FOUR NEW SPECIES OF PSAMMOCHARIDÆ

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Cryptocheilus cressoni sp. nov.

g Black, antennæ mostly yellow, wings yellowish except dark base and tip; body only moderately hairy, also coxæ, femora only slightly above. Third joint of antennæ much longer than the fourth; lateral ocelli much nearer to each other than to eyes; pronotum angulate behind; propodeum coarsely transversely ridged, these ridges often weaker in the middle area of the posterior face; long spur of hind tibiæ about one-third of basitarsus; second ventral segment of female with two humps more or less distinct. Third cubital cell but little longer than the second, reaching much beyond the radial cell. The subgenital plate of the male has a median, elevated, punctured, spatulate area not reaching tip of plate, but with a median projection toward the tip.

Length 15 to 20 mm.; forewing 17 mm.

Specimens come from Fedor, Dallas, and Austin, Texas. Others from N. Mex., Arizona, Utah, and California have the elevated part of subgenital plate longer. It has been considered as *C. flammipennis* Smith which is a San Domingo species.

Lophopompilus azotus sp. nov.

Q Black; head, thorax, abdomen and basal joints of legs strongly sericeous; the lower part of pronotal lobes almost snow-white, and also the lower lateral edges of the dorsal plates of abdominal segments one to three. Pilosity and structure similar to *L. æthiops*, but the hair is rather shorter and less dense, most noticeable on the head; the emargination of clypeus is as deep as in *L. æthiops*. It may prove to be but a variety of that species, but the coloration is so different that it deserves a name.

From Springfield, South Dakota 14 Sept. (H. C. Severin).

Aporinellus semirufus sp. nov.

9 Head and thorax black, sericeous, especially on the clypeus; abdomen wholly red above and below; legs mostly

black, tarsi brown, hind femora and tibiæ red; antennæ black. Pronotum and part of pleura sericeous. Wings hyaline, apex dark. Vertex considerably narrowed above, hind ocelli much closer to the eyes than to each other; third joint of antennæ plainly longer than the fourth; front tarsi with comb of long spines. Wings short and small, marginal cell fully twice as long as broad, submarginal short, not one and and a-half times as long as high, the two sides nearly meeting above, first recurrent vein received before the middle, second recurrent interstitial with end of the submarginal cell.

Length 6 mm.

From Martin, South Dakota, 12 Sept. (H. C. Severin). At once separated from A. rufus by thorax and base of antennæ black. In structure it is near to A. ferrugineipes, both in wings and head, but differs in the red abdomen.

Planiceps hesperus sp. nov.

Black; clothed with minute appressed pubescence, on vertex, pro- and mesonotum rather brownish, on clypeus, propodeum, pleura, and coxæ white; last dorsal segment of abdomen of female red-brown; wings nearly uniform Face broad, scarcely narrowed above, vertex straight across, lateral ocelli about as near to eyes as to each other; pronotum long, fully two-thirds as long as broad in female, in male much shorter, nearly straight behind; propodeum without distinct furrow; legs with few very short spines on tibiæ, long spur of hind tibia little more than one-half of basitarsus in the female, in male fully two-thirds of basitarsus. Wings with marginal cell small, more than twice its length before tip of wing, second sub-marginal cell small, triangular, receiving both recurrent veins, the discoidal cell below this very short, basal vein strongly bowed basally.

Length ♀ 4.5 mm., ♂ 3 mm.

Lone Mt., San Francisco, Calif., 25 April, 4 July (F. X. Williams).

In venation as well as general structure it is very similar to the eastern *P. pulchellus*, but separated by the black abdomen.



Banks, Nathan. 1929. "Four New Species of Psammocharidæ." *Psyche* 36, 326–327. https://doi.org/10.1155/1929/47847.

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