

Metatarsus länger als II+III, schmaler als die Tibie, aber doch dicker als Glied II. Längenverhältnisse der Glieder I-V (V ohne Prätarsus gemessen): 60 : 22 : 21 : 18 : 23. Alle Glieder deutlich länger als breit. Krallen schwärzlich.

Das Präabdomen erweckt zunächst den Anschein eines membranösen Sackes, die Tergite sind nur schwach chitiniert und folglich in ihren Grenzen nicht zu erfassen. Segmentgrenzen durch schwache Falten angedeutet. 1. Segment kurz, Tergit streifenartig, weit ventralwärts herunterreichend, mediane Länge 1/3 des 2. Segmentes. Das Präabdomen ist insgesamt weißlich, aber etwa das basale Drittel erscheint bei bestimmter Beleuchtung doch mehr gelblich. Mediane Längen der Tergite ungefähr im Verhältnis 13 : 39 : 21 : 23 : 24. Vom ersten bis zum letzten präabdominalen Segment finden sich zahlreiche Haare; diese stehen ventral ebenso wie dorsal, sind farblos, dünn, nicht kurz (die längeren etwa 0.12 mm, es gibt aber auch solche von nur 0.029 mm Länge); eine bestimmte Anordnung, etwa in Reihen oder Feldern, ist nicht ersichtlich. Terminalia weich, gelblich. Letztes postabdominales Segment an den vorliegenden Exx. nicht völlig evaginiert, daher nicht genau meßbar; es ist wohl tubulös, unter Deckglas, also in etwas gepreßtem Zustande, 0.064 mm breit. Oberfläche behaart, hintere Haare 0.054 mm. Cerci nicht eigentlich eiförmig, sondern länglicher, etwa 0.042 mm lang, maximal 0.022 mm breit; mit mehreren kurzen und 2 längeren Härchen, diese letztere subapikal und 0.054 mm lang. Ventralplättchen des letzten Segmentes 0.022 mm lang, fast rechteckig doch mit spitzwärts etwas divergierenden Seiten, mittlere Breite 0.026 mm; es ist mit 2 (oder vielleicht 4) Börstchen besetzt, 0.074 mm lang.

Gesamtlänge nach Streckung in Milchsäure, incl. 3. Fühlerglied, aber ohne Arista: 2.0 mm.

2♀♀ (National Museum of Victoria, Melbourne), Echuca, Victoria, Australia, 1.I.1936, C. Oke; ein Hinweis auf Termitophilie fehlt.

## GENERIC SYNONYMY AND NEW COMBINATIONS IN SOME INDO-AUSTRALIAN BRACONIDS AND EUCHARITID (Hymenoptera)

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*Abstract:* *Heterogamoides* Fullaway and *Muriella* Fullaway (Braconidae) are sunk in synonymy. New combinations are given for 9 species of Braconidae and 1 species of Eucharitidae. Lectotypes are designated for 3 braconids: *Ischiogonus fijiensis* Fullaway,

*Macrostomion amboinensis* Full., and *Platybracon distinctus* Full., as no types were indicated by Fullaway in his descriptions. Diagnostic characters are given below for the species studied.

During the study of types of Philippine wasps in the collection of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association (now deposited in Bishop Museum), several types of species described by Fullaway were also examined. Most of these species are those mentioned in his 1919 paper published in the J. Straits Branch Roy. Asiatic Soc. **80**: 39-59.

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#### Family BRACONIDAE

##### Subfamily BLACINAE

##### Genus *Triaspis* Haliday

*Triaspis* Hal., 1835, Ent. Mag. **3**: 123. Type: *Sigalphus caudatus* Nees. Designated by Viereck, 1912.

*Muirella* Fullaway, 1919, J. Straits Branch Roy. As. Soc. **80**: 47. Type: *Muirella concisa* Full. By monotypy and original designation. New Synonymy.

*Triaspis concisa* (Fullaway), n. comb.

*Muiria*(!) *concisa* Full., 1916, *l. c.* p. 47. Type: ♀, Larat, Tenimbar I. (BISHOP 5593).

Abdomen carapace-like, longitudinally striate and coarsely rugose between striae, dorsally with 2 transverse sutures, apically emarginate; ovipositor longer than abdomen; fore wing with 1 cubital cell; notauli deep and convergent apically. Fullaway's figure of the insect gives the general appearance of the species.

##### Subfamily BRACONINAE

*Chaoilta distinctus* (Fullaway), n. comb.

*Platybracon distinctus* Fullaway, 1919, *l. c.*, p. 39. Types: 1♂, 4♀♀, Amboina; lectotype: ♀, Amboina (BISHOP 5612).

Thorax, propodeum and abdomen depressed or flat; head and thorax smooth and polished, abdomen coarsely rugose; in the ♀, face with a semicircular projection in the middle; scape basally incised as in the genus *Atanycolus*; notaulus absent.

##### Subfamily AGATHIDINAE

*Euagathis hongkongensis* Fullaway (Hongkong, China), *Euagathis pallida* Fullaway (Makassar, Celebes), and *Euagathis spilota* Fullaway (Roban, Java) were examined and believed to belong in the genus *Euagathis*.

*Agathis variegata* (Fullaway), n. comb.

*Braunsia variegata* Full., 1919, *l. c.*, p. 55. Type: ♀, Borneo (BISHOP 5570).

Fore and middle claws simple, each with a basal lobe; face short, frontal depression not carinate; notaulus deeply impressed; submediellian cell small; propodeum rugose (smooth in *Braunsia*); tergites 1-3 longitudinally striate; ovipositor as long as body (short and not extending beyond tip of abdomen in *Braunsia*); ovipositor sheaths flattened on distal 1/2.

#### Subfamily ROGADINAE

#### Genus *Clinocentrus* Haliday

*Clinocentrus* Hal., 1833, *Ent. Mag.* 1: 266. Type: *Clinocentrus umbratilis* Hal. By monotypy. *Neorhyssalus* Baker, 1917, *Philip. J. Sci.* 12: 282, 286. Type: *Neorhyssalus compositus* Bkr.

By monotypy and original designation.

*Heterogamoides* Fullaway, 1919, *J. Straits Brit. Roy. Asiat. Soc.* 80: 43. Type: *Heterogamoides muirii* Full. By monotypy and original designation. New Synonymy.

*Clinocentrus muirii* (Fullaway), n. comb.

*Heterogamoides muirii* Full., 1919, *l. c.*, p. 44. Type: ♀, Buitenzorg [Bogor], Java (BISHOP 5579).

Postnervellus present, with cubital cell 2 smallest or about 1/3 as long as cubital cell 3; submediellian cell large or about 1/2 as long as mediellian; hind tarsal spurs wide apart basally as in *C. compositus* (Baker) described from the Philippines; notaulus present but not deep; eyes emarginate; propodeum, tergites 1 & 2 each with a midlongitudinal carina; tergites beyond 3rd transverse and retracted underneath.

*Pseudogyroneuron javanus* (Fullaway), n. comb.

*Colastes javanus* Full., 1919, *l. c.*, p. 43. Type: ♂, Buitenzorg [Bogor], Java (BISHOP 5572).

Middle and hind tibial spurs straight, short and hairy; tarsal claws simple and without a basal lobe; propodeal teeth absent, at most with a slight suggestion; notaulus deeply impressed; cubital cells 2 & 3 subequal in size; nervulus slightly postfurcal; tergites 4-6 equal in length to 2 & 3 united.

So far as is known all the species of *Colastes* described are from the Holarctic and Neotropical regions. The species *javanus* has been the only Oriental species included in the genus *Colastes*. This is now assigned to *Pseudogyroneuron* Baker, a monobasic genus heretofore known only in the Philippines; *javanus* is, therefore, the second species of *Pseudogyroneuron* known.

*Dedanima amboinensis* (Fullaway), n. comb.

*Macrostomion amboinensis* Fullaway, 1919, *l. c.*, p. 45. Type: 1♂, 1♀ (abdomen of ♀ missing); Lectotype: ♂, Amboina [Ambon] (BISHOP 5584).

Mid and hind tibial spurs long and strongly curved; tarsal claws simple and without a basal lobe; tergite 1 about 2× as long as apical width; propodeal spiracle small and circular; cubital cell 2 equal in size to cubital cell 3, with no thickening of some veins;

♂ with maxillary palpus enlarged and flattened, slender in ♀.

*Dedanima malayensis* (Fullaway), n. comb.

*Macrostomion malayensis* Full., 1919, *l. c.*, p. 44. Type: ♀, Malay Peninsula (BISHOP 5585).

Similar to the above species in having simple tarsal claws, long and curved tibial spurs in mid and hind legs, small and circular propodeal spiracles, and tergite 1 about 2× as long as apical width; however, cubital cell 2 smaller than cubital cell 3.

#### Subfamily DORYCTINAE

The following species belong in the genus *Doryctes* Haliday which may be characterized briefly as having tergites 1 & 2 longitudinally striate, tergites beyond 2nd impunctate or microreticulate, and femora without blister-like swellings near base.

*Doryctes fijiensis* (Fullaway), n. comb.

*Ischiogonus fijiensis* Full., 1919, *l. c.*, p. 42. Types: 2♀♀, Fiji Is.; Lectotype: ♀ (BISHOP 5581), labeled Fiji Is., 1905, F. Muir.

*Doryctes malayensis* (Fullaway), n. comb.

*Ischiogonus malayensis* Full., 1919, *l. c.*, p. 41. Type: ♀, Malay Peninsula (BISHOP 5582).

*Doryctes syagrii* (Pemberton)

The species name *syagrii* was validated in 1921 by Pemberton when he published on the species before Fullaway's description came out. This means that in referring to the species it should appear as follows:

*Ischiogonus syagrii* Pemberton, 1921, Hawaii. Plant. Rec., Honolulu 25 (25): 196-201.—Fullaway, 1922, Bull. Ent. Res. 13: 201. Type: ♀, Nimbin, New South Wales.—Swezey, 1923, Proc. Hawaii. Ent. Soc. 5: 304.—Swezey, 1934, Proc. 5th Pacif. Sci. Congr. 5: 3535.

*Doryctes syagrii* (Fullaway): Beardsley, 1961, Proc. Hawaii. Ent. Soc. 17 (3): 364.

#### Family EUCHARITIDAE

*Schizaspidia samoana* (Fullaway), n. comb.

*Stilbulaspis samoana* Full., 1940, Proc. Hawaii. Ent. Soc. 10: 409. ♂, ♀. Type: ♀, Tutuila, Samoa (BISHOP 1695).

Scutellum with long bifurcate processes apically; ♂ and ♀ antennae with 12 segments, serrate in the ♀, strongly pectinate in the ♂.