

SOME SOUTH QUEENSLAND PROCTOTRYPOIDEA.

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THE following species of *Proctotrypoidea* have been identified in a collection of Parasitic Hymenoptera received from the Queensland Museum. The structure and sculpture could not in all cases be satisfactorily ascertained, as the specimens were all on slides. The types are in the collection of the Queensland Museum, Brisbane. The magnification used was $\frac{2}{3}$ -inch objective, 1-inch optic, Bausch and Lomb.

FAMILY SCELIONIDÆ.

SUBFAMILY SCELIONINÆ.

GENUS PLATYTELEIA Dodd.

PLATYTELEIA LONGIPENNIS sp. nov.

Female:—Length, 1.60 mm.

Shining black; legs (excluding coxæ) bright red; first five antennal joints golden yellow. Antennæ as in the type species, *latipennis* Dodd. Forewings extending well beyond apex of abdomen; broad; almost hyaline; marginal cilia very short; discal cilia rather coarse, dense; submarginal vein attaining the costa a little before the middle of the wing; marginal vein two-thirds as long as the stigmal, which is moderately long, rather oblique; postmarginal vein two and a-half times as long as the stigmal. Structure probably as in *latipennis*.

Habitat: South Queensland (Kelvin Grove, near Brisbane). Described from one female labelled "among herbage, 6th April, '13, H. Hacker."

Type: Hy 1625, Queensland Museum, a female on a slide.

GENUS HADRONOTUS Foerster.

HADRONOTUS sp. (?)

There was a specimen of *Hadronotus* in the collection, labelled "Brisbane, sweeping undergrowth, mostly Eucalypts, 20-iv-13, H. Hacker." The specimen is a male, and since there are eighteen species in the genus from Australia, I have not further identified it.

GENUS BARYCONUS Foerster.

1. BARYCONUS AMABILIS sp. nov.

Female.—Length, 2.60 mm.

Black; thorax more or less reddish brown; abdomen probably somewhat reddish brown but chiefly black; legs (including coxæ) and first six antennal joints golden yellow. Antennæ almost as in *splendidus* Dodd but the pedicel and first funicle joint are only two and a-half times as long as wide. Forewings as in *splendidus*. Structure, as far as could be ascertained, as in *splendidus*. Ovipositor not exerted. This species is probably coloured much as in *splendidus* to which it is closely related, differing chiefly in having the ovipositor not exerted. *Splendidus* is also from the Brisbane district.

Habitat: South Queensland (Clayfield, near Brisbane). Described from one female labelled "sweeping herbage."

Type: Hy 1626, Queensland Museum, a female on a slide in company with a Diapriid.

2. BARYCONUS VULGARIS sp. nov.

Female.—Length, 2.00 mm.

Black; thorax and base of abdomen a little reddish brown; legs (including coxæ) and antennal scape golden yellow. Antennal structure as in *amabilis* Dodd. Forewings extending almost to apex of abdomen; moderately broad, the apex rather rounded; a little infuscated; submarginal vein attaining the costa distinctly beyond the middle of the wing; marginal vein short; stigmal vein moderately long, scarcely oblique, slightly convexly curved, the convexity distad; postmarginal vein a little longer than the stigmal; basal vein rather indistinct. Ovipositor not exerted; horn on abdomen moderately long. A species probably nearest to *niger* Dodd and *fuscus* Dodd. The twenty-third Australian species of the genus.

Habitat: South Queensland (Clayfield, near Brisbane). Described from one female labelled "sweeping herbage, 8-iv-13, H. Hacker."

Type: Hy 1627, Queensland Museum, a female on a slide.

GENUS BÆONEURELLA Dodd.

BÆONEURELLA BELLA sp. nov.

Female.—Length, 1.00 mm.

Head and thorax black; abdomen and legs golden yellow; antennæ fuscous, suffused with yellow basally. Antennal structure as in *giraulti* Dodd. Forewings a little infuscated, otherwise as in *giraulti*. Thorax no longer than

wide. Differing from the four described species of the genus in having the abdomen only twice as long as wide, all the other species having the abdomen four times as long as wide.

Habitat: South Queensland (Brisbane). Described from one female labelled "sweeping undergrowth, mostly Eucalypts, 16-iv-13, H. Hacker."

Type: *Hy* 1628, Queensland Museum, a female on a slide.

SUBFAMILY TELENOMINÆ.

GENUS PHANURUS Thomson.

PHANURUS HACKERI sp. nov.

Female:—Length, 1.40 mm.

Black; legs and antennal scape lemon yellow; next five antennal joints yellow, slightly dusky. Head as wide as thorax. Thorax twice as long as wide. Abdomen a little longer than the head and thorax united, fully three times as long as wide. Antennæ 11-jointed; scape equal to next three joints combined; pedicel slender, two and a-half times as long as wide; first funicle joint as long as the pedicel; second and third subequal, a little shorter; fourth slightly longer than wide; club slender, 5-jointed, all the joints a little longer than wide, third slightly the widest. Forewings just reaching apex of abdomen; moderately narrow; hyaline; longest marginal cilia equal to one-sixth the greatest wing width, discal cilia fine and dense in about 30 rows; submarginal vein attaining the costa about the middle of the wing; marginal vein one-half as long as the stigmal which is moderately long, oblique; postmarginal vein three times as long as the stigmal; venation light fuscous.

Habitat: South Queensland (Toohey's Hill, near Brisbane). Described from one female labelled "sweeping Leptospermum, 16-iv-13, H. Hacker."

Type: *Hy* 1629, Queensland Museum, a female on a slide.

SUBFAMILY BÆINÆ.

CERATOBÆOIDES nov. gen.

Female:—Like *Ceratobæus* Ashmead but the head viewed from in front is triangular, being lengthened dorso-ventrad; and the antennal club is 4-jointed.

Type: The following species (*hackeri*).

1. CERATOBÆOIDES HACKERI sp. nov.

Female:—Length, 1.75 mm.

Reddish brown; eyes and ocelli black; antennæ somewhat dusky; legs golden yellow. Head transverse; viewed from in front, triangular; ocelli wide

apart, the lateral ones almost touching the eye-margins; eyes large; mandibles tridentate. Abdomen petiolate; broadly oval; as long as the head and thorax united; wider than the thorax; only one-half longer than wide; first segment wider than long, with a short, blunt horn; second and third subequal, the longest; remaining segments short. Antennae 10-jointed; scape equal to next five joints combined; pedicel two and a-half times as long as wide; funicle joints all narrower than the pedicel; first one-half longer than wide; 2-4 very short, transverse; club large, as long as the scape, compact, 4-jointed. Forewings very long, extending well beyond apex of abdomen; broad; slightly infuscated, but there is a very dark spot at the marginal vein, and a moderately dark line at the apex of the stigmal vein; marginal cilia short; discal cilia fine, excessively dense; submarginal vein attaining the costa about the middle of the wing; marginal vein short; stigmal vein moderately long and oblique; postmarginal almost as long as the stigmal; basal vein not indicated. Hind wings enormous; almost as long and as broad as the forewings; hyaline.

Habitat: South Queensland (Brisbane). Described from one female labelled "among undergrowth. 26-iv-13, H. Hacker." The species is named in honour of the collector.

Type: Hy 1630, Queensland Museum, a female on a slide with the type of *longiceps* Dodd.

2. CERATOBÆOIDES LONGICEPS sp. nov.

Female:—Length, 1.50 mm.

Reddish brown; head black; abdomen, except first segment, black. Like *hackeri* Dodd but the head viewed from in front is longer dorso-ventrad; the spot in the forewing is much lighter; the stigmal vein is shorter; the discal cilia is dense, but not exceedingly dense; the hindwings are broad but are only one-half as broad as the forewings.

Habitat: South Queensland (Brisbane). Described from one female labelled as in the preceding species.

Type: Hy 1631, Queensland Museum, a female on a slide, with the type of *hackeri* Dodd.

FAMILY PLATYGASTERIDÆ.

GENUS PLATYGASTOIDES Dodd.

PLATYGASTOIDES MIRABILIS Dodd.

These is a female specimen of this remarkable species in the collection. labelled "Clayfield, Brisbane, on flowers of *Backea*. 22-iv-13, H. Hacker." The species had formerly been recorded from several localities in North Queensland.

GENUS APHANOMERUS Perkins.

1. APHANOMERUS RUFESCENS Perkins.

There is a female specimen of this common species labelled "Toohey's Hill, Brisbane, sweeping *Leptospermum*, 16-iv-13, H. Hacker."

2. APHANOMERUS PUSILLUS Perkins.

There is one slide in the collection containing several female specimens of this species, labelled "Brisbane, H. Hacker."

APHANOMERELLA nov. gen.

Female.—Head a little wider than the thorax; thorax one-half longer than wide; scutellum semicircular. Abdomen subsessile, a little longer than the head and thorax united; as wide as the thorax; first segment short, transverse; second segment long, equal to one-half the abdominal length; ovipositor exerted for a short distance. Antennae 10-jointed, scape, pedicel, four funicle joints and a 4-jointed club; scape long and slender; pedicel twice as long as wide; funicle joints as in the *Bæina*, all narrower than the pedicel, first a little longer than wide; 2-4 short, transverse; club compact, 4-jointed. Forewings reaching a little beyond apex of abdomen; submarginal vein terminating in a knob at about two-fifths the wing length; basal and median veins present. Tarsi 5-jointed.

Male.—Like the female but the second funicle joint is enlarged, a little wider than the first, and not very transverse, only one-half wider than long.

A genus resembling *Aphanomerus* Perkins and with similar habits, but differing in bearing a 4-jointed, though compact, antennal club, and in having the same number of funicle joints in both sexes.

Type: *Aphanomerella ovi* sp. nov.

Female.—Length, 1.25 mm.

Shining black; legs (excluding the coxae) golden yellow; antennal pedicel and funicle joints golden yellow; scape and club brown. Forewings broad; hyaline; marginal cilia short; discal cilia moderately fine and dense. Ovipositor exerted for a length equal to one-third that of the abdomen.

Male.—The same, but the antennae wholly clear golden yellow.

Habitat: South Queensland (Brisbane). Described from 7 females, 1 male, labelled "Bred from eggs of a bug, 8-iv-13, H. Hacker."

Types: *Hy* 1632, Queensland Museum, 7 females, 1 male on a slide.