### ONE OF THE SMALLEST DIGGER WASPS.

## BY HENRY L. VIERECK, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Ammoplanus ceanothae n. sp.

**Q** 2.5 mm. Submarginal cell without a stump of a vein, as in Ammoplanus columbianus.

Clypeus convex, smooth, slightly rounded out on the anterior margin; front shining, very finely sculptured, bearing no impression; anterior ocellus about on a line with the posterior margin of the eye, distance between the posterior ocelli less than the distance between them and the nearest eye margin; pedicellum nearly as long as the first two joints of the flagellum, joints of the flagellum subequal; pronotum smooth with no sharp margins; dorsulum sculptured much like the front, in addition it has some sparse rather distinct fine punctures; mesopleurae sculptured like the dorsulum; metathorax dull granular, flat, with two longitudinal raised lines fairly close together; abdomen shining, apparently impunctate; pubescence pale, inconspicuous.

Black; antennae and legs testaceous, partly brown; mandibles, clypeus and tegulae brown.

Type locality, Lehigh Gap, Pennsylvania, where it was taken 17 July, 1899, 11, 12 July, 1900, and 29 June, 1901; on the latter date it was caught on the flowers of *Ceanothus americanus*, L.

Type Acad. Nat. Sci., Phila.

# A NEW SPECIES OF ROACH OF THE GENUS KAKERLAC (LOBOPTERA AUCT.) FROM SOUTHERN TEXAS.

#### BY JAMES A. G. REHN, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

RECENTLY Mr. C. Schaeffer, of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, submitted to the author for determination a single specimen of a species of the genus Kakerlac (Loboptera of authors). On comparison with the figures and descriptions of the previously known species of the genus it appears to be new.

Kakerlac schaefferi n. sp.

Type: 9; Esperanza Ranch, Brownsville, Cameron Co., Texas. (C. Schaeffer). Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences.

Allied to K. americana (Scudder)<sup>1</sup> and K. annulicornis (Saussure and Zehntner),<sup>2</sup> but differing from the former in the more compressed anterior portion of the body, the narrower tegmina and the more arcuate pronotum; from annuli-

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cornis it can be separated by the narrower form, broader tegmina and comparatively longer pronotum.

Size small; form elongate ovate, depressed; surface glabrous. Head rather narrow, the anterior margin extending beyond the pronotum; interspace between the eyes broad, but slightly less than that between the antennal bases, tumid; eye subreniform, depressed; antennae short, not quite equal to the body in length, flagelliform. Pronotum with the length less than the posterior width, moderately arched; anterior margin subtruncate, posterior truncate, lateral margins straight with the anterior angle very broadly rounded and the posterior rectangulate, with the extreme angle rounded. Mesonotum with the posterior margin truncate; metanotum broadly and shallowly emarginate. Tegmina short, but slightly exceeding the mesonotum, narrow, hastate; apex bluntly angulate; internal margins separated by a space almost double the width of the single tegmen. Abdomen broader than the thorax; supra-anal plate truncate, very broadly obtuse-angulate; cerci short, slightly longer than the supra-anal plate, fusiform, apex rather attenuate; subgenital plate rather large, not projecting beyond the supra-anal plate, apical margin evenly arcuate. Anterior femora with the anterior inferior margin bearing four median spines and with the apical portion finely spinulose, posterior margin unarmed; tibiæ but slightly more than half the length of the femora. Median femora bearing three spines on the anterior margin, one apical, two median, posterior margin bearing six spines of which the apical are smaller than the median; tibiae slightly shorter than the femora. Posterior femora with the anterior and posterior margins each armed with three spines, two median and one apical; tibiae slightly longer than the femora; posterior metatarsi slightly longer than the remaining tarsal joints.

General color black becoming burnt sienna on the limbs, cerci and margins of the thoracic segments.

### MEASUREMENTS.

Total length				•			10.6 mm
Length of pronotum .							2.5 "
Greatest width of pronotum					•		3.8 "
Length of mesonotum .		•	•		•		1.5 "
Length of metanotum .							1.5 "
Length of tegmina .							1.6 "
Greatest width of abdomen						•	5.5 "

I take pleasure in dedicating this interesting species to Mr. Schaeffer who collected the type.

















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