

(From two specimens, similarly enlarged.)

F e m a l e: Described beyond.

Described from two males taken on November 30, 1912 from the same galls from which *Mesocharis cyanea* was obtained.

Habitat: Australia—Nelson (Cairns), N. Q.

T y p e s: In the Queensland Museum, Brisbane, the above specimens on tags (2 pins) plus a slide of xylol-balsam bearing a head and its appendages. Also three tagmounted females.

F e m a l e: Length, 5,1 mm. Long and slender. Large for its group.

Wholly metallic purplish blue; legs including the coxae white, the tarsi fuscous, the distal joint black. Head and thorax roughly polygonally reticulated, the axillae smoother. Otherwise as in the male. Antennal club 2-jointed, the funicle with the first joint longest, about twice the length of the fourth. Abdomen very long and considerably produced, the ovipositor not exserted. Head more or less aeneous. Propodeum smooth.

(From three specimens.)

Described from three females obtained from the same host as were the males, December 2, 1912. Each female filled the entire channel-like cavity of the gall and is about the same size as the pupa of their host.

The following generic characters:

Like *Sympiesis* but the antennae only 9-jointed, one ring-joint. Propodeum with an abbreviated median carina, the lateral carinae absent. Postmarginal vein very long, much longer than the stigmal; male antennae with rami and the male abdomen normal for the tribe, that is not produced. Spiracle of propodeum large, oblong-oval. Pronotum somewhat conical but only half the length of the mesoscutum. Antennae inserted in the middle of the face.

2. *Sympiesis proserpinensis* new species.

F e m a l e: Length, 2,65 mm.

Steely dark blue, not bright, the propodeum bright metallic green, the coxae concolorous with thorax, the legs white with the tarsi more or less fuscous, the wings hyaline. Head and thorax raised polygonally reticulated, forming areas like punctures; propodeum similarly sculptured but smooth and shining, the sculpture like scales. A complete median carina on propodeum, broadened somewhat at base; also a more or less irregular lateral carina, no sulci. Abdomen conic-ovate, about as long as head and thorax combined, flat above, the second segment longest, metallic green. Mandibles 6-dentate; funicle joints at apex armed with nipple-like projections; also along their sides. Otherwise as in *nelsonensis*.

(From one specimen, similarly magnified.)

M a l e: Not known.

Described from a single female captured by sweeping foliage and grass in the dry bed of the Proserpine River, Proserpine, Q., November 3, 1912.

Habitat: Australia—Proserpine, Queensland.

T y p e: In the Queensland Museum, Brisbane, the above specimen (broken) on a tag plus a slide bearing the head.

57. 62 *Coptolabrus* (51. 7)

Coptolabrus smaragdinus Fisch. subsp. *Innshanensis* G. H.

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C. smaragdino Fisch. proximus, sed differt elytrorum structura pedibus gracilioribus.

Capite et prothorace plerumque rufo-cupreis, rarius aureo-cupreis, lumine a fronte incidente viridi-vel viridi-aureo relucentibus. *Prothorace* longitudine sua paulo angustiore (1,1—1,2, rarius 1,3) quam in *smaragdino* (1,2—1,3), lateribus minus subangulatum vel *fere rotundate* (raro angulatum) dilatato, ante angulos posticos plerumque *minus sinuato*, margine antico leviter vel vix sinuato, margine postico recto, angulis posticis lobuliformibus, plerumque manifeste retrorsum et extrorsum prominulis, foveolis ante lobulos plerumque sat profundis, impressione transversa perspicua inter se conjunctis; *disco paulo subtilius* punctato-rugoso, plerumque *nitidiore* quam in *smaragdino*, linea media sat profunda.

Coleopteris plerumque *virescenti-cupreis* (forma typica) vel rufo-cupreis (*ab. cupreus* G. H.), raro viridi-aeneis (*ab. viridis* G. H.), perraro valde obscuratis (*ab. obscurior* G. H.), lumine a fronte incidente semper magis minusve viridi-relucentibus, *magis elongatis*, ellipticis, summa latitudine in ♂ 1,9—2,1, in ♀ 1,7—1,9 longioribus (lateribus in ♂ saepius, in ♀ perraro magis parallelis humerisque magis evolutis), plerumque fortiter convexis, sed haud raro, praecipue in ♂, manifeste deplanatis, apice sat breviter angustatis, plerumque non porrectis, singulatim obtuse angulatis paulatimque vel subarupte horizontaliter explanatis (perraro paulo longius angustatis, apice magis porrectis conjunctimque angulatis), summo dorsi fastigio plerumque *longe pone medium*, deinde ad apicem paulatim vel subabrupte declivibus; *tuberculis omnibus* plerumque valde deplanatis, primariis mediocribus, subrotundis vel oblongis, interdum costulis metallicis perspicuis inter se copulatis (saepe tuberculis primariis majoribus, cum granulis superficie conjunctis irregulariterque formatis, interdum inter se confluentibus), tuberculis secundariis (interdum paulo) minoribus, subrotundis, tuberculis tertiaris haud perspicuis; superficie confertim, sed *subtilius* quam in *smaragdino* ruguloso-granulata; limbo viridi-aeneo vel aureo, angusto, antice paulo latiore.

Subtus ut in forma typica. *Pedibus* *gracilioribus*, tarsis posticis in ♂ tibiarum longitudine.

Long. ♂ 24—30 mm, ♀ 27—32 mm.

Lat. ♂ 8—10 mm, ♀ 9,5—11 mm.

A Reverendissimo Patre A. Coenen in montibus Inn-shan (1000—2000 m) in Mongolia centrali collectus. Occurrit etiam in montibus Ta-tsing-shan prope urbem Kuku-khoto.

ZOBODAT - www.zobodat.at

Zoologisch-Botanische Datenbank/Zoological-Botanical Database

Digitale Literatur/Digital Literature

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