

Host—Eggs of *Notolophus oslari*.

Type—No. 12781, U. S. National Museum.

Most closely related to *T. koebelei* Ashmead, which, however, has the postscutellum entirely rugoso-punctate.

A NEW CHALCIS FROM CHINA.

[Hymenoptera, Chalcididæ.]

By J. C. CRAWFORD.

Chalcis koebelei, new species.

Female.—Length about 6 mm. Black, head and thorax coarsely umbilicately punctured, the lower part of face rugoso-punctate; face below antennæ medially almost impunctured, smooth and shiny; clypeus and labrum smooth, shiny, the former with a few punctures; the malar space less coarsely sculptured than the face, the carina at its front running almost to eye, then turning abruptly backward to join the carina at the rear; depressed apical margin of scutellum deeply emarginate; tegulæ yellow; wings slightly dusky; front margin of mesosternum medially strongly elevated into a process armed with two sharply pointed teeth, set close together; legs black and deep yellow; the front and middle legs beyond the middle of the femora yellow; hind femora apically yellow, the outer side at base yellow; hind tibiæ and tarsi entirely yellow; hind femora on lower margin near base with a triangular tooth followed by a series of about a dozen smaller teeth, these gradually decreasing in size toward apex of femur; femora on inner side finely but distinctly punctured; first segment of abdomen smooth except a small area on each side with punctures; following segments closely punctured, second segment along apical margin finely punctured.

Male.—Unknown.

Habitat—Hong Kong, China (Koebele), four specimens.

Type—Cat. No. 12790, U. S. National Museum.

In one specimen the upper margin of the hind femora is yellow, connecting the basal and apical yellow spots.



Crawford, J. C. 1910. "A new Chalcis from China." *Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington* 11, 207–207.

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