

THYNNIDAE IN THE UNITED STATES.

BY WILLIAM H. ASHMEAD, WASHINGTON, D. C.

IN Ent. News, Vol. III, p. 104 (1892), the following brief notice by Mr. Wm. H. Patton occurs: "Thynnus in California. This genus has not hitherto been found north of the equator in either hemisphere, nor has any of the family Thynnidae. A single specimen received from Dr. F. E. Blaisdell, from Poway, San Diego County, Cal., is the first intimation of its occurrence in North America. It is a small black species with hyaline wings and may be named *Thynnus californicus*."

The author has not since published a description of this interesting insect and the above laconic description is too insufficient for me to tell whether or not it is at all related to the two Thynnids, described below, also from California.

Telephoromyia anthracina n. sp.—♂. Length 13-14 mm. Black, shining but punctate, and clothed with black hairs, the hairs greyish on scape, the clypeus anteriorly and the anterior femora beneath. Clypeus, a small triangular spot above between the antennae, and the inner orbits to above the middle of eyes yellow or yellowish white. Wings violaceous black, paler or hyaline at basal one-third. Mandibles tridentate, the outer tooth the longest, acute. Mesonotum with four more or less distinct longitudinal grooved lines. Claws with a tooth at the middle.

Hab.—Los Angeles, California.

Type—No. 5053, U. S. N. M.

Described from two specimens collected by Mr. D. W. Coquillett.

The genus *Telephoromyia* is peculiar to South America.

GLYPTOMETOPA n. g.

Body smooth, polished, unpunctate, clothed with very sparse, long yellowish-white hairs. Head viewed from above quadrate, a little wider than long, with a long curved sulcus on each temple above the eye,

the sulcus fringed with long hairs. Ocelli wanting. Mandibles bidentate. Eyes not large, oval, placed at the anterior angles of the head and almost touching the base of the mandibles. Maxillary palpi 6-, labial palpi 4-jointed. Antennae 12-jointed, short; the scape dilated, with a tuft of bristles above, and as long as the pedicel and the first two joints of flagellum united; the flagellum is about as long as the head is wide; pedicel shorter than the first flagellar joint, the latter being shorter and slenderer than the following joints; the last joint the longest, as long as the pedicel and the first joint of flagellum united. Thorax about $2\frac{1}{2}$ times as long as wide, divided into three parts, the pronotum quadrate, the anterior angles a little rounded, and as long as the metathorax; mesonotum transverse, entire, about half as long as the metathorax, the scutellum not differentiated; metathorax viewed from above trapezoidal, the posterior face and sides perpendicularly truncate. Legs fossorial, the middle and hind legs armed with short spines on anterior face, with longer spines at apex; tibial spurs 1, 2, 2; tarsi long, each pair gradually increasing in length, the hind pair being the longest, the joints armed with spines; claws simple. Abdomen subsessile, long, subcylindrical, much longer than the head and thorax united, six segmented, the second segment the longest, wholly smooth and polished, and clothed with long, sparse hairs.

Glyptometopa americana n. sp.—♀. Length 4.5 mm. Uniformly ferruginous, sparsely clothed with rather long, glittering white hairs; eyes black; middle and hind tibiae armed with numerous short, stiff spines, those on hind tibiae less distinct and sparser, the anterior tibiae smooth.

Hab.—Alameda County, Cal.

Type—No. 5052, U. S. N. M.

Described from a single specimen taken in September, by Albert Koebele.



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