

Notes on North American Mymaridae and Trichogrammatidae (Hym.).

By A. A. GIRAULT, Washington, D. C.

1. **Abbella subflava** Girault. The following specimens: "Parasites of chinch bug eggs, J. W. McCulloch, Manhattan, Kansas." Also, "Reared from jassid eggs, C. N. Ainslie, Elk Point, South Dakota, July 25, 1914. Webster No. 11874."

2. **Abbella auriscutellum** new species.

Female.—Length, 0.60 mm. Black, the scutellum and postscutellum bright golden yellow, also the caudal margin of the scutum narrowly (and apparently the median line of the scutum more or less, very faintly). Coxae and femora black. Scutum scaly reticulate. Rest of legs very pale yellow, including the knees broadly. Antennae dusky yellow, the two funicle joints subequal.

Fore wings with the distinct substigmatal spot continued right across the wing, the stripe broader and fainter than the spot and often broadly interrupted caudad of the middle; the wing also infuscated across under all of the submarginal vein and part of the base of the marginal. Discal ciliation of the fore wing dense, normal, about twenty lines where widest, the marginal cilia rather short (about one-sixth the greatest wing width). No line of cilia back from the stigmal vein. Caudal marginal cilia of hind wings distinctly longer than the longest cilia of the fore wing, about twice longer than the average width of the blade. Caudal wings with two complete lines of discal cilia cephalad and one caudad, the latter spaced farther apart in the line.

Abdomen about as in *Trichogramma japonicum* Ashmead. Abdomen disto-dorsad suffused with yellowish. Mandibles tridentate, the two outer teeth more distinct than the inner.

Described from six females "reared from eggs of *Draeculacephala mollipes*, Tempe, Arizona, May 26, 1914, E. H. Gibson, Coll. Webster No. 12, 211."

Type: Catalogue No. 19182, United States National Museum, Washington, D. C., a female on a slide with two paratype females and two heads of paratypes.

3. **Oligosita americana** Ashmead. Several specimens of both sexes reared from jassid eggs, Las Vegas, New Mexico, C. N. Ainslie, Webster No. 6689.

4. **Oligosita sanguinea claripes** new variety.

Female.—Like the typical form but the legs are white excepting the red caudal femora (not all pale brownish as in the other form) and

the caudal tibiae just below the knees dorsad. Also, the scape and pedicel and funicle 1 are white and there is no suffused stripe across the wing from the substigmatal spot. Compared with paratypes of the typical form and with type *giraulti*. The latter has a silvery band across base of the abdomen, at least ventrad.

Described from one female on a slide labelled "W 5529. Secondary parasite of *Asphondylia miki* on alfalfa seed. Sacaton, Ariz., June 5, 1911. Smyth."

Type.—Catalogue No. 19183, United States National Museum, a female on a slide.

5. **Lathromeroides neomexicanus** new species.

Female.—Length, 1.00 mm. Dusky yellow, the abdomen with three to four black cross-stripes, thus like *fasciiventris* but the antennae and legs are pallid except the distal half of the club (joint 3), proximal two-thirds of the pedicel, coxae, femora, most of tibiae and distal tarsal joint which are dusky. Exserted valves of the ovipositor black. Pedicel elongate. Two-ring joints.

Described from one female reared from jassid eggs, Las Vegas, New Mexico, C. N. Ainslie. Webster No. 6689.

Type.—Catalogue No. 19184, United States National Museum.

The hypopygium is very prominent in this genus.

6. **Trichogramma minutum** Riley. The following rearing records: From eggs of *Estigmene acreae* Drury, Dallas, Texas, W. D. Pierce. A male from eggs on *Cyperus*, Lakeland, Florida, G. G. Ainslie. Webster No. 5272 AA. Three females, same locality and collector, from eggs of *Eudamus proteus*. Webster No. 8390. January 6, 1913. A male, same locality, from egg of *Bactra lanceolana*, Webster, No. 5272 T. Two females from alfalfa, Tempe, Arizona. T. S. Wilson, August 3, 1913. Webster No. 7222 G. And a female from eggs of *Anisota senatoria*, College Park, Maryland, August 1, 1914. N. Kisliuk, A. B. Gahan. Also many specimens, 9-7, 1912, Mitchellville, Maryland, from eggs of *Ceratonia catalpae*, A. B. Gahan.

XENUFENS new genus CHAETOSTRICHINI.

Female.—In my table of genera runs to *Japonia* but differs notably in the structure of the antennae, which are short and strongly capitate, the club short and enlarged, the funicle transverse-sensory, both joints much wider than long, the pedicel over half the size of the club, the one ring-

joint distinct. Moreover, the abdomen is as in *Ufens*. The venation in poor specimens resembles that of *Trichogramma*, but the stigmal vein is distinctly shorter than the really straight marginal, yet well-developed, the oblique hairless line from it containing many setae and is complete and more or less confused with the discal ciliation which is mostly normal. Hind wings with two complete lines of discal cilia which are cephalic; a short caudal line under the venation. There is one more or less distinct line of discal cilia from the apex of the stigmal vein to apex of the wing. Tarsal joints not long but distinctly longer than wide.

7. ***Xenufens ruskini*** new species. Genotype.

Female.—Length, 0.45 mm. Jet, the face and vertex yellowish, the fore wings slightly infuscated out to the end of the venation, the apex of the abdomen above and the parapsides, orange yellow. Venation, tarsi and antennae dusky yellowish. Fore wing with about fifteen lines of discal cilia where broadest. Funicle 1 longer than 2. Mandibles tridentate.

Described from eight females reared from the eggs of *Eudamus proteus*, Lakeland, Florida, G. G. Ainslie, Webster No. 8390 B., January, 1913.

Type.—Catalogue No. 19185, United States National Museum, two females on a slide. Two slides with six paratypes in the same collection.

8. ***Anagrus armatus nigriventris*** Girault. A female from jassid eggs, Salt Lake City, Utah, September 2, 1912, C. N. Ainslie, Webster No. 8827.

9. ***Anaphes perdubius*** new species.

Female.—Length, 0.65 mm. Agrees in nearly every particular with the original description of *iole* but the thorax is normal, no longer than the abdomen and the distal funicle joints are somewhat longer.

Described from one female on a slide with No. 8, same data.

Type.—Catalogue No. 19186, United States National Museum, one female on a slide.

10. ***Anaphes picinus*** new species.

Female.—Length, 0.75 mm. Differs from *gracilis* Howard in having the segments of the funicle different—thus joint 4 is subquadrate in

gracilis but here distinctly longer than wide, longest or subequal to 6; the legs are distinctly darker here and while the discal cilia of the fore wing are about the same, here a midlongitudinal line of 3 to 4 isolated setae runs farther proximad. Also, here, there is a more distinct infumated cross-stripe on the fore wing about midway between the apex and the venation (much less distinct in *gracilis*); otherwise about the same but larger. Differs from *cinctiventris* Girault in that the latter has hyaline wings (including the hind wings, these maculate dusky here), its hind wings bear two lines of discal cilia at cephalic margin and one at the caudal (proximad) as in *gracilis* but here the two cephalic lines are more separated and the fore wings are broader in *cinctiventris*. Cephalic tibiae, tips of other tibiae and the tarsi pallid. Across the widest part of the blade, only about four lines of discal cilia. Compared with type of *cinctiventris* and a specimen of *gracilis*.

From two females on a slide labelled "No. 5054. Koehler, N. Mex. No. cages 3.5 B. H8, F. H. Gates."

Types.—Catalogue No. 19187, United States National Museum, the above specimens with type of the following species (on the side nearest the white label).

11. **Anaphes gracilipes** new species.

Female.—Length, 0.58 mm. Differs from *gracilis* in having the funicle joints longer, 6 the longest, nearly twice longer than wide, the legs are much darker, the discal ciliation of the fore wing all disto-cephalad and distad (about three lines, more or less) and there is an isolated line of five (5) cilia caudad of middle about as in the preceding new species (*picinus*); a line of discal cilia does not go around the apex and along the disto-caudal margin as in *gracilis*; funicles 2-3 are longer than wide. From *cinctiventris* in the maculate hind wings, the shorter fore wings and much less discal ciliation in the fore wing. From the preceding new species (*picinus*) in the hyaline wings, the shorter wings, the different arrangement of the discal ciliation in the fore wing and in having funicle 6 longer than 4. Compared with the three species in question.

From one female mounted with the types of *picinus*, same data.

Type.—Catalogue No. 19208, United States National Museum.

Anaphes picinus and *gracilipes* belong really to *Erythmelus* Enock like *gracilis* and its allies.

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12. **Camptoptera pulla** Girault. Two females, Compton, California. Reared from leaves with *Aleyrodes* species and *Heliothrips fasciatus*. H. M. Russell, collector.

13. **Camptoptera saintpierrei** Girault. The type is on a slide in the United States National Museum, Catalog No. 19188. The species was described in the Memoirs of the Queensland Museum, III.

14. **Gonatocerus dolichocerus** Ashmead. The fore legs are all pale yellow.

15. **Gonatocerus dolichocerus ashmeadi** new variety.

Female.—Length, 1.15 mm. The same as the typical form but funicle 1 is longer, somewhat longer than the pedicel, twice longer than wide and the legs are all light lemon yellow except the dark hind tibiae (hind femora dusky distad in the typical form, rest of legs yellow).

The *male* has a very short scape, not twice longer than wide; pedicel a little wider than long; funicle 1 is shortest, somewhat longer than wide, 2 nearly twice longer than wide, subequal to the following, the club joint a little shorter, all longitudinally striate.

Described from three males, one female labelled "No. 965. *Ooctonus homalodiscæ* Ashmead, August 14, 1904." The host has been published.

Types.—Catalogue No. 19189, United States National Museum, the above specimens on a slide.

16. **Polynema striaticorne** Girault. Two females, Hagerstown, Maryland, July 21, 1912. Webster No. 5967.

A. **Polynema striaticorne boreum** new variety.

Differs from the typical form in having the scape all black, the body black not brown-black, funicle 1 is as long as 4 or 5 (4 longer than 1 in *striaticorne*, 5 still more so) and the wings are somewhat smaller but not greatly (funicles 4-6 increase in length in the typical form but here they are subequal). Also, the cephalic femora are wholly black (mostly yellow in *striaticorne*). Differs from *consobrinus* in having the wing longer and the discal ciliation somewhat finer; also funicle 1 is longer. The species *brittanum* has shorter wings and the general coloration is brown, the cephalic tibiae lighter.

Described from one female taken by sweeping wheat, December 29, 1914. W. 8844, C. N. Ainslie, Elk Point, South Dakota.

Type.—Catalogue No. 19190, United State National Museum, the specimen on a slide.



Girault, Alexandre Arsène. 1915. "Notes on North-American Mymaridae and Trichogrammatidae." *Entomological news, and proceedings of the Entomological Section of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia* 27, 4–8.

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