

Adelphi
NEW PESTS FROM AUSTRALIA. II.

By A. A. GIRAULT

Types in Queensland Museum

1. ***Direhinus varicoselli***. From *rufricornis*: Ocelli upon a distinct hump, lateral distinctly farther apart than each is from median: setae segment 2 on over distal half of sides, small, scattered over the surface, no dense distal patch of longer hairs. Femur 1 lateral, tibia 2 at basal $\frac{2}{3}$ above, black, also tibia 1 at base above. Three males, Wynnum, forest.

2. ***Encoreia titillata***. Resembles *Coccophagus tristis* Zehntner. Runs to *tonidia* How. and like description of it; exceptions: Funicles subequal, without sparse bristles; club with no bristles; marginal vein, 6-7 bristles. Hind wing with complete line discal cilia along each margin and one or several in disk of wing centrally. Longest cilia fore wing more or less $\frac{1}{2}$ greatest wing width; propodeum, pronotum and axillae also brownish black, the head more or less infuscated. The scutum is yellow distad, the meso- and meta-pleurum and tegula blackish. Seven females from *Diaspis echinocacti*, Cuba. H. Tryon, June 30th, 1914.

3. ***Elasmus braconi***. Aeneus; apex abdomen 2 above dull reddish (obscure); postscutellum yellow, jaws 6-dentate; funicles twice longer than wide, exceeding pedicel; scape aeneus narrowly above. Male aeneus save knee 1, tibia 1, flagellum yellowish (suffused); jaws 6-dentate. Like *subauriceps* but otherwise entirely aeneus save scape, pedicel, tibia 1, apex widely femur 1, knee 1. From cocoon of an *Apanteles* (?), on *Earias*, December 6, 1924. Biloela, Q., E. Ballard.

4. ***Dissolous atriscapus***. Black, tarsi, knees, tibia 1 red-brown, latter more or less black above. Wings clear, veins dusky, marginal not half very long stigmal, latter nearly two-thirds postmarginal. Funicle 1 equal pedicel, over twice longer than wide, 2 subquadrate, 3 smallest, globose; club 2 slightly largest, wider than long, then 3-4, 1 and 6 smallest. Finely reticulate—scabrous; vertex in front of median ocellus rugulose-punctate. Scutellum glabrous, its caudal margin with line of punctures. Segment 1 very transverse, shorter than 3, 2 attaining middle, 2 with very short striae at base, otherwise glabrous, 2 a bit wider than long, twice the length of 3 which is finely reticulate. Segment 1 striate. Lateral ocelli slightly separated from eye. Male

similar but antennae filiform, 12-jointed; funicle 1 cylindric-oval, 2-3 globose, subequal pedicel, smaller than 1, 2-3 equal, smaller, moniliform; club equal to funicle 1. Eggs *Biprorulus bibax*, Roma, Queensland, Dec. 16, 1925.

5. **Eurytoma subsanguinea.** Median channel *distinct*, bifoveate. Abdomens 4-5 subequal, much higher than long; petiole short, abdomen compressed; colour dark red. Pedicel above, vertex save margins of eyes and cephalo-laterad, median line prothorax widely, scutum, mesal sides parapsides, scutellum in disk basal $\frac{1}{2}$, median and dorso-lateral lines propodeum and the minute ultimate segment black. Marginal nearly twice short stigmal, latter equal postmarginal, venation brown. Basin sharply margined, ovate, the channel about one-third its greatest width, the basin punctate. Tegulae, tibiae, tarsi brown. Femoral furrow cross-rugose. From stone of fruit of *Mimusops browniana* infested with beetle larva, Stone Island, Bowen. H. Tryon, Nov. 27, 1925.

6. **Pseudobaeus glorius.** Red, antennae, legs, abdomen golden; wing with narrow, broken stripe across from knob of elongate stigmal, veins fuscous. Pedicel twice funicle 1, latter cup-shaped, 2-4 twice wider than long. Postmarginal equal marginal, $\frac{1}{4}$ stigmal. Fringes $\frac{3}{8}$ width. Eye hispid, ocelli in flat triangle. Head, thorax finely reticulate, scutellum rimmed, postscutellum spined, spine bifid. Petiole twice wider than long, striate at base, 3 much largest, quadrate, opaque, finely sculptured and setose. Beenleigh, forest, Dec. 29, 1922.

7. **Eurytoma oressoni Gir. limoni.** As typical form, but femora and tibiae usually black, scape, apex pedicel usually yellow, femoral furrow more or less cross-striate. Characterized by the shorter marginal vein which is only $\frac{1}{3}$ longer than the stigmal (twice longer in the typical form). Reared from native limes, with No. 8.

8. **Epimegastigmus limoni.** As *pascali* but prothorax, sides of thorax reddish, bristle 2 scutellum not twice farther from 1, antennae yellow, funicle 1 half longer than wide but exceeding pedicel; dorsal thoracic sutures black. An oblique black cross-stripe each side dorsal meson at about base segment 3 and a cross-stripe, though fainter, middle of abdomen. From native limes, Eidsvold, Q., Jan. 9, 1925, with No. 7.

9. **Eudecatoma siphonodoni.** As *decatomoides*. Thorax with much black. Wing with conspicuous substigmal mark, a thick jet half-cross stripe from the swollen marginal. Dark red, propleurum yellowish. Vertex, upper occiput, pedicel above, coxae, femora, tibiae 2-3, pronotum save lateral margin, scutum, median line scutellum base to middle, venter thorax, metapleurum, black.

Funicle 1. $2\frac{1}{2}$ times longer than wide, pedicel globular. Post-marginal equal stigmal. Substigmal mark wide, curved, a bit over half way across wing blade. Segment 5 longest, much higher than long. Petiole not twice longer than wide. Differs from *persephone* in being all punctate, the much longer substigmal mark; also in colour, propodeal structure, greater size. From fruits of *Siphonodon australe*, Benarkin, Q., Dec. 30, 1925. H. Tryon.

10. **Anselmella** (Omphalini). As *Rhcnopeltella* but: marginal very short, barely twice longer than wide, distinctly shorter than stigmal, postmarginal still shorter; antennae clavate, 2 ring-joints, 3 funicle, 4 club, in male more slender. *A. miltoni*, black, wings clear, veins black; very finely shagreened; tibiae save 2 and 3 above, tarsi, scape more or less, dull golden. Funicle 1 twice wider than long, 2 quadrate, 3-4 larger, nearly twice wider than long. Galls on *Eugenia*, Brisbane, Mch. 22, 1926, Hacker.

11. **Orothrips unguittipennis**. Black, wings smoky save basal $\frac{1}{3}$ and a large spot at costal margin near apex, extending back nearly to 2nd longitudinal vein; basal $\frac{2}{3}$ antennal 3 white; 3-4 equal, elongate, 6-7 each half longer than wide, 8 equal 9. Two cross-veins, longitudinals with small setae. Scutellum scaly, with minute setae. Beenleigh, forest, Dec. 4, 1923.