VII.—Notes on Chalcidites, and Descriptions of various new species. By Francis Walker, F.L.S.

[Continued from vol. ix. p. 43.]

Perilampus maurus, mas. Ater, antennis apice ferrugineis, tarsis fulvis, alis limpidis.

Body black: head as broad as the chest, nearly smooth, slightly shining; hind part slightly striated across; front shining, very deeply excavated, extending on each side of the face and of the epistoma which are small and rhomboidal; epistoma larger than the face: mouth pitchy: feelers nearly filiform, black, ferruginous towards their tips which are conical: chest coarsely and deeply punctured, dull, hairy: abdomen smooth, shining; ventral plate dull, slightly striated: legs black, clothed with short tawny hairs; feet tawny: wings colourless, very pubescent; veins pitchy; humerus at some distance from the fore-border, less than half the length of the wing; ulna about one-third of the length of the humerus; radius rather more than half the length of the ulna; cubitus full one-third of the length of the radius; brand small, not furcate. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 5 lines.

Port Natal. In the British Museum.

sis, nodosis; folias

Eupelmus basicupreus, fem. Viridis, axillis et scutello nigris, metathoracis lateribus auratis, abdomine cupreo basi micante, antennis nigris, pedibus fulvis, femoribus viridibus, alis subfulvis.

Body green: head very little narrower than the chest, coarsely punctured; crown black; channel for the reception of the first joint of the antennæ very deep, finely squamous, bright green with a blue disc: eyes large: feelers black, slender, filiform, more than half the length of the body; first joint green, very long, slightly curved; second bright green: axillæ and scutellum black; axillæ very large, nearly contiguous; scutellum obcordate, with a very slight longitudinal suture: sides of the hind-chest golden green: abdomen cupreous black, nearly spindle-shaped, depressed above, keeled beneath, bright cupreous at the base, rather less than twice the length of the chest; sheaths of the oviduct black, ferruginous towards the tips, extending beyond the abdomen to one-fourth of its length: legs tawny; thighs bluish green; fore-shanks black at the base; a ferruginous band near the base of each hind-shank: wings slightly tinged with tawny; veins tawny; humerus rather more than one-third of the length of the wing, slightly widened towards its tip; ulna a little shorter than the humerus; radius much shorter than the ulna; cubitus about one-fourth of the length of the ulna, slightly curved; brand very small. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Para. In the British Museum.

Sparasion Sinense, mas. Viridi-cyaneum, abdomine cyaneo-purpureo, antennis pedibusque nigris, femoribus cyaneis, tibiis tarsisque anticis piceis, alis subfuscis.

Body convex, rather hairy: head and chest dark greenish blue, roughly punctured: eyes and eyelets piceous: feelers black, nearly filiform, shorter than the chest; first joint long, stout, shining; second short, cup-shaped; third very long, subclavate; fourth and following joints to the tenth short, transverse, nearly equal in size, but gradually decreasing in length and breadth towards the tips of the feelers: fore-chest extremely short, forming a narrow line in front of the middle shield, the sutures of whose parapsides are distinct; scutcheon obconical: hind-chest obconical, declining: breast smoother than the chest; the punctures being fewer and smaller: petiole very short: abdomen long spindle-shaped, thickly striated, bluish purple, bluish green at the tip, narrower than the chest and about twice its length; sides nearly smooth or having only a few indistinct punctures: legs black, hairy; hips and thighs shining, the former dark blue; fore-shanks and fore-feet piceous: wings slightly brown, somewhat darker along the fore-borders from the middle to the tips; veins Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

Fou-chou-fou, China. In the British Museum.

Smiera torrida, fem. Fulva nigro varia, capite antico flavo, antennis nigris subtus ferrugineis, pedibus fulvis, femoribus anterioribus flavis, tibiis posticis nigro vittatis, alis ad costam subcinereis.

Body tawny, roughly punctured, thinly clothed with short tawny hairs: two black spots behind the head; front and face yellow: feelers black, filiform, ferruginous beneath and at the tips; first joint tawny: three black stripes on the shield of the middle chest; the inner one obconical; the side pair oblique, slightly waved, tapering towards the fore-border; axillæ black, parted by near one-third of the breadth of the scutcheon, which has a triangular black spot resting on its hind-border: propodeon smooth, shining: petiole slender, cylindrical, a little longer than the propodeon, with a short black stripe on each side: abdomen spindle-shaped, smooth, shining, punctured towards the tip, more than twice the length of the petiole; metapodeon large; octoon about half the length of the metapodeon; ennaton, decaton and protelum together as long as the octoon; paratelum and telum of equal length, together longer than the octoon; ventral segments concealed: legs tawny; anterior thighs yellow; a black stripe on each hind-hip; hind-thighs armed beneath with seven teeth whose tips are black; first and second very small, the other five large; a black stripe on each hind-shank: wings very pubescent, slightly gray along the fore-border; veins tawny; supplementary veins distinct as in other large species; humerus much more than one-third of the length of the wing; ulna less than half the length of the humerus; radius as long as the ulna; cubitus not more than one-sixth

of the radius; brand very small. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Para. In the British Museum.

Smiera nigro-rufa, mas. Rufa, nigro varia, petiolo nigro, abdomine rufo, antennis nigris, alis limpidis.

Body red, roughly punctured: head black; sides of the front tawny: mouth tawny: feelers black: breast, hind-chest, paraptera, axillæ and sides of the middle chest black: three black stripes on the shield; the side pair broad and oblique; a three-lobed black mark on the scutcheon: petiole black, slender, cylindrical, smooth, shining: abdomen smooth, shining, short, globose, less than twice the length of the chest: legs red; hips black; anterior thighs black at the base; middle shanks striped with brown towards the base; hind-shanks at the base and at the tips and hind-feet black: wings colourless; veins brown; humerus near half the length of the wing; ulna not one-third of the length of the humerus; radius much longer than the ulna; cubitus about one-fourth of the ulna; brand rather large, slightly forked. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 5 lines.

East Indies. In the British Museum.

Callimome cyaneus, Kollar, fem. Purpureus cyaneo viridique varius, antennis nigris, pedibus fulvis, femoribus purpureis, metatibiis piceis, alis limpidis.

Fem. Body purple, pubescent, varied with green and blue: feelers black, subclavate, a little shorter than the thorax; first joint fulvous: head and thorax punctured, in structure like the other species of Callimome: podeon very short: abdomen purple, smooth, shining, nearly as long as the thorax; metapodeon blue, green at the base: legs fulvous; coxæ and thighs purple; metatibiæ piceous; tips of the tarsi piceous: wings limpid, rather short; nervures fuscous; ulna much shorter than the humerus; radius very short; cubitus a little shorter than the radius; stigma very small; oviduct fulvous, much longer than the abdomen; its sheaths black.

Inhabits Germany.

gninide , dioone , beque Chalcedectus, n. g.

Eupelmo affinis, at quoad pedes posticos Chalcidi similis.

Chalcedectus maculicornis, fem. Viridis, cupreo cyaneo et purpureo varius, antennis nigris, articulo 5° supra albo, tarsis piceis, tarsis intermediis nigris basi flavis, alis fusco subnebulosis.

Body brilliant green, narrow: head a little narrower than the chest: crown narrow; front largely and deeply punctured, with a very deep almost smooth bluish green channel for the reception of the first joint of the feelers; face broad: mouth pitchy: eyes rather large: feelers black, filiform, slender, as long as the chest; first joint very long; second linear, long, nearly half the length of the first; third

and fourth indistinct; fifth white above, a little shorter than the second; the following linear, very compact, successively decreasing in length: chest spindle-shaped: fore-chest broader than long, rounded in front, much lower than the middle-chest, very finely shagreened: shield and scutcheon of the middle-chest very largely and deeply punctured: shield rather flat, adorned with a broad coppery band whose edges are tinged with blue and purple; sutures of the parapsides distinct; axillæ parted by about one-third of the breadth of the chest; scutcheon obconical, with a coppery spot at its base: hindchest small, subquadrate, finely punctured, with two or three slight cross ridges: propodeon and podeon short: abdomen lanceolate, longer and a little narrower than the chest, slightly pubescent, transversely and very finely striated, almost flat on the disc towards the base, adorned above with coppery purple and blue colour; metapodeon of moderate length; octoon shorter; ennaton longer; decaton shorter; the three following segments short; underside finely punctured, not keeled, dorsal segments approximate beneath, parted only by two linear, parallel, very slender plates which extend along the whole length of the body: legs green, slightly pubescent, adorned with blue and purple colour: fore-thighs rather thick; fore-shanks purple, armed at the tips with a slender curved spine; fore-feet pitchy, tawny at the base; middle thigh long and slender, grooved beneath; tip of each middle shank armed with a stout straight tawny spine; middle feet black, pale yellow at the base; hind-legs formed like those of Chalcis; hips long; thighs very large, armed beneath with seven oblique teeth, those towards the tips are small; shanks very much curved, widening from the base to the tips; hind-feet pitchy, with a slight metallic tinge: wings almost colourless, fore-wings slightly clouded with brown in the disks and with gray at the tips; veins black; humerus much more than one-third of the length of the wing; ulna about one-third of the length of the humerus; radius nearly as long as the humerus, extending almost to the tip of the wing; cubitus straight, very slanting, less than one-fourth of the length of the radius, widening from its source to the brand which is small; a few supplementary veins in the disk, as is usual in the large species of the tribe. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

Para. In the British Museum.

This is one of the tropical forms whose characters are more compound or complicated than those of any genera which inhabit more temperate regions; and may be considered either as a connecting link between families, or as a common and governing centre, representing various remote groups, and associating them together. It comes between the *Pteromalidæ* and the *Eupelmidæ*, and is one of the *Cleonymidæ*, and is most allied to *Lycisca*; but it has the head of *Perilampus*, the thoracic sculpture of the *Perilampidæ* and the *Eurytomidæ*, and the hind-legs of the *Leucospidæ* and of the *Chalcidæ*.

* Ann. Man Hist. S. L. con will m. Mill. and.

Sun. & Mag. N. Hat. Ser. 2. Vol. 1



Walker, Francis. 1852. "Notes on Chalcidites, and descriptions of various new species." *The Annals and magazine of natural history; zoology, botany, and geology* 10, 45–48.

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