

DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW ICHNEUMONIDÆ IN THE
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With one exception the following new species are all from localities in Virginia near the District of Columbia.

Ameloctonus xanthocerus sp. nov.

Type.—No. 11182, M. C. Z.

Type-locality.—Great Falls, Virginia, June 5 (N. Banks).

Female.—Length, 7 mm.; ovipositor 1.25 mm.; related to *A. clisiocampæ* Weed, from which it is readily known by the color of the antennæ, the less completely areolated propodeum, etc. Head black, dullish, finely densely sculptured, sericeous with silvery pubescence, temples and occiput between occipital carina and top of head shining and less densely sculptured than the face, facial line : transfacial line :: 25 : 34, axial line : temporal line :: 10 : 6, greatest diameter of lateral ocelli apparently a trifle longer than the ocellocular line, which latter is shorter than the lateral ocellar line which in turn is shorter than the postocellar line which in turn is distinctly shorter than the ocelloccipital line, clypeus truncate, finely granular and indistinctly punctured, mandibles mostly yellow, with brownish teeth, palpi mostly pale, antennæ mostly yellowish stramineous, blackish or black beyond the 10th joint, scape nearly as thick as long, pedicel apparently less than half as long as scape, joint 3 distinctly longer than 4 but shorter than 4+5 and at least three times as long as thick at apex, following joints subequal, joint 27 apparently thicker than long; thorax colored, sculptured and pubescent much like the head, mesonotum sculptured much like the clypeus except where the notauli ought to be where the sculpture is not so fine, pronotum reticulated, laterally striate, mesopleuræ mostly densely reticulated and punctured, the upper half with a striate depressed area and an almost sculptureless streak, scutel sculptured much like the clypeus, metanotum with indefinite sculpture, metapleuræ sculptured and pubescent much like the

lower half of the mesopleura, wings almost colorless with a uniformly distributed brownish tinge, costa blackish, stigma yellowish stramineous, rest of veins brownish stramineous, bullæ whitish, cubitus beyond second transverse cubitus mostly paler than the other veins, areolet petiolate, receiving recurrent vein beyond its middle, the petiole shorter than the shortest side of areolet, wing base yellowish-stramineous, tegulæ mostly yellowish with a pale-stramineous margin, fore and mid coxæ and trochanters pale-stramineous, hind coxæ brownish stramineous, hind trochanters pale-stramineous, rest of fore and mid legs mostly brownish-stramineous except claws and empodia which are more or less brownish to blackish, hind femora reddish-brown, hind tibiæ and tarsi brownish-stramineous with the former darker near the base and at apex than elsewhere, hind claws and empodia concolorous with those of fore and midlegs, claws pectinate; propodeum black, finely sculptured and pubescent with silvery pubescence, exareolate beyond the basal transverse carina, the latter obtusely angulate in the middle, basalarea triangular, apical transverse carina incomplete, propodeum apparently shorter from base to apex, than wide at base, rather rugulose beyond the basal transverse carina, not at all depressed down the middle; abdomen shining, covered with pale pubescence and rather fusiform, truncate at apex, first segment with its basal two-thirds subcylindrical, its apical third convex but broader than thick dorso-ventrally, black throughout, petiole with a fossa on each side, spiracles distinctly nearer to each other than to the apex, second and third sternites yellowish stramineous, second tergite black except for the apical third which is mostly reddish, rest of tergites reddish except the sixth which has a black stain on its basal half above, thyridia rather oval, brownish much nearer the base than to the spiracles and as near the lateral edge as to the base, spiracles of second tergite apparently nearer the base than the apex and not much more than their own width from the lateral edge, sheaths of ovipositor blackish and hardly longer than the apical truncature of abdomen.

***Angitia æstivalis* sp. nov.**

Type.—No. 11183, M. C. Z.

Type-locality.—Falls Church, Virginia, July 4, Aug. 27 (N. Banks).

Other localities.—Glencarlyn, June 30, Great Falls, June 21, Virginia (N. Banks).

Female.—Length 9 mm.; ovipositor 1 mm.; compared with the original description of (*Amorphota*) *Angitia?* *lawrencei* (Viereck).

This species differs as follows: Very like (*Amorphota*) *Angitia?* *augusta* (Viereck) in color. Head.—Face indistinctly punctured, clypeus more distinctly punctured, antennæ 36-jointed. Thorax.—Hind coxæ black, hind proximal trochanters mostly black, other trochanters yellowish-stramineous, claws brownish to blackish and pectinate, all of fore tarsi reddish brown, mid onychii blackish, hind tibiæ reddish brown except for a blackish apex and a yellowish base, mid tarsi brownish stramineous, hind tarsi mostly blackish brown, the joints yellowish at base. Propodeum.—Basal area circumscribed, nearly quadrate and nearly as large as the areolet, areola and petiolarea confluent, slightly concave, covered with decussating, conspicuous silvery hairs, costulæ wanting, lateral and median longitudinal carinæ present. Abdomen.—Compressed like a knife blade, black throughout, exerted portion of ovipositor apparently as long as the first tergite. Compared with the original description of *Angitia?* *augusta* (Viereck). This species differs in its wider cheeks, in its antennæ having more joints, stigma blackish brown. Areolet distinctly petiolate, fore and mid coxæ brownish stramineous, etc.

Campoplex banksi sp. nov.

Type.—No. 11184 M. C. Z.

Type-locality.—Falls Church, Virginia, July 12, at honey dew on tulip tree (N. Banks).

Female.—Length 10 mm.; ovipositor 1.5 mm.; black and sericeous with silvery pubescence; agrees with *C. nigricincta* (Ashmead) in the greatest diameter of lateral ocelli being longer than the ocellocular line, in the quadrate head with outside line of eyes and temples nearly in the same plane, etc., but differs in size, in the mandibles and palpi which are almost entirely black or blackish, in the antennæ which are black except for a brownish edge at apex

of scape and pedicel, in the tegulæ which are stramineous, in the legs which are black or blackish except for the fore tibiæ and tarsi, basal half of mid tibiæ, part of mid tarsi, base of hind tibiæ and hind metatarsi, all of which are pale stramineous or yellowish white. in the propodeum which is rather indistinctly areolated, rugulose and longitudinally channeled, longitudinal carinæ virtually wanting, and the apical transverse carina confused with the sculpture down the middle of the propodeum, in the abdomen which has a yellowish band at apex of first and second tergites, the basal third of the second tergite mostly brownish, second sternite yellowish and brownish stramineous, and in the wings which are broadly margined with a blackish brown stain the lower edge of which is parallel or nearly parallel to the terminal or pale abscissa of the cubitus, stigma and costa blackish, rest of veins blackish-brown, areolet sessile, five-sided.

It gives me much pleasure to dedicate this beautiful species to its well-known collector.

Cryptohelcostizus Cushman.

Judging from the following species this is an atypical member of the Osprhynchotinae with the spiracles of the first tergite in or before the middle and nearer to each other than to the apex of the tergite. According to Ashmead's classification this genus is related to *Callicryptus* Ashmead, it also has characters in common with *Spilocryptus* as exemplified by *S. extrematis* Cresson.

Cryptohelcostizus dichrous sp. nov.

Type.—No. 11189, M. C. Z.

Type-locality.—Southern Pines, North Carolina, November 3, 1908. (A. H. Manee).

Female.—Length 12 mm.; shiny, black except an almost continuous yellowish line along the eye margin of the head, the reddish abdomen and the deeply infumated wings; axial line : temporal line :: 25 : 10, malar space : width of mandibles at base as 8 : 8 or malar space or width of mandibles at base, each 336 μ , anterior third of clypeus in the form of a broad facet, antennæ twenty-five jointed, the terminal joint truncate at apex, face with

distinct punctures that are mostly either adjoining or one or two puncture width apart, non-faceted portion of clypeus punctured much like face, almost impunctate down the middle, shiny and finely sculptured, faceted portion polished or nearly so, pronotum mostly, deeply punctured, striate in and along the deepest portion of the sclerite, dorsulum punctured much like the face, but polished, its notauli deep and ribbed, mesopleuræ sculptured much like the dorsulum, sternauli wanting except for a difference in sculpture evidenced by short vertical striæ, metapleuræ rugoso-punctate, scutel planate or nearly so, rather truncate at apex, areolet pentangular, its inner side formed by the first transverse cubitus, distinctly longer than the next longest side that is formed by the second transverse cubitus, its upper side or second abscissa of radius a little shorter than the outer side, but a little longer than the lower inner side, the latter a little longer than the lower outer side which is the smallest side, nervulus received by the median cell before the basal vein, nervellus broken distinctly below the middle and forming an obtuse angle, fore tibiæ almost club-shaped, as if pinched near base; propodeum shiny, the upper aspect separated from the posterior aspect by the apical transverse carina, upper aspect polished, transversely striate down the middle, punctured laterally, its punctures adjoining or nearly, posterior aspect polished, coarsely reticulate except the upper half of the posterior aspect down the middle; abdomen punctured, its first tergite polished and with its punctures mostly from one to three puncture widths apart, the succeeding tergites a little more closely punctured, shiny and finely reticulated, fifth, sixth and seventh tergites with more or less shallow and indistinct punctures, ovipositor apparently a little more than 3.5 mm. long, its apex with a rather coarse structure.

Allotype.—No. 11189, M. C. Z. Southern Pines, North Carolina, Feb. 5, 1909 (A. H. Manee).

Compared with the description of the type given above this differs as follows: Length, 10 mm.; axial line : temporal line :: 19 : 8, malar space : width of mandibles at base :: 4 : 5, or malar space 168 u, width of mandibles at base 210 u, antennæ 26-jointed, the terminal joint not truncated, but nearly pointed, lower half of

clypeus forming a broad, polished facet, the remainder of the clypeus dullish and sparsely indistinctly punctured; pronotum with faint striæ in the furrow, elsewhere more or less sparsely punctured, first transverse cubitus a little longer than the lower inner side of the areolet or the next longest side, second transverse cubitus a little shorter than the lower inner side, second abscissa of radius : lower outer side of areolet :: 5 : 4, fore tibiæ normal as in *Spilocryptus extrematis* Cress., posterior aspect of propodeum coarsely reticulate throughout; abdomen sculptured much as in the type but not so distinctly.

Holocreminus flaviclypeus sp. nov.

Type.—No. 11185, M. C. Z.

Type-locality.—Chain Bridge, Virginia, June 14 (N. Banks).

Male.—Length 8 mm.; compared with the original description of *H. virginianensis* Viereck this species differs as follows:—Head, black except the face below antennæ, which, including the clypeus is mostly yellow, lower edge of temples yellowish, transfacial line : facial line :: 36 : 33, interocellar space finely sculptured, though not so finely as along the ocellocular line, lateral ocellar line slightly shorter than the ocellocular line, clypeus apparently punctured and granular, scape almost entirely yellow, pedicel yellow beneath (antennæ broken), pedicel nearly one-half the length of scape; thorax, black except for appendages and yellowish tubercles, costa stramineous, stigma and other veins, except bullæ, brownish stramineous, stigma palest, terminal abscissa of cubitus mostly nearly as pale as center of stigma, fore coxæ yellow throughout as are the mid coxæ, hind coxæ black at base and laterally on basal half, elsewhere more or less reddish or yellowish, fore and mid femora yellowish, appendages of fore and mid onychii dark brown or blackish, basal half of their claws pectinate, hind trochanters concolorous yellowish, hind femora reddish, hind tibiæ brownish stramineous except for a yellowish base, hind tarsi yellowish, with darkened tips and darkened onychii, appendages of latter similar to those of fore and mid legs; propodeum, basal area triangular, petiolate, petiolarea transversely rugosostriate, areola mostly indefinitely sculptured; abdomen, distance between first pair of spiracles more

than two-thirds the length of the post petiole, thyridia oval, spiracles of second tergite as near to the apex as to the base, abdomen mostly reddish above, post petiole partly reddish, second tergite with its basal half mostly black, its apex also black, third tergite blackish at base, remaining tergites reddish throughout, plica stramineous, rest of visible sternites reddish though not so dark as the tergites.

***Holocremnus virginiensis* sp. nov.**

Type.—No. 11186, M. C. Z.

Type-locality.—Falls Church, Virginia, June 28 (N. Banks).

Other locality.—Glencarlyn, Virginia, June 24 (N. Banks).

Female.—Length 9.5 mm.; head dullish, covered with silvery pubescence, black and densely sculptured, temples and occiput shining and rather indistinctly punctured, transfacial line : facial line :: 41 : 34, lateral ocellar line distinctly shorter than the post-ocellar line, interocellar space coarsely reticulately sculptured, contrasting sharply with the fine reticulation along the ocellocular line, lateral ocellar line distinctly shorter than the ocellocular line and apparently as long as the greatest diameter of the lateral ocelli, postocellar line apparently half as long as the ocelloccipital line, eyes slightly concave along the inner margin, malar line distinctly shorter than the mandibles are wide at base but distinctly longer than half the width of the mandibles at base, axial line : temporal line :: 20 : 10, clypeus punctured and partly indistinctly striate, finely sculptured between the punctures, clypeus truncate, mandibles yellow with stramineous lower edge and blackish-castaneous teeth, antennæ black or blackish excepting the scape which is mostly yellowish in front, 37-jointed, scape apparently twice as long as thick, pedicel hardly one-third the length of the scape, joint 3 distinctly longer than 4 but shorter than 4+5 and at least 4 times as long as its greatest thickness, following joints subequal in length except the ultimate joint which is distinctly longer than the penultimate joint, latter joint apparently two and one-half times as long as thick; thorax, colored, sculptured and pubescent much like the head, mesonotum densely reticulated and punctured, in part almost striate-punctate, notauli represented by a more coarsely

sculptured area than elsewhere on the anterior half of mesonotum, pronotum more or less striate all over, mesopleuræ and mesosternum mostly punctured and finely reticulated, the upper half of the former partly striate, partly sculptureless or nearly so, scutellum sculptured much like the center of the mesonotum, metanotum coarsely indefinitely sculptured, wings transparent with a uniformly distributed brownish tinge, subcosta blackish, stigma and other veins dark brown excepting bullæ and most of the terminal abscissa of cubitus which latter is brownish-stramineous, areolet petiolate, recurrent vein received distinctly beyond the middle, wing base yellowish, tegulæ yellowish and pale stramineous, fore coxæ blackish brown at base, mostly yellowish, mid and hind coxæ blackish, concolorous, fore and mid trochanters and their tibiæ and tarsi mostly yellowish, fore and mid femora reddish stramineous except for yellowish tips, fore and mid onychiæ brownish, their claws pectinate and blackish, proximal trochanters of hind legs mostly blackish, their distal trochanters yellowish, their femora, tibiæ and tarsi reddish, their claws pectinate and blackish, metapleuræ sculptured like lower half of mesopleuræ; propodeum, mostly punctured and shining, basal area wider at base than at apex and distinctly longer than wide at base, not as distinctly separated from the areola as from the pleural areas, areola and petiolarea confluent and rugosopunctate, costulæ wanting, abdomen reddish, shining except the petiole which is mostly black and almost polished, plica brownish, petiole almost cylindrical, somewhat depressed above, with a fossa on each side, post petiole minutely reticulated and convex, distance between spiracles nearly two-thirds as great as the distance from spiracles to apex, second tergite finely reticulated and punctured, thyridia almost reniform, somewhat nearer to the lateral margin than to the base, spiracle with its diameter equal to the distance between it and the lateral edge of the second tergite, a little nearer to the base than to the apex, rest of abdomen more or less compressed, ovipositor a little longer than the apical truncature. In the paratype the areolet is neither petiolate nor sessile.

***Idechthis nigriscapus* sp. nov.**

Type.—No. 11187, M. C. Z.

Type-locality.—Glencarlyn, Virginia, June 8, 17, 30, July 2, on flowers of *Ceanothus americana* (Nathan Banks).

Other localities.—Great Falls, June 25 and Sept. 24, and Falls Church, Va., June 11, 27 (N. Banks), Plummer Island, Maryland, Aug. 25, 1907 (A. K. Fisher).

Female.—Length 11 mm.; head dullish, covered with silvery pubescence, black and densely sculptured, temples and occiput shining and rather distinctly punctured, transfacial line : facial line :: 44 : 37, lateral ocellar line hardly more than half as long as the postocellar line and apparently a little shorter than the ocellular line and as long as the greatest diameter of the lateral ocelli, postocellar line apparently a little longer than the ocellocipital line, eyes slightly concave, along the inner margin, malar line more than half as long as the mandibles are wide at base, occiput extending distinctly behind a vertical plane tangent to the hind ocelli, axial line : temporal line :: 22 : 10, clypeus almost rugoso punctate, with adjoining punctures, truncate, mandibles yellow with brownish stramineous lower edge and castaneous teeth with blackish tips, palpi pale, antennæ black except for the apical edge of scape and pedicel which is stramineous, 44-jointed, scape nearly as thick as long, pedicel apparently less than half the length of the scape, joint 3 distinctly longer than 4 but shorter than 4+5 and at least three times as long as thick, following joints subequal in length except the ultimate joint which is distinctly longer than the penultimate joint, the latter joint apparently one and one-half times as long as thick, thorax colored, sculptured and pubescent much like the head, mesonotum densely reticulated and punctured, in part striato-punctate, notauli present on the anterior third and transversely striate, pronotum more or less striate all over, mesopleuræ and mesoternum mostly punctured and finely reticulated, the upper half of the former partly striate, partly sculptureless, scutel and metanotum more densely sculptured than mesonotum though apparently not more densely covered with pubescence, wings almost colorless, with a uniformly distributed brownish tinge, subcosta and stigma blackish, rest of veins dark brownish stramineous except bullæ which are whitish and the cubitus beyond the second transverse cubitus which is paler beyond its first ninth than its

first ninth, areolet petiolate, the recurrent vein interstitial with the second transverse cubitus, wing base yellowish, tegulae yellow and pale stramineous, fore coxæ mostly yellow brownish at base, mid coxæ with the basal half mostly black, the apical half mostly yellowish, hind coxæ black except for yellowish tips, all trochanters, fore and mid femora and most of fore and mid tibiae more or less yellow or yellowish, fore tarsi except onychii, the latter and all of mid tarsi dark brown, hind femora reddish brown, hind tibiae and tarsi blackish, their spurs stramineous, metapleuræ more closely and finely punctured than the mesopleuræ; propodeum, black, mostly shallowly punctured, shining and covered with silvery pubescence, basal apical and longitudinal carinae present, the median longitudinal carinae rather poorly developed, petiolareæ and third lateral area transversely ribbed, abdomen mostly reddish and shining, first segment black, petiole polished and cylindrical, post petiole minutely reticulated and bulbous, the distance from the spiracles to the apex nearly three times as great as the distance between the spiracles, second tergite black except for reddish brown apical margin and subtly sculptured, finely reticulated, thyridia oval, brownish, nearer to the lateral edge than to the middle of the tergite, spiracles of the second tergite distinctly beyond the middle and not as near to the lateral edge as are the thyridia, third tergite with its upper aspect, black and sculptured much like the second tergite, the sides of the third tergite, finely reticulated, punctured, shining and reddish like the rest of the tergum except for a blackish longitudinal tinge down the middle of the compressed tergum, visible sternites, excepting the first, yellowish, abdomen obliquely truncate, ovipositor at least half as long as the abdomen. The recurrent vein is not always interstitial.

***Labrorynchus æstivalis* sp. nov.**

Type.—No. 11188, M. C. Z.

Type-locality.—Chain Bridge, Virginia, June 23 (N. Banks).

Other localities.—Falls Church, June 22, at flowers of *Ceanothus*, Glencarlyn, July 2, Virginia (N. Banks).

Type ♀; length 13 mm.; reddish maculated with black and yellow; head, transfacial line : facial line :: 42 : 35, axial line :

temporal line :: 26 : 12, narrowest space between eyes on front : narrowest space between eyes on face :: 23 : 14, occiput polished and punctured, black with a reddish border, vertex reddish with the interocellar region black, apparently as sparsely punctured and polished as the reddish edge of occiput except for the interocellar area where the punctures are deep and almost adjoining on each side of a median longitudinal fovea, front partly striate, partly nearly as closely punctured as the interocellar area and black except a border along the eye margin which is reddish and not so closely punctured as down the middle of the front, temples mostly reddish and punctured like the sides of the vertex, lower fourth mostly yellowish, malar space almost crowded out, finely sculptured, malar line apparently less than one-fourth the width of mandibles at base, face below antennal line, including clypeus and mandibles mostly yellow, face most densely punctured, clypeus polished, with a few scattered punctures, acutely pointed with its anterior edge stramineous, teeth of mandibles blackish, palpi yellow, antennæ mostly brownish, 10.5 mm. long, 51-jointed, scape almost as thick as long yellowish beneath, blackish above, pedicel mostly blackish nearly as long as scape, third antennal joint curved, blackish beneath and also on its basal half above, elsewhere brownish, joint 3 longer than 4+5 but shorter than 4+5+6, flagel with its apical half mostly blackish like the basal half above; thorax colored, sculptured and pubescent much like the head, prescutum mostly black, more densely punctured than the reddish scapulæ, notauli represented by punctures and rugosities, pronotum reddish with a black stain along the anterior margin, punctured and striate, upper half of mesopleuræ reddish, partly striate, mostly almost impunctate and polished, rest of mesopleuræ and all of mesosternum black and closely punctured, scutel rugoso-punctate, brownish stramineous and distinctly bounded anteriorly and laterally by a distinct carina, metanotum indefinitely sculptured, wings transparent, with a brownish tinge, subcosta and most veins blackish, stigma stramineous, transverse cubitus distinctly longer than the second abscissa of the cubitus, wing base yellowish, tegulæ brownish stramineous and concave, fore and mid coxæ mostly yellow, brownish stramineous at base, hind coxæ reddish except for a black spot on

the inner aspect near the base, fore and mid trochanters yellow, hind trochanters mostly reddish with a blackish stain above, rest of legs mostly reddish or yellowish stramineous, empodia black, claws brownish stramineous, fore and mid tibiæ yellowish-stramineous above, reddish-stramineous beneath, fore tarsi yellowish, mid tarsi with the basal joint yellowish, the remaining joints brownish, hind tibiæ dark brown, hind tarsi pale brown, metapleuræ reticulated, black and reddish; propodeum reticulated, with a black band at base, elsewhere reddish, the neck of the propodeum extending nearly to the apex of the hind coxæ; abdomen mostly reddish and shining, first segment reddish throughout, almost cylindrical and polished. post-petiole planate above, the distance between the spiracles and the apex nearly twice the distance between the spiracles, second tergite blackish above, reddish laterally, subtly sculptured except at base and apex where it is nearly polished, spiracles of second tergite removed from the lateral margin at least as much as three times their diameter, the distance between the spiracles and apex nearly twice the distance between the spiracles, third tergite sculptured much like the second, a little more than half as long as the second tergite with somewhat more than the apical half blackish above, succeeding tergites successively shorter and blacker until the seventh which is hardly exerted, ovipositor distinctly longer than the apical truncature of the abdomen.

Zastenomorpha gen. nov.

According to the latest classification of the Ophioninæ* this genus appears to be related to *Nothanomalon* Szépligeti, from which it may be distinguished by the convex non-carinate scutel and in the second abdominal segment being shorter than the first. Propodeum extending to apex of hind coxæ.

Zastenomorpha lamina sp. nov.

Type.—No. 11190, M. C. Z.

Type-locality.—Great Falls, Virginia, June 16, Oct. 21 (N. Banks).

*Szépligeti, Gen. Ins., fasc. 34, 1905.

Transfacial line or greatest width of head : facial line or greatest distance from top of head to apex of clypeus :: 42 : 32.

Female.—Length 12.5 mm.; head dullish black and densely sculptured, except on the temples and occiput, where it is rather indefinitely pitted and shining, head covered with silvery pubescence, lateral ocellar line shorter than the postocellar line and apparently as long as the ocellocular line and the greatest diameter of the lateral ocelli, eyes distinctly emarginate, malar line apparently not more than half as long as the mandibles are wide at base, ocelloccipital line apparently more than twice as long as the ocellocular line, occiput hardly extending behind a vertical plane tangent to the hind ocelli, axial line or greatest axial diameter of head : the temporal line or greatest diameter of temples :: 21 : 6, clypeus finely granular and punctured, truncate, mandibles black with blackish castaneous tips, palpi mostly pale, antennæ black, 41-jointed, scape nearly as thick as long, pedicel apparently less than half the length of the scape, joint 3 distinctly longer than 4 but shorter than 4+5 and nearly four times as long as thick at apex, following joints subequal in length, except the ultimate joint, which is distinctly longer than the penultimate joint, the latter joint almost exactly as thick as long; thorax, colored, sculptured and pubescent much like the head, mesonotum densely reticulated and punctured, notauli completely wanting, pronotum dorsally rather smooth, laterally striate, mesopleuræ with the upper half mostly almost sculptureless and polished partly punctured and striate, the lower half and the mesosternum granular and punctured much like the mesonotum, scutel and metanotum more densely sculptured than the mesonotum and densely covered with silvery pubescence, metapleuræ sculptured and pubescent much like the mesonotum, wings almost colorless with a brownish tinge that is intensified along the margin of the apical fourth, veins and stigma blackish except bullæ which are whitish and the cubitus beyond the second transverse cubitus which is mostly brownish stramineous, areolet petiolate receiving the recurrent vein beyond its middle, wing base pale stramineous, tegulæ black, coxæ, trochanters and femora mostly black, femora yellowish at apex, fore femora brownish stramineous

above, fore and mid tibiae and tarsi mostly whitish yellow, fourth, and fifth joints of fore tarsi and third, fourth and fifth joints of mid tarsi brownish to blackish, hind tibiae black beneath, brownish above, yellowish at base, hind tarsi blackish except at base of hind metatarsi where they are yellowish, claws pectinate and with reddish brown tips; propodeum, black, rugulose, dullish and covered with silvery pubescence, nearly twice as long as broad at base, with a median, shallow, narrow, longitudinal furrow that is transversely striate, with a poorly circumscribed basal area and areola, the latter open at apex, apical transverse carina represented on each side by a short carina, abdomen shining, covered with pale pubescence and compressed like a thin knife blade, truncate at apex, first segment cylindrical with the apical third bulbous, black except the postpetiole which is reddish apically and laterally, spiracles distinctly nearer to each other than to the apex, venter beyond the first segment brownish stramineous, second tergite black except for the basal half which is brownish stramineous on the lateral fourths, thyridia stramineous, cuneiform, nearly one-sixth the length of the tergite, nearly adjoining the lateral edge of the tergite and the apical end of the basal half of the tergite, apical half of second tergite reddish along the lateral edge and with subapical reddish band, spiracles apparently nearer to the apical edge than to each other and almost adjoining the lateral edge, third tergite reddish except a longitudinal black streak above on the basal two-thirds, which streak broadens out toward the base of the tergite, the following tergites reddish except for a blackish tinge along the upper edge of the fifth and sixth tergites, sheaths of the ovipositor blackish and hardly longer than the apical truncature of the abdomen.



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