SOME SOUTH QUEENSLAND PROCTOTRYPOIDEA.

BY ALAN P. DODD.

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 SCELIONIDE.

SCHEAMILY SCELIONINE.

GENUS PLATYTELEIA Dodd.

PLATYTELEIA LONGIPENNIS sp. nov.

Female:-Length, 1.60 mm.

Shining black; legs (excluding coxe) bright red; first five antennal joints golden yellow. Antenna 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 latip unis.

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

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

GENUS HADRONOTUS Foerster.

HADRONÚTUS sp. (?)

There was a specimen of *Hedronolus* in the collection, labelled "Brisbane, sweeping undergrowth, mostly Eucalypts, 20-iv-13, II. 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 Foorster.

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 *spleudidus* Dodd but the pedicel and first funicle joint are only two and a half times as long as wide. Forewings as in *spleudidus*. Structure, as far as could be ascertained, as in *spleudidus* Ovipositor not exserted. This species is probably coloured much as in *spleudidus* to which it is closely related, differing chiefly in having the ovipositor not exserted. *Spleudidus* is also from the Brisbane district.

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

 $Type\colon Hy\ 1626.$ Queenstand 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 coxa) and antennal scape golden yellow. Antennal structure as in anabilis 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 exserted; 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 B.EONEURELLA 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. Antennai structure as in giraulti Dodd. Forewings a little infuseated, 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.

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

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

SUBFAMILY TELENOMINE.

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. Antenna 11-jointed; scape equal to next three joints combined; pedicel slonder, 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 cesta 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 (Toolbey's Hill, near Brisbane). Described from one female labelled "sweeping Leptespermum, 16-iv-13, H. Hacker,"

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

SUBFAMILY B.EIN.E.

CERATOB, EOIDES nov. gen.

Female:—Like Ceratobacus Ashumead but the head viewed from in front is triangular, being lengthened dorso ventrad; and the antennal dub is 4-jointed.

Type: The following species (hackeri).

1. CERATOBÆOIDES HACKERI sp. nov.

Female:-Length, 1.75 mm.

Reddish brown; eyes and ocelli black; antenna 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. Antenne 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 infuseated, 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.

Habilat: 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 Bæckea, 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 exserted for a short distance. Antenna 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 Bainax, 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 Aphanamerus 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 coxa) 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 exserted for a length equal to one-third that of the abdomen.

Male:-The same, but the antennæ 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.

Anthony James Comming, Government Printer, Brishone,