

## TWO NEW PARASITES OF BUG EGGS

(Hymenoptera)

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From several masses of eggs of the bug *Biprorulus bibax* Breddin, the writer has reared three distinct species of Proctotrypidae while a fourth parasite, *Eupelmus biproruli*, has already been described. Two of the above Proctotrypids proving unknown, are herewith described; the third, a species of *Dissolcus*, also proved to be new and is described elsewhere. All are from Queensland.

**Telenomus biproruli**, new species.

Black; wings clear, veins black, knees, tibiae, tarsi, scape save apex and more or less above, apex pedicel, dark red. Head wider than thorax, rugulose (meson of face coarser with cross-rugae), the orbits margined; 1-2 coarse rugae parallel to the carinated ventral occipital margin run down the cheek below eye. Thorax sculptured like head; postscutellum longitudinally striate; propodeum with irregular rugae. Segment 1 transverse, striate more coarsely than 2, latter striate, apex glabrous, the

striae finer toward apex, the segment a bit wider than long, attaining two-thirds surface; remaining segments very transverse, with scattered setae and pin punctures. Funicle 1 somewhat exceeding pedicel, twice longer than wide, 2 subquadrate, 3 a bit wider than long; club 6-jointed, 2-4 subequal, largest, twice wider than long, 1 smallest 5 barely smaller than 4, 6 ovate. Pilosity of thorax very short. Marginal not quite half stigmal, latter slenderly clavate, nearly  $\frac{1}{2}$  shorter than postmarginal.

From eggs *B. bibax* on orange, Roma.

Emerg'd December 17, 1925.

Differs from *oecleus* in colour of legs, antennae and venation, the shorter funicle 2.

**Telenomus glabriscrobus**, new species.

Like *oecleus* Dodd but at once differing in having the antennal scrobes differentiated from the general head surface in the form of two parallel obtuse glabrous areas reaching over half way to median ocellus (in *oecleus* scrobes not or barely differentiated, the area sculptured more or less transrugulose). Also, the femora black save widely at apex, antennals 5-6 nearly black, segment 2 is a bit longer than wide, its apex not glabrous but densely pin punctulate, as are the following very short segments.

Moreover, the lateral ocelli are more separated from eye, the scrobes are margined, the cheeks below the eyes bear one or two more coarse carinae, the postmarginal is only a third longer than stigmal and the venation is black.

From *biproruli* in colour, shorter postmarginal, longer segment 2 which is pin-punctulate at apex and the glabrous scrobes.

Reared with *biproduli*, one female.

**Hadronotus hirsutioculus** Girault.

The host was inadvertently published as *Tectacoris* instead of as *Aulacosternum nigrorubrum* Dal.