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A SECOND NEW GENUS OF CHALCIDOID HYMENOP-TERA OF THE FAMILY MYMARIDÆ FROM AUSTRALIA.

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The following genus has the general appearance of certain Entedoninæ and resembles also species of *Gonatocerus*, but it is very small. It is allied with *Gonatocerus*. Its many-jointed antennæ are unique for the family.

Agonatocerus, new genus.

Normal position.

Female: Like Gonatocerus Nees, but the antennæ 13-jointed, the body much smaller. Proximal four funicle joints small, subequal, the distal six subequal, each over four times longer than any ot the proximal four, subequal in length to the pedicel. Fore wings with short marginal fringes. Club solid, not long. Abdomen subsessile, the phragma absent. Scutum with a median grooved line.

Male: Not known.

Type: A. humboldti, described herewith.

1. Agonatocerus humboldti, new species.

Female: Length, 0.65 mm.

Dusky brown, the base of the abdomen golden yellow, the wings hyaline. Antennæ and legs somewhat darker, dusky, the proximal half of the scape pallid. Fore wings without discal cilia under the venation or for some distance beyond, distad bearing about eighteen lines. Mid-longitudinal line of posterior wing without discal cilia.

(From one specimen, two-third-inch objective, one-inch optic, Bausch and Lomb.)

Male: Not known.

Described from a single female captured in the first week of December, 1912, by Mr. Alan P. Dodd by sweeping in a forest.

Habitat: Australia—Nelson(Cairns), Queensland.

Type: In the Queensland Museum, Brisbane, the above specimen in xylol-balsam.

Respectfully dedicated to Alexander von Humboldt.