

*Type*.—The above specimen on a tag and a slide with hind legs and the head.

Family MISCOGASTERIDÆ.

PIRENINÆ.

*Erotolepsiella*, new genus.

*Female*.—Running to *Erotolepsia* Howard, but the stigmal and postmarginal veins extremely long, subequal, each over three-fourths the length of the marginal, the antennal pedicel somewhat shorter than the solid club, the eyes naked or nearly so. There is a single ring-joint and the first funicle joint is subquadrate and narrower than the others, the second and third joints longest. Fore wings banded. Cephalic femur somewhat swollen, but simple. Mandibles tridentate. Parapsidal furrows complete, delicate. Abdomen pointed conic-ovate, the second segment longest but occupying only about a third of the surface, its caudal margin entire. Propodeum with a neck but with no carinæ, rugose, the scutellum with a not very distinct cross-furrow before apex. Abdomen with a short, stout petiole. Antennæ 11-jointed. With the habits of the Pteromalidæ.

*Male*.—Unknown.

*Type*.—The following species.

1. *Erotolepsiella bifasciata*, n. sp.

*Female*.—Length 1.80 mm.

Purplish brown, the tip of the abdomen ringed narrowly with white, the distal part of metathorax and the short abdominal petiole also white. Legs concolorous, the tarsi yellowish white, the antennæ concolorous. Fore wings with two conspicuous black-brown bands across them, the first narrow and from the bend of the submarginal vein, the second very broad and from the stigmal vein. Thorax punctate.

*Male*.—Not known.

Described from a single female captured by sweeping in jungle, October 28, 1911.

*Habitat*.—Australia—Babinda, North Queensland.

*Type*.—The above specimen on a tag and a slide with the head and posterior tibia.