

Antennae 32-jointed, longer than the body; the flagellum thickly covered with glistening white pubescence. The mandibles have a vermillion red tinge, probably owing to discolouration. Head smooth and shining, almost bare. Pro- and mesothorax smooth and shining; the parapsidal furrows deep, uniting at the apex into a deep furrow; the apices of the lateral lobes are reddish brown. Base of metanotum smooth; the rest with longitudinal keels, the central of which are united by transverse striae, which are stout and close together. Apex of propleurae fuscous. There is a large, wide mesopleural furrow, which does not reach to the apex; it is deep and coarsely striated. First abdominal segment aciculated, with some fine irregular longitudinal striae; the rest smooth and shining. The recurrent nervure is received shortly before the transverse cubital; the 2nd discoidal cellule extends beyond it; the transverse median nervure is received clearly beyond the transverse basal. The radius in the hind wings originates from a stigma, to which the costal is united.

This species agrees best with *Phaenocarpa* s. str.

Descriptions of two Species of Eurytomini (Chalcididae) from Cape Colony. (Hym).

By P. Cameron.

1. *Euxysoma testaceitarsis* sp. nov. ♂.

Black, the knees and tarsi testaceous; the wings hyaline, their nervures fuscous. Face aciculated, the lower part laterally closely, finely obliquely striated; the centre from near the middle hollowed, longer than broad, and with a longer than broad, raised body, slightly narrowed and rounded above; below the antennae, and above this, in the centre, is a stout, wide longitudinal keel, slightly narrowed in the centre. Front and vertex rather strongly aciculated or finely closely punctured. The depressed base of pronotum finely, closely transversely striated; the middle more strongly punctured, with a short furrow or elongated fovea in the middle; and with a small round fovea on either side of its apex; the apex is somewhat depressed and closely aciculated. Mesonotum finely, distinctly, aciculated-punctured; the lateral lobes more

finely and shining on the innerside. Scutellum finely rugosely punctured. Metanotum with a shining aciculated space in the centre and on the sides at the base, the central space narrowed to a sharp point, the rest irregularly, reticulated punctured. Pleurae coarsely aciculated or finely punctured, with shining spaces above and below on the pro- and mesopleurae; the metapleurae more opaque, coarsely rugose. The middle joints of the flagellum are thinner than the basal or apical; the hair is as long as the joints. Abdominal petiole about two-thirds of the length of the hind coxae, finely furrowed down the centre and closely transversely striated. Apex of fore femora and tibiae testaceous behind. — Length 3 mm.

Cape Colony.

The distinction between *Isosoma* and *Euxysoma* Ashm. appears to consist in the differences in the strength of the thoracic punctuation.

2. *Eurytoma striatula* sp. nov. ♀.

Black, the head, thorax and legs covered with a short white pubescence, the knees and hind tarsi testaceous, the wings hyaline, the nervures testaceous. Vertex closely longitudinally striated, the striae clearly separated and intersected with finer transverse striae. Face closely, finely striated, the striae curved and converging towards the centre; there is a short, smooth shining keel below the antennae; the apex has a semicircular, deep depression in the middle. Temples distinctly reticulated above, below longitudinally striated, the long striae intersected with finer transverse ones. Thorax above covered with round, shallow clearly separated punctures; on the scutellum these are stronger and form almost reticulations. Metanotum transversely rugosely punctured, and with a shining furrow down the centre. Propleurae coarsely aciculated. Mesopleurae aciculated and closely, finely longitudinally striated, more finely in the centre than elsewhere and more coarsely at the base below. Metapleurae rugosely punctured, more or less reticulated in the middle. Abdomen shining, impunctate, the apical segments fringed with white hair. Legs covered with white hair; the spurs testaceous. — Length 2 mm.

Cape Colony.

Pro- and mesonotum equal in length; the thorax longer than the mesonotum. Coxae minutely, closely punctured. Antennae stout, the middle joints of the flagellum broader than long, the basal narrower, longer than broad, the apical forming a club.

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