

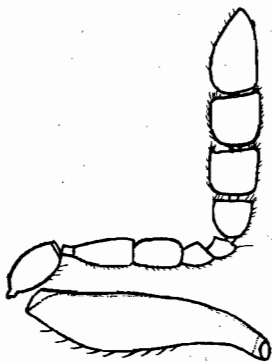
DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SERPHOID PARASITE (HYMEN.).

BY ROBERT FOUTS.

The National Museum has recently received from Mr. C. F. W. Muesebeck, Specialist in Parasitic Hymenoptera at Melrose Highlands, Massachusetts, specimens of a new species of Platygasterid recorded as having been reared from the clover seed midge, *Dasyneura leguminicola* Lintner. The preparation of a paper by Mr. L. P. Wehrle on the biology of *Dasyneura* makes it desirable to have a name for the parasite. The following one is suggested.

Inostemma leguminicolae, new species.

Female.—Length 1.3 mm. Robust; head a little less than twice as wide as long, as wide as the thorax, finely reticulate, of a scaly appearance; vertex rounded; lateral ocelli nearer to the eye margin than to the lateral ocellus; occiput without an impression, not separated from the vertex by a carina or ridge; frons above with a shallow longitudinal groove; antennae .577 mm. long, not especially thick (Fig. 1.); thoracic ratio: length 21, width 18, height 15; thorax



Inostemma leguminicolae Fouts; antenna of female paratype.

shagreened, more strongly so on the pronotum and scutellum; notauli distinct not very deep; median lobe of mesonotum shallowly concave, shining, aciculate posteriorly; scutellum wider than long, depressed, scaly laterally, with a broad concavity posteriorly; abdomen one and one-half times as long as the thorax, .711 mm. long, twice as long as wide, distinctly but only very slightly, narrower than the thorax, acute apically; horn of first tergite regularly curved, perfectly cylindrical throughout, scaly, longitudinally aciculate laterally near the apex, its tip extending forward as far as the anterior margin of the pronotum; second tergite as wide as long, two-thirds as wide at base as at apex, polished, its surface posteriorly covered by very faint aciculae; broad basal fovea not sculptured; area at the sides of the basal fovea striate, the striae becoming very faint posteriorly; tergites three to five very finely reticulate, broadly transverse, diminishing in length posteriorly, each with its posterior margin polished; sixth tergite triangular, pointed apically, as wide as long, about as long as the two segments preceding; shagreened, rather thickly covered with short white hairs; the last four segments united three-fourths as long as the second is wide, becoming regularly narrower distad; wings hyaline, the anterior pair with a narrow marginal fringe, the posterior pair with a wider one; anterior wings 1.0 mm. in length. Black; apices of anterior tibiae yellowish-brown; all tarsi, except the last joint of each, brown.

Type-locality.—Ithaca, New York.

Type.—Cat. No. 25265, U. S. N. M. One paratype in the author's collection.

Host.—*Dasyneura leguminicola* Lintner.

Described from three female specimens reared by Mr. L. P. Wehrle. The dates of emergence are: September 17, 1920, (type) July 26, 1921, and January 2, 1922.

This is the second *Platygasterid* species known to be parasitic on the clover seed midge. *Platygaster leguminicolae* Fouts (Proc. Ent. Soc. Wash., vol. 22, 1920, p. 69) has quite a distribution, having been collected in Oregon and New York.