NEW HYMENOPTERA MOSTLY FROM NICARAGUA

P. CAMERON

The Hymenoptera of Nicaragua and the adjacent States are practically unknown. The following are the first of a lot of new species and genera collected by Prof. C. F. Baker.

ICHNEUMONIDAE.

1462 Pristomeridia? microdonta sp. nov.

Rufo-testaceous; the face, clypeus, inner orbits, mandibles except at apex, and palpi yellow; the occiput with a large black mark incised above in the center; the sides of mesonotum, metanotum and the basal three segments of abdomen above, black, the other segments of abdomen above pale yellow. Legs rufo-testaceous, the coxae and trochanters yellowish, the hind tibiae broadly black at the base and apex; the hind tarsi black, testaceous at the base. Wings clear hyaline, the nervures and stigma black, as are also the apex of the prosternum and the whole of the mesosternum. Antennae black, the scape testaceous. Female. Length 4 mm; ovipositor 2 mm. Chinandega, Nicaragua.

Smooth and shining; the metanotum minutely punctured, thickly covered with white pubescence; the areae are all clearly defined; the apical slope in part rufous. Face distinctly raised in the center, clypeus roundly convex, distinctly separated from it; on either side of it above is a large foven, its apex broadly rounded; labrum projecting. Femoral tooth minute, indistinct.

This may not be a Pristomeridia, the femoral tooth being small and indistinct, not "strong", but is possesses the other characters of the genus and tribe.

BRACONIDAE

1469 Bracon Managuae sp. nov.

Luteous, the abdomen and legs paler, the head with the front, vertex, occiput, upper half of outer orbits, flagellum of antennae and hind tarsi, black; wings hyaline, highly iridescent, the nervures and stigma fuscous. Length of male 2.5 mm. Managua, Nicaragua.

Head smooth, shining, the face accoulated. Palpi pale yellow. Median segment with some longitudinal striae on the basal half. Second abdominal segment strongly accoulated, without a basal area, the first longitudinally striated. Third abscissa of radius longer than the basal two united.

1467 Bracon Chinandegaensis sp. nov.

Black, the face below the antennae, the inner orbits narrowly, the upper more broadly, the malar space, mandibles, the apex of abdomen and

the ventral surface, the second and following three segments of the abdomen broadly on the sides, rufo-testaceous; the legs testaceous, the tibiae and tarsi black. Wings hyaline, suffused with fuscous, clearer at the apex, the stigma testaceous, the nervures darker. Female. Length 2 mm., terebra 1 mm. Chinandega, Nicaragua.

Face accounted; the front hollowed below, with a smooth keel in the center. Mesonotum opaque, thickly covered with white pubescence. Metanotum accounted, as are also the second and third abdominal segments. The testaceous lateral stripe on the second segment is widest at the base, the black central mark being thus triangular. The first and second abscissae of the radius are equal in length, the third is almost twice their length; the first cubital cellule is widened at the apex through the cubitus being bent obliquely downwards to where the recurrent nervure is received.

1458 Bracon Nicaraguaensis sp. nov.

Black, the head except the front and vertex, broadly in the center, a triangular large mark on the apex of pronotum, the sides and base of mesonotum broadly, scutellum, greater part of metanotum, the mesopleurae except at the base, the metapleurae and the breast, black; the abdominal segments infuscated on the back, closely and minutely but distinctly punctured; the second segment with a fine keel down the center, not dilated at the base, the suturiform articulation curved in the middle, the lateral part straight, directed obliquely blackwards. Wings hyaline, highly iridescent, the stigma and nervures dark fuscous, the apical abscissa of the radius slightly longer than the basal two united; the recurrent nervure received almost the length of the second transverse cubital in front of the first. Female, Length 2 mm., terebra abount 1 mm. Chinandega, Nicaragua.

Autennal scape rufous. Head and thorax smooth and shining, the face acculated. Mesopleurae with an obscure row of punctures in the center. Middle lobe of mesonotum raised, gradually narrowed to a point at the apex, where the base of the scutellum is clearly raised above it. Metanotum strongly acculated. First abdominal segment deeply depressed on the basal half, the raised apical part acculated, the other segments closely finely longitudinally striated. Apex of metanotum rounded, more strongly acculated—almost punctured—than the base, and with a short smooth keel in the center of the apex.

1463 Bracon Bakeri sp. nov.

Rufo-testaceous, antennae, ocellar region, a longish large mark on the lateral lobes of the mesonotum, an irregular, much smaller mark on the base of the central, the lateral lines continued on to the scutellar region, two large marks converging towards the apex, the greater part of the mesosternum, the mark incised in the middle at the apex, and the backs of the third and following abdominal syments, black. Legs rufotestaceous, the apical half of the hinder tibiae and the hind tarsi black. Wings hyaline, somewhat infuscated at the base, the nervures and stigma Ladoty per désequaled by pubession dipreparture - use correct localité + ignore det enmartire [10]

distinct violet and purple iridescence. Abdominal petiole not much longer than the hind coxue.

1432 Lirata fulvicornis sp. nov.

Black, antennae rufo-fulvous, darker towards the apex; the legs yellow, their coxae black; wings hyaline, the nervures black; the apex of abdomen broadly rufous, the petiole somewhat more than twice the length of the hind coxae and longer than the rest of the abdomen. Man dibles dark testaceous, black at the base. Clypeus bronzy, the spines reach to the apex of the abdomen. Male. Length 4 mm. Managua icaragua. 47 (17 lux like subifacies + space project)

Vertex longitudinally striated, the striae clearly separated; the front less distinctly obliquely striated, as is also the side of the face, its centre more closely and finely striated. The malar space transversely striated, the striae more curved in front than behind; scutellum and metanotum stoutly longitudinally striated. Propleurae densely covered with longish white pubescence; mesopleurae with a long deep depression, extending from the top to the bottom, smooth, the rest irregularly striated; the striae behind the depression united in pairs at the apex, the lower part of metapleurae with two or three large foveae below at the base. Scutellar spines reaching to the apex of the abdomen, stout, striated.

1431 Lirata sulcifacies sp. nov.

Black, with a slight violaceous iridescence, the thorax tinged with brassy; scape of antennae fulvous yellow; the legs pale yellow; wings hyaline, the stigma black; scatellar spines curved, their apices slightly turned outwards, stoutly striated; the face with a wide deep furrow down the centre, the sides roundly curved outwardly. Male. Length 2.5 mm. Chinal legal Nicaragua. > 4.7 alloube

Front and vertex finely striated, the striae curved; the face more finely striated on the sides; the malar space sharply obliquely striated. Middle lobe of mesonotum stoutly, widely striated; the lateral smooth; the scutellum similarly, but longitudinally striated, the striae on the latter more curved. Apex of propleurae striated; mesopleurae with an irregular fovea at the base below, the apex not deeply depressed; metapleurae covered with white pubescence. Abdominal petiole more than twice the length of the hind coxae and longer than the rest of the abdomen. A species easily known by having on the face a wide deep furrow, dilated at the apex.

1431 Lirata nigriventris sp. nov.

Dark bronzy, the head darker coloured, the abdomen black, slightly violaceous at the base, scape of antennae testaceous; the legs pale yellow; thoracic spines reaching slightly beyond the middle of abdomen; face and clypeus with a broad keel, contracted greatly in the middle, clypeus distinctly margined, the apex transverse in the middle, its sides broadly rounded, the sides slightly bent inward and with a large, longish depression at the top. Mandibles testaceous. Wings hyaline, nervures black. Female, Length nearly 4 mm. Chinandega, Nicaragua,

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