

DESCRIPTIONS OF THREE NEW HYMENOPTERA FROM THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS

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TWO TEXT FIGURES

The new Hymenoptera described in this paper were given to me to study by S. A. Rohwer who had received them for identification from Prof. C. F. Baker.

BETHYLIDÆ

Genus ROHWERIA novum

Head triangular seen from in front, eyes large, oval, pubescent; head shaped as in *Scelio*, prominent in the middle of the face, anterior part sharply declivous; ocelli present, rather large; antenna 12-jointed; scape with short scattered pubescence; pronotum slightly narrowed anteriorly, not margined at sides, without any impressions; parapsidal grooves complete, turning sharply outwardly, their ends running into small depressions; propodeum about as long as pronotum, sharply declivous posteriorly, margined at top of declivity; scutellum transverse, without fovea; metanotum as long as scutellum, triangular, projecting into dorsal face of propodeum more than halfway to posterior declivity; dorsal median line of propodeum therefore very short, scarcely as long as metanotum; wings fully developed; no parastigma; radius curved, not quite attaining wing margin, its

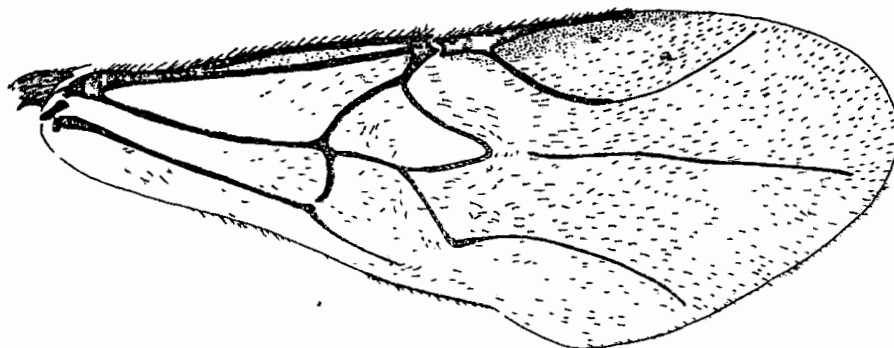


FIG. 1. *Rohweria metallica* g. et sp. nov., wing of type female.

distal half pale, without inner tube, about twice as long as basal; median and submedian cells closed; brachius complete to subdiscoideus but very pale; first abscissa of cubitus pale but distinct, second abscissa absent; cubitus otherwise distinct, not quite attaining wing margin; subdiscoideus distinct, not quite attaining wing margin; brachius short and indistinct; nervulus curved outwardly; pterostigma linear; metacarpus about as long as basal; legs not especially robust; thorax (except propodeum) metallic; abdomen obovate, pointed apically, six-segmented.

Type, Rohweria metallica sp. nov.

Runs to *Mesitius* in Kieffer's key.¹ Differs principally in having 12-jointed antenna.

The genus is named for my friend Mr. S. A. Rohwer, specialist in Hymenoptera in the United States National Museum.

Rohweria metallica sp. nov. Figs. 1 and 2.

Female.—Length, 4 millimeters. Head as wide as thorax across tegulae, about twice as wide as long seen from above; frons with two broad shallow grooves accommodating the scapes, the grooves margined externally and separated internally by a flat polished line; each groove is about two and one-half times as long as wide and is transversed by closely and regularly placed raised carinae; thorax twice as long as wide, somewhat depressed,



FIG. 2. *Rohweria metallica* g. et sp. nov., propodeum of type female.

closely beset by fine, moderately long, grayish hairs; metallic blue (except the propodeum); mesonotum convex medially, narrowed posteriorly, shining, strongly punctate; scutellum less than twice as wide as long, the sides oblique, straight; metanotum triangular, as long as scutellum, longer than wide, more finely punctate than scutellum which is in turn more finely punctured than mesonotum or pronotum; mesopleura strongly punctured, the pits very close together and arranged in more or less definite linear fashion; propodeum deeply excavated and with irregular small carinae laterally; dorsally the propodeum is marked off as in the accompanying illustration; although strongly sculptured it is not opaque or even subopaque; posteriorly

¹Das Tierreich 44 (1916) 284.

the propodeum is divided into six well-defined areas, as the illustration will show; the first tergite has well-defined anterior and superior faces, the former smooth, the latter finely and sparsely punctate; this segment is almost destitute of pubescence, in contrast to the following ones which are covered rather abundantly with hairs; superior face of first tergite about two and one-half times as wide as long; second tergite about three-fifths as long as wide, finely punctulate, the sides slightly oblique, nearly straight; remaining segments short pubescent, without sculpture; the last one densely pubescent; coxæ stramineous, brown posteriorly; anterior and middle femora mostly brownish, yellow basally; posterior femora blackish externally, yellowish internally; middle tibiae yellow, posterior light brown; hind tarsi black.

Type locality.—Sibuyan Island, Philippines.

Described from one female received from C. F. Baker.

Type.—Catalogue No. 26541, United States National Museum.

Loboscelidia nigricornis sp. nov.

Male.—Length, 3 millimeters. Runs to *Loboscelidia defecta* Kieffer in my key to the species.³ It differs from that species as follows: Larger, darker coloring, less extensive maculation of wings, there being only one blackish band along radius; antenna blackish instead of light brown; mesonotum a little wider than long, not quadrate; scutellum separated from axillæ by sharply defined grooves (not present in *defecta*); the last joint of antenna is four times as long as wide; it is three times as long as wide in *defecta*.

Type locality.—Surigao, Mindanao.

Described from one male received from C. F. Baker.

Type.—Catalogue No. 26542, United States National Museum.

The specimens used for comparison were received some time ago from C. F. Baker and determined by me as *L. defecta* Kieffer.

Loboscelidia rufa sp. nov.

This species is closely allied to *Loboscelidia philippinensis* and *L. maculipennis*. The former is characterized by the form of the radials, which is sharply bent distally and enters the subcosta at a right angle. The following description is an enumeration of the differences existing between *L. rufa* and *L. maculipennis*:

³ Philp. Journ. Sci. 20 (1922) 619.

Sex not determinate, antennæ (except scapes) and abdomen being missing; length, about 4 millimeters; frons leathery in appearance, very finely roughened; cheeks and malar space not furnished with club-shaped hairs; dorsal cervical plate and membranes as in *philippinensis* but the former slightly wider in proportion to its length; axillæ separated from scutellum by grooves; metanotum covered with many parallel longitudinal carinæ; cubitus very clearly marked proximad, issuing from the middle of basal nervure; radius oblique, five times as long as metacarpus, the latter about as long as subcosta beyond radius; maculations of wings sharply defined, the radial being very dark; membranes on legs as in *L. philippinensis*; body dark rufous.

Type locality.—Sibuyan Island, Philippines.

Described from one specimen received from C. F. Baker and under his No. 18582.

Type.—Catalogue No. 26543, United States National Museum.

ILLUSTRATIONS

TEXT FIGURES

FIG. 1. *Rohweria metallica* g. et sp. nov., wing of type female.

2. *Rohweria metallica* g. et sp. nov., propodeum of type female.