Length, 1.40 mm.

Similar to *aureus* Dodd but the thorax wholly bright brownish or orange yellow, only the extreme apex of the abdomen is black, and the 2nd abdominal segment is distinctly longer than the 1st, and is polygonally reticulate, the reticulation in raised lines, also the forewing, though narrower than in all the other Australian species, is a little broader than in *aureus*. Head subquadrate, with raised reticulation. Antennae 12-jointed; scape yellow, rest black; scape slender, as long as next four joints combined; pedicel long and slender, nearly thrice as long as wide; 1st funicle joint shorter and narrower than pedicel, over twice as long as wide; 2—4 shortening, the 4th quadrate; club 6-jointed, joints 1—5 much wider than long, 2nd the widest.

Hab.: North Queensland (Babinda, near Cairns). Described from one ♀ caught by sweeping in jungle, 5th February, 1914 (A. P. Dodd).

Type: a ♀ on a tag, the head and forewings on a slide.

Note. The proofs have been read by me.

Strand.

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