

ICHNEUMONOIDEA

BY

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Echthromorpha continua BRULLÉ.

(Pimpla) *Hist. Nat. Ins. Hym.*, IV, 1846, p. 92. (Locality unknown.)
1 ♀, Sakoemi, New Guinea, 13.III.1929.

Xanthopimpla labiata CAM.

Journ. Roy. Asiat. Soc., 37, 1902, p. 46 (Sarawak, Borneo). Type B. M.

Differs slightly in details of colouration from the type.

1 ♀, Aer Poeti, Sumatra, 23.IV.1929.

Mesostenoides trianguliferus CAM.

Nova Guinea. Vol. IX, 1911, p. 222. Type B. M.

Agrees with type except for minor details of the surface structure, and the macula on the 4th abdominal segment is lacking in this specimen.

1 ♀, Siwi, New Guinea, 7.III.1929.

Mesostenoides leopoldi nov. spec.

Black : white markings as follows : vertex, not reaching the base of the antennae and excluding stemmaticum; tegulae, scutellum, a fascia on mesopleura and on metapleura, a pair of fasciae on the anterior area of the propodeon above and including the spines, and a fascia on the lateral area. On the anterior pair of legs — apex of coxae, trochanters, underside of femora, outer side of tibiae, tarsal segments 2-3; middle pair of legs — basal half of coxae, tro-

chanters, outer side of tibiae (tarsal segments missing); posterior pair of legs — a fascia at the base on the outer side of coxae, trochanters, (tarsal segments missing). Lateral fasciae on the abdomen as follows — triangular at the apex of the petiole, the angles approaching in the middle but not touching; central on the 1st abdominal segment; very small and basal on the 2nd segment; elongate, basal and almost meeting on the 3rd segment; triangular and basal on the 6th segment, apex of the 7th. Wings fuscous.

Matt. Face with fine longitudinal striae reaching from the antennae to the base of the clypeus. Mesonotum sparsely punctate in centre of each lobe, the punctures very shallow and indistinct. Propodeon with the base sparsely, irregularly punctate medially, and transversely striate round the spiracles; the anterior area transversely striate, the striae coarser near the insertion of the abdomen. Propleura with irregular, transverse striae medially, longer and oblique above. Meso- and metapleura densely, transversely striate. Coxae of posterior pair of legs with fine, shallow punctures. Abdomen minutely granulate.

Length : 13 mm. (excluding ovipositor).

1 ♀, Siwi, New Guinea, 7.III.1929.

1 ♀, New Guinea, 1909-1910 : Lorentz, Bivak Ellard, E. 10. (British Museum.)

1 ♀, Uakwa R. Dutch, New Guinea, 2-500-3,000 ft : Feb. 1913, A. F. R. Woollaston. (British Museum.)

I have the honour of naming this species after His Royal Highness Prince Leopold of Belgium.

Latteva makassarensis nov. spec.

Black; shining, covered with fine, short, whitish hair. White markings as follows — the inner side of 4th and 5th segments of the flagellum (antennae damaged), tegulae, scutellum and post scutellum, spines of propodeon, a fascia on the mesopleura immediately below the tegulae, a broad band at the apical margin of the petiole. Abdomen dark brown, a broad band at the apical margin of the 1st segment, a fascia at apex of the 6th segment. Coxae and trochanters of the anterior pair of legs, except for a fascia on the outer side of the coxae; the middle pair are similar; a fascia on the back of the posterior pair of coxae. Wings light fuscous, forewings suffused with brown apically, and a broad transverse band, the breadth of it extending from the stigma to the areolet, dark brown.

Face rugose centrally, clypeus with a few minute punctures; malar space rather wide, rugulose. Distance between the hind pair of ocelli one-third of that between them and the eyes. Behind the eyes impunctate, Mesonotum densely punctate, the punctures minute and shallow. Base of the propodeon very faintly rugulose, anterior area finely reticulate; spines prominent. Pro-

pleura smooth above, with faint, irregular striae more distinct below; mesopleura medially with faint, irregular transverse striae, more distinct above and below; metapleura rugose, more finely sculptured than the propodeon; petiole with the apex $2\frac{1}{2}$ times broader than the base which is slightly more than half its length. Abdomen very finely punctate. Areolet four-sided, open behind.

1 ♀, Bantimoeroeng, Makassar, Celebes, 1.II.1929.

Very near *Latteva albobalteata* Cam. (Borneo) Type B. M. but differing in the white markings, the sculpture of the anterior area of the propodeon; and of the mesopleura, which are almost smooth below in *albobalteata*.

Cameron assigned this genus to the *Hemitelini*, whereas it belongs to the *Mesostenini* and is near *Mesostenoides* Ash. Cameron based his genus on the « non-areolated and strongly striolated » anterior area of the propodeon, but the non-areolated propodeon is a character shared with other genera of *Mesostenini*. However, *Latteva* is distinguished from *Mesostenoides* by the form of the areolet which is four-sided and open behind as in *Mesostenus*; and differs from *Mesostenus* by the spined propodeon, and the head being wider than the thorax. The genus stands therefore between these two genera in Ashmead's key. In Cameron's description of the type he states that the « hinder ocelli are separated from each other by about the same distance as they are from the eyes »; this is an error as the distance between the hind pair is about one-third of that between them and the eyes. It is impossible to conjecture what he intended to convey by « eyes large, parallel, reaching close to the eyes ».

Colganta sciaria SM.

(Cryptus) *Proc. Linn. Soc. Zool.* Vol. IV. Suppl., p. 138, 1860.

Agrees with Smith's description except that there is no distinct fuscous fascia on the wings.

1 ♀, Sakoemi, New Guinea, 12.III.1929.

Hemipimpla spec.

Probably belongs to an undescribed species near *clotho* Morl. but the specimen is not in good enough condition to be described.

1 ♀, Sakoemi, New Guinea, 12.III.1929.

Enicospilus menadoensis nov. spec.

Flayus with fuscous markings; clothed in short, fine, light brown hair.

Mouthparts, frontal tubercle, and antennae fuscous, the flagellum darker; teeth of mandibles and their lower margin black. Mesonotum with irregular

infuscations, pleura with fuscous fasciae; 5th segment of abdomen infuscate apically, the remaining apical segments fuscous. Claws black. Nerves of wings fuscous, upper side of costa black, corneus mark pale flavus.

Frontal tubercle elongate. Face sparsely punctate, indefinitely transverse punctate laterally and on the clypeus. Faint transverse carinae on the mesonotum. Scutellum with a few faint punctures basally and fine irregular striae at the apex. Propodeon with base very finely and irregularly sculptured, immediately below the transverse carina a few irregular transverse striae, the remainder of the anterior area coarsely reticulate. Propleura finely, longitudinally striate, with a few, fine punctures between the striae, the latter coarser

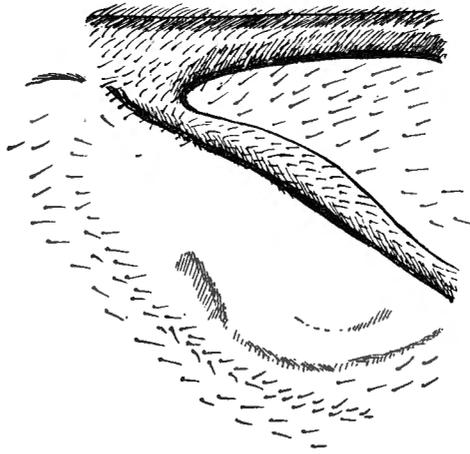


Fig. 1. — *Enicospilus menadoensis* n. sp. Forewing.

medially; mesopleura densely punctate, longitudinally striate-punctate above and transversely below; metapleura with dense, irregular punctures above, coarsely reticulate below. Base of radius and discocubital cell as figured (Fig. 1); the inner corneus mark is continued as a faintly pigmented curved line apically, with another scarcely perceptible curve just above it; 2nd transverse nervure $\frac{3}{4}$ the length of the cubitus, the latter $2\frac{1}{2}$ times the length of the 2nd recurrent nervure; discoidal nervure distinctly broken medially; discoidal cell with the outer side $\frac{1}{4}$ the base. Nervulus antefurcal.

Length : 25 mm.

1 ♂, Tangarie, Menado, Celebes (Van Braekel).

E. braekeli nov: spec.

Colouration as in above insect but a short, black line extending longitudinally down the centre of the frontal tubercle to a little beyond it; fuscous markings on the upper part of anterior area of propodeon; costa black.

Frontal tubercle elongate, Face sparsely punctate. Mesonotum and scutellum surface structure as in *menadoensis*. Propodeon with the base faintly and sparsely punctate, the anterior area coarsely reticulate immediately below the transverse carina, the remainder with very coarse striae curving outwards and downwards from the centre. Discoidal nervure indistinctly sinuate in the basal half, broken medially, width of discoidal cell at the outer end about twice the width of the inner end. Nervulus antefurcal.

Length : 26 mm.

1 ♀, Menado, Celebes (Van Braekel).

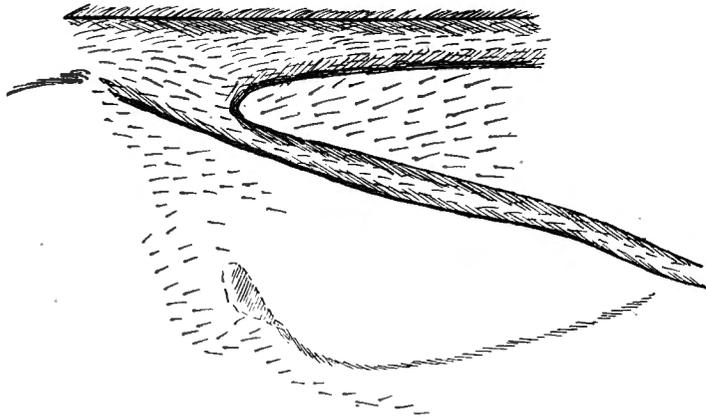


Fig. 2. — *Enicospilus braekeli* n. sp. Forewing.

Enicospilus spec.

1 ♀, Menado, Celebes (Van Braekel).



