# PSYCHE.

### SOME INSECTS OF THE HUDSONIAN ZONE IN NEW MEXICO. - II.

### HYMENOPTERA PARASITICA.

#### BY WILLIAM H. ASHMEAD.

## (1) Pseudamblyteles neomexicanus, new species.

8. − Length 12.5 mm. Black; scape beneath, the upper anterior orbits, the face below the antennae, the clypeus, the labrum; the mandibles, the scutellum, the tegulae, a short line in front of same and one beneath, and the legs, except the anterior and middle coxae at base and posteriorly and the hind coxae, lemon-yellow; the extreme apex of hind tibiae fuscous. The anterior and middle coxae at the base and posteriorly and the hind coxae black; palpi yellowishwhite. Wings hyaline, faintly tinged, the veins except towards base of wings, dark fuscous, the stigma within reddish brown. Abdomen black, the basal two thirds of the second and third dorsal segments and ventral segments 2 and 3 rufous, the latter with a fold.

Type. — Cat. No. 5324, U. S. N. M. (One ♂ specimen.)

(2) Platylabus tibialis, new species.

**Q**.— Length 8 mm. Black; a narrow stripe on hind orbits, a narrow band before base of mandibles, and the last two joints of maxillary and labial palpi, white or whitish. Mandibles black with a rufous spot near apex. Legs rufous; the coxae, the extreme apex of hind femora the hind tibiae, except toward base, and the hind tarsi black, the hind coxae marked with rufous. Wings subfuscous, the stigma and veins dark fuscous, almost black. Antennal joints 14 and 15 with a white spot above.

Type. — Cat. No. 5325, U. S. N. M. (One 9 specimen.)

Allied to and difficult to distinguish from *Platylabus pedatorius* Fabr., of Europe.

(3) Cryptus proximus Cresson.
One Q specimen. This species is found in Colorado, British Columbia, California and Alaska.

(4) Itoplectis exareolata, new species.

Q. - Length 6 mm. Black; the apex of abdominal segments 1 to 3 narrowly rufous, or rufo-piceous; the legs rufous, the anterior coxae basally, the hind tibiae, except a pale annulus at basal third, and the hind tarsi, except joints 1 and 2 narrowly at base, are black or very dark fuscous; the annulus on the hind tibiae, the spurs and the annulus at base of joints 1 and 2 of tarsi, are whitish. Mandibles, antennae and tegulae wholly black. Wings hyaline, the stigma and veins blackish, but with a white streak between the stigma and the parastigma. Metathorax exareolated, without a trace of a carina. Abdomen normal, punctate; the ovipositor about two thirds the length of abdomen.

Type. — Cat. No. 5326, U. S. N. M. (One \$\varphi\$ specimen.)

(5) Alexeter canaliculatus Provancher.

One & specimen.

(6) Otlophorus affinis, new species.

 $\mathcal{J}$ .— Length 6 mm. Black; the anterior half of the clypeus, the tegulae and abdominal segments 2-5 rufous; mandibles, palpi, anterior and middle tibiae and tarsi, except last joint, pale yellowish, or yellowish-white; all coxae, a spot on the anterior and middle trochanters above and the hind legs, mostly black, the extreme base of the hind femora and more or less of their apices, rufous; an annulus at base of hind tibiae, the tibial spurs and the base of the first joint of tarsi, whitish; two apical segments of the abdomen fuscous. Wings obscure hyaline, the stigma and veins brownish, the stigma having a whitish spot at basal third.

Type. — Cat. No. 5327, U. S. N. M. (One ♂ specimen.)

Comes nearest to *Otlophorus innumerabilis* Davis, but differs in color of the legs and by the disco-cubital nervure not being broken by a stump of a vein.

(7) Limneria striatipes, new species.

♀.—Length 7 mm. Black; mandibles, except at base and apex, the palpi, the tegulae, the subcostal and the median veins toward base in both wings, pale yellow, or yellowish white, the rest of the veins black or blackish, the stigma within being ferruginous, the anterior femora, except a large spot at base beneath, their tibiae and tarsi, pale ferruginous, the middle and hind legs mostly black, their tibiae having a long whitish stripe beneath and within ; the tibial spurs, as well ● as the extreme base of the first joint of tarsi, are whitish. Metathorax areolated, the areola longer than wide, hexagonal.  $\mathcal{J}$ .—Length 4.5 mm. Differs from the female in its smaller size and in the color of the legs: The anterior and middle coxae beneath and their trochanters, except the first joint above, are yellowish-white, the anterior femora have no black spot at base beneath, the middle femora are mostly rufous, while the hind femora are rufous at base.

Type. — Cat. No. 5328, U. S. N. M. (One ♀, one ♂ specimen.)

(8) Cidaphurus alticola, new species.

J. − Length 12 mm. Black and yellow, the ground color of the head and the thorax black; scape beneath, the posterior orbits, the anterior orbits and the face below the antennae, except a median stripe, the malar space and the lateral incisions of the clypeus which are black, the clypeus, the mandibles except at apex and a spot at basal angle within, the legs except middle coxae at base and behind, the hind coxae within and at apex, a V-shaped mark at each anterior lateral angle of the mesonotum, the scutellum, except the fovea at base and the spine, the postscutellum, a band across the apex of the metathorax extending as a spot on the metapleura, the tegulae, a spot beneath a perpendicular line on the mesopleura, a spot beneath the insertion of the hind wings, two short stripes on upper margin of the pronotum, and a spot on the prosternum above the insertion of the front coxae, yellow. Wings subhyaline, the internal veins blackish, the costal vein and the stigma brown. Abdomen subcompressed, the basal two thirds of the first segment and bands at the base of the following segments black.

Type. — Cat. No. 5329, U. S. N. M. (One ♂ specimen.)

Allied to *Cidaphurus* (Banchus) spinosus Cresson, described from Colorado.



Ashmead, William H. 1901. "Some insects of the Hudsonian zone in New Mexico II, Hymenoptera parasitica." *Psyche* 9, 147–148.

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