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Cwfd 1916

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NINE NEW SPECIES OF HYMENOPTERA

By J. C. CRAWFORD

Superfamily CYNIPOIDEA

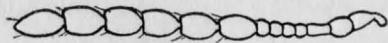
Hexaplasta minuta, new species.

Female.—Length 0.82 mm. Similar to *H. zigzag* but smaller and with darker legs and the antennæ with the pedicel and first joint of funicle subequal in length and joints 2 to 5 of funicle subglobose (see figure); elevation of scutellum long and narrow.

Type locality, Nashville, Tennessee.

Described from four specimens reared from a scavenger on *Leucania unipuncta* by W. H. Larrimer under Bureau of Entomology (Webster) No. 11332.

Type, Cat. No. 20473, U. S. Nat. Mus.



Hexaplasta minuta, antenna.

Superfamily CHALCIDOIDEA

Tetrastichus pyrillæ, new species.

Female.—Length 0.8 mm. Light brown, the pleuræ lighter in color, base of abdomen and legs testaceous; pedicel and first two joints of funicle subequal in length, third joint shorter; club three-jointed, about as long as joints 2 and 3 of funicle combined; one ring joint visible; head thin antero-posteriorly; mesoscutum anteriorly with many longitudinal rugæ; laterally and posteriorly smooth, the posterior portion sometimes wrinkled; scutellum smooth, without furrows.

Male.—Length 0.75 mm. Similar to the female, except in secondary sexual characters and lighter in color.

Type locality, Pusa, India.

Type, Cat. No. 20624, U. S. Nat. Mus.

Described from material received from the Imperial Bureau of Entomology of India, reared August 31, 1913, from eggs of *Pyrilla aberrans*.

On account of the lack of furrows on the mesonotum it is probable that a new genus will have to be erected for this species.

Ooencyrtus pyrrillæ, new species.

Female.—Length 0.8 mm. Head brown, clypeal area reddish; antennæ light brown, the club darker; pedicel slightly longer than first three joints of funicle combined; first four joints of funicle somewhat broader than long, joints 5 and 6 subquadrate; club as long as funicle; thoracic notum orange; pronotum apically, mesonotum apically and axillæ white; pleuræ and legs very light yellowish, posterior femora slightly brownish; abdomen dark brown.

Type locality, Nagpur, India.

Type, Cat. No. 20625, U. S. Nat. Mus.

Received from the same source as the preceding and reared from the eggs of *Pyrilla aberrans* December 19, 1910.

Superfamily APOIDEA

Chelostoma minuta, new species.

Female.—Length 5 mm. Black, shiny, thinly clothed with long, slightly ochraceous pubescence; head closely and rather coarsely punctured, the punctures of the clypeus and supra-clypeal area much finer; clypeus strongly bulging centrally; whole central area of face from ocelli to clypeus strongly bulging; antennæ distinctly club-shaped, obscurely reddish beneath; second joint of labial palpi over three times as long as first; third and fourth subequal in length, together about as long as first; first joint of maxillary palpi subglobose, shorter than second; third as long as 1 and 2 combined; mesonotum with punctures about as on vertex, medially the punctures sparser; punctures of scutellum finer and closer; of metanotum crowded; propodeum at base irregularly longitudinally rugose, elsewhere with fine crowded punctures; punctures of mesopleuræ about as on notum; tegulæ dark brown; wings dusky, nervures dark; legs black; abdomen finely, rather sparsely punctured, apical margins of segments very narrowly obscurely reddish; venter coarsely punctured, scopa thin, dirty whitish.

Described from seven specimens collected in the Tuolumne Meadows, California, by Miss Frances Long.

Type, Cat. No. 20616, U. S. Nat. Mus.

Much smaller than any other American species, but closely resembles *C. campanularum* of Europe, differing in the more bulging center of face, much shorter and finer rugæ on propodeum, punctures of rest of propodeum much finer and closer, etc.

Hoplitina hesperia, new species.

Female.—Length 6.5 mm. Black, clothed with abundant white pubescence, abdominal tergites 1–3 red; head closely and rather coarsely punctured, pubescence densest on sides of face; clypeus projecting, anterior margin gently curved, more sparsely and coarsely punctured; facial quadrangle somewhat longer than broad; inner orbits subparallel; second joint of labial palpi twice as long as first; first joint of maxillary palpi short, stout, second about three-fifths as long as third, which is as long as 4 and 5 combined; thorax with punctures about as on head; propodeum shiny, smooth, finely rugulose at base; tegulæ reddish; wings dusky; first recurrent as far from base of second submarginal as second recurrent is from apex; legs black, pubescence slightly tinged with yellowish; tibial spurs white, first abdominal segment with punctures well separated, segments 2–3 with punctures successively closer, 4–6 with punctures crowded; segments 1–5 with apical bands of appressed densely plumose white hair, those on 1–3 interrupted medially (abraded); venter black, closely punctured, first segment red except a black blotch medially, following segments with obscurely reddish apical margins and 2 and 3 with a red blotch at each side; ventral scopa long, thin, whitish.

Type locality, Redlands, California.

Type, Cat. No. 20615, U. S. Nat. Mus.

Described from one specimen collected in 1913 by Mr. F. R. Cole.

Closely related to the genotype which is described from the opposite sex but smaller and with the relative lengths of the joints of the palpi different.

Greeleyella potentillæ, new species.

Male.—Length 5 mm. Black, head and thorax with rather abundant long whitish pubescence; clypeus, knees, anterior tibiæ in front and all tarsi, light yellow; process of labrum large, broadly rounded; clypeus with large scattered punctures, rest of head almost impunctate, except along lower inner orbits; head, except clypeus, finely lineolate, medially above antennæ almost granular; antennæ reaching beyond tegulæ, flagellum reddish, somewhat dusky above; mesothorax lineolated, the notum with fine scattered punctures; propodeum almost granular, basally with a few rugæ; tegulæ dark with a light spot; wings almost hyaline, stigma and nervures honey color, margin of stigma darker, the costa and subcosta dark brown; second submarginal about two-thirds as long as first; first recurrent interstitial (or slightly before or beyond base of second submarginal cell); legs black with white pubescence; abdomen finely lineolate, with scattered minute punctures, with scanty short, slightly ochraceous pubescence.

Female allotype.—Length 5.5 mm. Similar to male but without yellow markings; face below antennæ with large scattered punctures, above with fine scattered punctures; flagellum reddish, darker above, mesonotum with scattered rather large punctures; wings slightly dusky, nervures darker than in male; spot on knees yellow, tarsi testaceous; scopa slightly ochraceous; sculpture of abdomen as in male, hair at apex of abdomen yellow.

Type locality, Camp Springs, Maryland, May 11, 1916.

Other localities: Cabin John, Maryland, May 23, 1911 (two males, P. R. Myers, coll.); Accotink, Virginia, May 18 (one female, on *Potentilla*, S. A. Rohwer, coll.).

Type, Cat. No. 20621, U. S. Nat. Mus.

Described from 6 males and 17 females, the types a pair in coitu; 7 females and 1 male taken on *Potentilla pumila* by the author, 8 females on the same flower by Mr. A. H. Pottinger, the types and 2 males taken by the author without flower record.

Greeleyella occidentalis, new species.

Male.—Length 8.5 mm. Black, head and thorax with long slightly ochraceous pubescence; clypeus, except laterad, front knees, line on anterior tibiæ, and basal joint of tarsi, yellowish; head broad, face finely lineolate, clypeus and sides of face with scattered punctures; facial quadrangle slightly broader than long; inner orbits appearing to diverge very slightly beneath; cheeks broad, smooth, shiny and sparsely punctured; antennæ dark, obscurely reddish beneath, reaching to base of scutellum, the joints of flagellum longer than broad; mesonotum sparsely punctured, lineolate only along anterior margin; metanotum lineolate and with the punctures closer; propodeum granular; mesopleuræ lineolate and with scattered punctures; tegulæ dark, with an obscurely reddish spot; wings somewhat dusky, nervures brown, first recurrent some distance before base of second cubital cell; legs black, hind tibiæ brown, hind basitarsus tinged with reddish; abdomen finely lineolate, apical margins of segments reddish.

Female allotype.—Length 9 mm. Similar to the male; face medially with scattered punctures; antennæ dark beneath; first recurrent subinterstitial; scopa white; hair at apex of abdomen brown.

Described from one of each sex from Porcupine Flat, Mariposa County, California, 8,100 feet, July 1, 1915 (the types), and one female and two males from 3 miles northeast of Coulterville, Mariposa County, California, 3,200 feet, June 1, 1915.

Type, Cat. No. 20620, U. S. Nat. Mus.

G. beardasleyi female, which is about the same size, is not lineolate, has a short propodeum which is smooth except at base; the male has the legs mostly yellow. *G. polytricha* is smaller, the female has the mesonotum more coarsely punctured and the mesoscutum and first abdominal segment are not lineolate; the male has the antennæ reddish beneath, reaching only to the tegulæ, the joints of the flagellum not longer than wide; in both sexes the wings and nervures are lighter in color.

Stelis coarctatus, new species.

Female.—Length about 6 mm. Black, with large yellow

spots on the sides of abdominal segments 1 to 3 and a minute spot on each side of the fourth segment; head with rather coarse crowded punctures, those on clypeus fine; head longer than broad, the inner orbits subparallel, the facial quadrangle subquadrate; mesoscutum as long as width at front end of tegulæ, closely and coarsely punctured; scutellum with similar punctures; tegulæ dark brown; wings dusky; second recurrent beyond apex of second submarginal cell; legs brown; abdomen closely, rather coarsely, punctured, segments 2 to 6 strongly constricted at base.

Type locality, Kansas.

Type, Cat. No. 20612, U. S. Nat. Mus.

Described from one female without further data. Similar to *lateralis* but easily distinguished by the longer head, subparallel inner orbits, longer mesoscutum, and strongly constricted abdominal segments.

***Stelis diversicolor*, new species.**

Male.—Length about 7 mm. (but apex of abdomen incurved). Black, shiny, immaculate, with whitish pubescence, that on abdomen making thin bands on apical margins of segments, head closely and coarsely punctured, the punctures of the clypeus finer and closer, those on vertex coarser and not so close; punctures of mesoscutum coarser than those on vertex, close; those on scutellum somewhat more separated; no axillar teeth; row of pits on propodeum interrupted medially; wings dusky, more distinctly so along anterior margin; second recurrent vein received beyond apex of second submarginal cell; tegulæ dark; legs black; abdomen with segments 1–3 rather finely and closely punctured; segments 4–6 successively more closely and coarsely punctured; seventh rather finely rugosopunctate.

Type locality, Kerrville, Texas.

Described from two specimens collected April 11, 1907, on (?) *Tetranneuris linearifolia* by F. C. Pratt.

Type, Cat. No. 20613, U. S. Nat. Mus.

In habitus this species, which is the first black immaculate

species in North America, resembles *costalis* and allies. The paratype is somewhat smaller than the type.

***Stelis perpulchra*, new species.**

Male.—Length about 6 mm. (but apex of abdomen strongly incurved). Black with the following light yellow markings: Inner orbits, broadened below, line on each side of anterior margin of mesoscutum, margin of axillæ and scutellum, the latter broadly interrupted medially, spot on tubercles, line on tegulæ, spot under insertion of posterior wings, spot on under side of front femora at apex, all knees, band on first abdominal segment, interrupted medially and emarginate behind on each side, four transverse spots on segments 2 to 4 and two transverse spots on disk of segment 5; head closely and coarsely punctured, more coarsely and sparsely so on vertex; apical margin of clypeus with two small tubercles on each side of middle, and between them a minute one; supraclypeal area with a median, slightly swollen, impunctate line; mandibles 3-dentate; mesoscutum coarsely punctured, the punctures separated by about half a puncture width; wings dusky, the anterior margin much more deeply so; second recurrent vein beyond apex of second submarginal cell; legs dark; punctures of first abdominal segment about as on mesoscutum; of segments 2 to 4 successively sparser; on fifth and sixth close; seventh finely rugosopunctate; segment 6 indistinctly medially carinate, more distinct apically, segment 7 with a strong median carina which projects slightly at apex.

Type locality, Yuma, Arizona, June, 1905, Herbert Brown, collector.

Type, Cat. No. 20614, U. S. Nat. Mus.

A paratype with only the label "Arizona" differs in having the impunctate line on supraclypeal area broader and more elevated; legs brown; segment 5 immaculate.

Date of publication, October 23, 1916.

