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## THREE NEW SPECIES OF TEXANANUS

by dwight m. delong
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Texananus bialtus DeLong, n. sp.
Resembling latipex in form and general appearance but more distinctly colored and dorsal portion of the oedeagus tapered and sharply pointed at apex. Length, 6.5 mm .

Vertex bluntly angled, one and one-half times as wide between eyes at base as median length.

Color: Vertex yellow with a brownish broken transverse band between the eyes. Scutellum with anterior portion rather heavily marked with brown. Elytra creamy-white, rather sparsely marked with dark brown ramose lines, the two posterior pale commissural spots distinct.

Genitalia: Male valve rather short and rounded, plates short with blunt tips. Styles long and narrow. Apices rounded, pointed on inner margin. In lateral view the ventral portion of the œdaegus is broader than in latipex, and the dorsal portion is gradually tapered to a pointed apex which is directed upward and anteriorly.

Holotype male, Davis Mountains, Texas, August 22, 1936, collected by J. N. Knull, in the author's collection.

## Texananus pergrada DeLong, n. sp.

Resembling ovatus in form and general appearance but with ventral process of œedeagus very slender and unbranched. Length, $4.5-5.5 \mathrm{~mm}$.

Vertex bluntly angled, about one and one-half times as wide between eyes at base as the length at middle.

Color variable; in well marked specimens with a brown spot
either side of apex and a broken brown band between the eyes on disk. Scutellum with four brown spots on anterior margin, elytra with dark ramose pigment lines and with the three pale commissural spots distinct.

Genitalia: Female last ventral segment rather strongly and bluntly excavated, a brown-margined $V$-shaped notch at apex of excavation. Male valve triangular; plates broad, short, together appearing semi-circular; styles elongated, tapering at apex, bluntly angled. Apices pointed inwardly. ©deagus in lateral view with a very slender, delicate ventral process and a broader sickle shaped process the apex of which is more narrowed and rounded at the tip.

Holotype male, allotype female, and male and female paratypes from Jemez Springs, New Mexico, June and September, 1919, and paratypes from Uvalde, Texas (Knull), and Monterey, Mexico, in author's collection. Paratypes male and female from Modena, Utah; Desert, Utah; and Cedar City, Utah, in Herbert Osborn collection.

Texananus dolus De Long, n. sp.
Resembling decorus in form and coloration but with longer male plates and broader ædeagus. Length 6.5 mm .

Vertex broadly rounded, twice as broad between eyes as median length, produced about half its length before anterior margin of eyes.

Color: White, a brownish mark either side of apex and a broad, broken band back of ocelli, between the eyes. Scutellum with the two round spots on anterior half. Elytra marked as in decorus with the pale margin and spots along commissural line.

Genitalia: Female, last ventral segment short, almost truncate, posterior margin with a V-shaped notch about two-thirds the distance to base; a small notch either side of median notch at base is rounded to posterior margin. Male plates triangular with slightly divergent, bluntly rounded apices; œedeagus in lateral view with a rather broad ventral portion which is pointed at the apex, the dorsal margin sloping to ventral margin; dorsal portion twice curved, the apical portion sickle-shaped and curved dorsally and anteriorly.

Holotype male and allotype female, Logan Canyon, Utah, July 24, 1930 (DeLong).

