

covered with thin, short, pale yellowish gray hair, the last four segments showing the metallic reflections more distinctly than the first. Pubescence only moderately scant, abundant on the legs; pale gray throughout.

Hab. Boulder, Colorado; one (= type) 5.5 mm. long, at flowers of *Claytonia rosea* Rybd., April 20 (T. D. A. Cockerell); one 6 mm. at the flowers of *Bursa bursa-pastoris* (L.), May 22, 1907 (G. M. Hite); one 6.7 mm. long, June 10, 1907 (G. M. Hite); one 6.5 mm. long at flowers of *Taraxacum taraxacum* (L.), April 16, 1908 (S. A. Rohwer); and Rito de los Frijoles, New Mexico, five 6 to 6.5 mm. long, August 1910 (W. W. Robbins).

This species probably belongs to the group of *H. nymphaearum* Rob. and is most closely related to *H. cattellae*. The closely punctured mesonotum distinguishes it from all the species of the group except *H. cattellae*, from which it differs in having a longer face, a rim around the basal area of the metathorax, and a closely punctured disc of the second abdominal segment. Individuals of *H. perpunctatus* with but little of the metallic reflection on the abdomen somewhat resemble *H. perdifficilis* Ckll. from which the broad basal area of the metathorax, the sharply lineolate mesonotum and the whitish, not yellowish gray of the pubescence on the abdomen separates it.

A Twelfth New Genus of Hymenoptera Trichogrammatidae from Australia.

By A. A. GIRAULT, Nelson (Cairns), North Queensland,
Australia.

LATHROMEROIDES new genus.

(Hymenoptera Chalcidoidea, Family Trichogrammatidae, Subfamily Chaetostrichinae, Tribe Lathromerini.)

Female.—Similar to *Lathromerella* Girault, but the antennal club only three-jointed and not terminating in a spinelike seta, the discal ciliation of the fore wing dense and together with the venation as in *Aphelinoidea*, the marginal cilia of the fore wing very short; moreover, the abdomen is very long and tubular, nearly twice the length of the head and thorax

combined, the very long ovipositor inserted at the base of the abdomen and distinctly projecting beyond the latter's tip for a length equal to about a seventh or eighth that of the slender, tapering abdomen. Stigmal vein merely a very short, foot-like projection from the marginal; postmarginal vein absent. Posterior wings with moderately long marginal fringes caudad, bearing five longitudinal lines of discal ciliation. Also resembling *Tumidiclava* Girault, but the abdomen is totally different, the antennal club does not terminate in a spine-like seta and is not so swollen, while the discal ciliation of the fore wing is dense and normal. The distal joint of the club forms over half the length of that segment. One ring joint; no funicle. Cephalic tibial spur present, short and straight. Tarsal joints rather long. Thorax with a median sulcus.

Male.—Not known.

In my table of genera *Lathromeroides* will drop in near *Pterygogramma* and *Uscana*, but the very long, tubular abdomen, very dense discal ciliation, very short stigmal vein and the distinctly exserted ovipositor readily distinguish it.

Type.—The following species:

1. ***Lathromeroides longicarpus***, new species.

Female.—Length, 1.00 mm. Bright golden yellow, the eyes and ocelli bright garnet, the exserted portion of the valves of the ovipositor and a small, dot-like spot under the stigmal vein deep black, the distal tarsal joints and the antennae more or less dusky. Wings slightly embrowned under the venation. Legs uniformly pallid yellowish. Intermediate joint of cephalic tarsus shortest, the other two sub-equal; longest tarsal joint is the proximal joint of intermediate legs. Wings moderate in width, convexly rounded at apex. Proximal two joints of antennal club wider than long.

(From a single specimen, 2-3 inch objective, 1 inch optic, Bausch and Lomb.)

Male.—Not known.

Described from a single female specimen captured from a window, men's quarters, mill yard, Proserpine, Q., November 4, 1912.

Habitat.—Australia—Proserpine, Queensland.

Type.—No. Hy. 1271, Queensland Museum, Brisbane, the above specimen in xylol-balsam.



Girault, Alexandre Arsène. 1913. "A twelfth new genus of Hymeoptera, Trichogramamtidae from Australia." *Entomological news, and proceedings of the Entomological Section of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia* 24, 211–212.

View This Item Online: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/20237>

Permalink: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/5312>

Holding Institution

Smithsonian Libraries and Archives

Sponsored by

Smithsonian

Copyright & Reuse

Copyright Status: NOT_IN_COPYRIGHT

This document was created from content at the **Biodiversity Heritage Library**, the world's largest open access digital library for biodiversity literature and archives. Visit BHL at <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org>.