4. Stomatoceroides nigripes new species.

Female: Length, 5.00 mm.

Opaque black, the tarsi fuscous, the wings hyaline, the venation dark, with only a trace of staining under them. Like *versicolor*, but the teeth of the posterior femur along as much as the distal two-thirds of the ventral margin. Antennæ as in the other two species, but the funicle joints are longer.

(From a single specimen, similarly magnified.)

Male: Not known.

Described from a single female, cardmounted, kindly given to me by Mr. F. P. Dodd, of Kuranda, North Queensland. The specimen was labelled "From pupa of the red ant moth, Townsville, 7–11–03.—F. P. Dodd."

Habitat: Australia-Townsville, Queensland.

Type: No. Hy 1190, Queensland Museum, Brisbane, the foregoing specimen on a card, plus female antenna and posterior femur on a slide together in xylol-balsam.

Family Callimomidæ. Podagrionini.

Pachytomoides new genus.

Female: Somewhat similar to Pachylomus Westwood and Podagrion Spinola, but the antennæ lack the ring-joint and the club is enlarged, as compared with the slender filiform funicle. The second and third tarsal joints are slender. The stigmal vein has a very short neck. Ovipositor very long. Wings infuscated. Propodeum with a semicircular carina at apex around the insertion of the abdomen.

Male: Probably the same.

Type: The following species (mirus).

1. Pachytomoides mirus new species.

Female: Length, 5 mm., excluding the long, slender and curled ovipositor, which is fully 7 mm. long.

Bright metallic green, the propodeum and head metallic bluish, the abdomen red, except broadly at base above; the fore and intermediate legs reddish brown at the knees, tarsi, tips of tibiæ, proximal third of the swellen femur and distal third of the long subtriquetrous posterior coxa. Ovipositor very thin, fuscous, its valves black. Fore wings irregularly, lightly stained with