

A NEW PELECINUS-LIKE GENUS AND SPECIES OF PLATYGASTERIDÆ.

PLATE VIII.

BY J. C. CRAWFORD AND J. C. BRADLEY.

DOLICHOTYPES, new genus.

Antennæ inserted just above mouth parts, ten-segmented, with an apparent ring-joint; the scape long; the funicle three-segmented, the first segment being longest and the last shortest; the club four-segmented; lateral ocelli nearer to the compound eyes than to the front ocellus; parapsidal furrows complete or obsolete anteriorly; scutellum bifoveolate at base, produced at apex into a short, blunt spine; metapleuræ with a long slender spine on each side, more or less obscured by the vestiture; wings veinless; hind wings contracted at base; middle and posterior trochanters elongate, their femora spindle-shaped, the tibiæ strongly pedunculate; abdomen broadly sessile, that of the female with five segments, margined at the sides, the last three being greatly elongate and flattened, seven times as long as the first two together, the entire abdomen eight times as long as the thorax; abdomen of the male short, acute, five-segmented, the first segment as long as the rest taken together.

Type, the following new species.

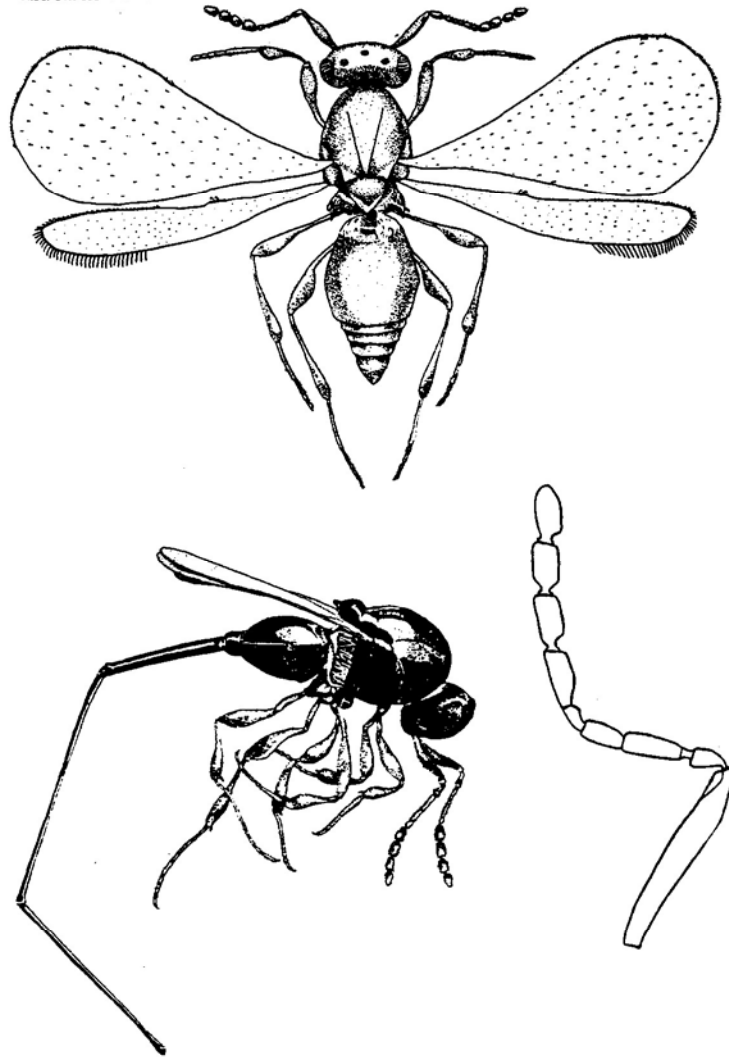
This genus belongs to the Platygasterinæ, and in Dr. Ashmead's table to the genera of that subfamily in the Journal of the New York Entomological Society, vol. XI, p. 96, the female will run to the second alternate of category 6 but differs at once from *Polymecus* Foerster as there defined by the fact that the club of the antennæ possesses but four segments and that the lateral ocelli are nearer to the compound eyes than to the front ocellus. The males of *Dolichotrypes* run in the key to *Sactogaster* Foerster.

The genus is evidently closely related to *Polymecus*, of which species are known with a four-segmented antennal club. *Polymecus compressiventris* is the species which approaches *Dolichotrypes* most closely. The males of *Polymecus* differ in having a six-segmented antennal club, the first segment of the funicle short, the second segment elongate and twisted. Both sexes differ in the proportions of the abdominal segments.

Dolichotrypes hopkinsi, new species.

Black, except base of scape and legs including coxæ, are brownish yellow and the rest of the antennæ are dark brown. Mostly smooth and highly polished.

Female —Head finely reticulate; scape long and slender; thorax and abdomen smooth and polished; apex of median segment and base of



DOLICHOTRYPES HOPKINSI. NEW SPECIES.

the abdomen with long white pubescence concealing the surface and almost hiding the long lateral spines on the median segment; wings whitish hyaline, iridescent; posterior tarsi much longer than their tibiae.

Measurements as follows: Total length 4.5 mm.; of the thorax alone 0.49 mm.; of the abdomen alone 3.99 mm.; of the first segment of the abdomen 0.41 mm.; of the second 0.1 mm.; of the third 0.73 mm.; of the fourth 1.43 mm.; of the fifth 1.32 mm.

Male.—Scape a little shorter and less slender than in the female, and first segment of the funicle a little shorter; parapsidal grooves a little less distinct than in the female; abdomen not extending as far as the apex of the hind wings, very acute, margined, five-segmented, the first segment equaling the remainder taken together, smooth and polished, the remainder minutely sculptured and opaque. Except in these respects and in the measurements given below the male agrees with the female.

Measurements as follows: Total length 1.09 mm.; of the abdomen 0.49 mm.

This species is described from females collected by Dr. A. D. Hopkins at Tibb's Run, near Dellslow, West Virginia (Hopkins West Va. No. 7070), and from males and females collected by Prof. J. H. Comstock at Ithaca, New York. The latter bear a number referring to the following note:

Cornell University No. 683. *Dolichotrypes hopkinsi* Ashmead (MSS.). Found in large numbers on a newly cut oak stump near Fall Creek. Females were busily inserting the long part of the abdomen into the intercellular spaces of the wood near the bark. They were confined to the outer 2 inches of the wood. July 21st, 1897. Professor J. H. Comstock collector. Named by Mr. W. H. Ashmead, who had previously received it from Morgantown, West Va., supposed to have been ovipositing in dipterous larvæ in a stump.

Professor C. R. Crosby informs us that he has taken additional specimens at Ithaca during the past summer (1910).

Type: Female, U. S. Nat. Mus. Cat. No. 13829; male, in the collection of Cornell University.

Paratypes of each sex in each and in other institutions.

The authors wish to express their indebtedness to Miss Carol H. Bradley for the figures of the adults.

DESCRIPTION OF PLATE VIII.

Above, adult male.

Below, adult female.

Antenna of female, made with a camera lucida.