

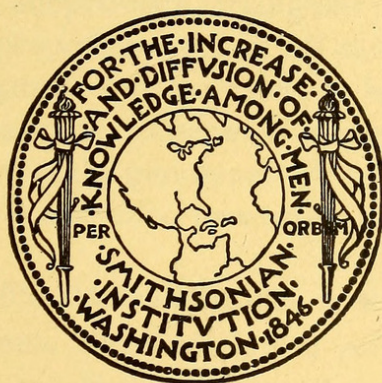
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NEW GENUS AND SPECIES OF HYMENOP-
TERA OF THE FAMILY BRACONIDAE
FROM PANAMA

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NEW GENUS AND SPECIES OF HYMENOPTERA OF THE FAMILY BRACONIDÆ FROM PANAMA¹

By H. L. VIERECK

The following descriptions are published in advance of a report on the Ichneumonoidea collected in Panama by Mr. August Busck in the course of the Smithsonian Biological Survey of Panama, in order that they may appear synchronously with a report of the host published by Mr. August Busck and containing a photograph² of both host and parasite.

SESIONTONUS, new genus

This genus has characters in common with *Earinus* Wesmael and *Snellenius* Westwood, to the former of which it is certainly related. Carinæ bounding the mouth posteriorly, highly developed, buttress-like; lower part of front with a longitudinal crista between the scrobes; clypeus separated from the face above by a shallow furrow; face with two vertical impressed lines extending from each end of the furrow between clypeus and face half-way up the latter; maxillary palpi 4-jointed; areolet subpetiolate, triangular; nervellus not at all broken; claws simple; propodeum not at all carinate, with elliptical spiracles; first dorsal segment approximately as long down the middle as wide at apex, not carinate; otherwise essentially as in *Earinus* Wesmael, as represented by the genotype.

Type.—*Sesioctonus parathyridis*, new species.

SESIONTONUS PARATHYRIDIS, new species

Female.—Length 11 mm.; head black and polished; face sparsely punctured, clypeus less so; first and second joints of palpi black, remaining joints stramineous; other mouth parts mostly black or blackish, flagel 44-jointed, most joints longer than thick, 25th to 35th joints mostly a little thicker than long; prothorax mostly black. The upper and lower hind angles of the lateral aspect of the pronotum stramineous; fore legs mostly black; rest of thorax including the

¹The present paper is the ninth dealing with the results of the Smithsonian Biological Survey of the Panama Canal Zone.

²Smithsonian Misc. Coll., Vol. 59, No. 4, pl. 1, 1912.

tegulae reddish stramineous and concolorous with the propodeum; fore tarsal joints blackish except at base, where they are pale, the onychium, however, entirely black, their claws black with reddish tips; other legs colored like the fore legs except that the mid coxae are stramineous at base and concolorous with the mid distal trochanters, all tarsal joints blackish throughout and the claws mostly reddish; wings yellowish, costa and stigma mostly black, apical fifth of fore wings and apical two-fifths of hind wings blackish, including the parts of veins in these areas—the fore-wings in addition with a blackish band involving membrane and parts of veins of the fourth sixth of the wing excepting the areola; thorax smooth and polished, the dorsulum not at all impressed; abdomen smooth, polished and stramineous except sixth, seventh and eighth segments, which are black dorsally; hypopygium not extending as far as the pygidium; exerted portion of ovipositor as long as the body, reddish black, the sheaths black, tipped with stramineous.

Type locality.—Paraiso, Canal Zone, Panama.

Type.—Cat. No. 14552, U. S. N. M.

Reared indoors, December 27, 1911, from pupae of *Parathyris perspicilla* Stoll, by Mr. August Busck.

The cocoon of this parasite is made up inside the host's case of loosely arranged white silk.



Viereck, Henry Lorenz. 1912. "New genus and species of Hymenoptera of the family Braconidae from Panama." *Smithsonian miscellaneous collections* 59, 2–5.

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