Notes on Chilean Thynnidae. (Hym.)

By Rowland E. Turner.

Elaphroptera nigripennis Sm.

Thynnus nigripennis Sm. Descr. New Spec. Hym. p. 172. 1879. o'.

Q. Nigra, fascia arcuata transversà supra antennarum basin flava. Clypeus with a median carina, closely punctured; head much broader than the thorax, broader by one third than long, shining and sparsely punctured; the front more closely punctured, with a short longitudinal sulcus. Thorax rather strongly, but not very closely punctured; pronotum subrectangular, more than half as broad again anteriorly as long, strongly and widely depressed in the middle of the anterior margin; scutellum rounded posteriorly. Median segment strongly compressed at the base, margined laterally, with a median carina from base to apex, the dorsal surface shining and sparsely punctured, the surface of the posterior slope coriaceous and slightly concave. First tergite coarsely punctured; second coarsely and irregularly rugulose striate, with an apical transverse carina; tergites 3-5 finely punctured. Pygidial area broad, rather irregularly longitudinally striated, with a few punctures between the striae. Sternites more finely and closely punctured than the tergites.

Long. 6 mm.

Both sexes were taken by Faz in South Chile, and by F. and M. Edwards at Bariloche and Lake Gutierrez, Rio Negro Territory, Argentina, in November 1926. A pair taken in coitu at Bariloche.

Very near the Q of E. arcuata Turn., differing in the much greater extent of the yellow frontal mark; in the form of the median segment, the dorsal surface of which forms a blunt tubercle in arcuata, and in the less regular striation of the pygidium.

Elaphroptera intaminata Sm.

Thynus intaminatus Sm. Descr. New Spec. Hym. p. 173. 1879. σ .

Thynnus (Elaphroptera) racovitzai André Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg. LXIV. p. 105. 1900. Q.

Thynnus (Elaphroptera) holomelas André 1. c. p. 105. 1900. o'.

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Both sexes taken by F. and M. Edwards at Casa Pangue, Llanquihue Province, S. Chile.

Elaphroptera arcuata Turn.

Elaphroptera arcuata Turn. Trans. Ent. Soc. London p. 76. 1908. \circlearrowleft .

Q. Very near the female of E. nigripennis Sm. described above, but has the front more closely punctured; the yellow frontal band is very widely interrupted, extending only from the eye to the base of the antennae. The median segment is more strongly compressed at the base and subtuberculate, the posterior slope without a carina, less concave and more distinctly punctured and the pygidial area is much more regularly striated.

Both sexes were taken by Faz at Camarico, Central-Chile, in November 1926.

The male is extremely near *E. intaminata* Sm., of which I at one time regarded it as a variety with hyaline wings. Both are without the smooth depressed area on the clypeus which is characteristic of *E. atra* Guér., and also without the prominent horn on the clypeus which distinguishes *E. herbstii* André. The females of *E. intaminata* and of *E. herbstii* have a large flat dorsal surface on the median segment.

Pseudelaphroptera transandina sp. n.

Q. Nigra, nitida; mandibulis fusco-ferrugineis, pygidio luteo; fronte inter antennas biturberculato; segmento mediano basi constricto et carinato, utrinque tuberculato; tergito secundo transverse ruguloso, apice transverse bicarinato.

Var. Omnino fusco-ferruginea.

Long. 5-6 mm.

o'. Niger; pronoto antice fascia, scutello postice macula transversa, metanoto fascia, tergitis 2-5 fascia apicali interrupta, sternitisque tertio quartoque macula utrinque flavis; clypeo anguste emarginato, bidentato; alis hyalinis, venis fuscis, stigmate costaque pallide ferrugineis; tarsis luteo-ferrugineis

Long. 7-8 mm.

Q. Head subrectangular, rounded at the posterior angles, half as broad again as long, very sparsely and finely punctured, the front more closely punctured and with a small tubercle on each side close to the base of the antennae; a deep puncture on the

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front, from which runs a shallow sulcus not quite reaching the base of the clypeus. Pronotum subquadrate, scarcely half as broad as the head, very sparsely punctured, coriaceous between the punctures; scutellum broadly rounded posteriorly, coriaceous, with a few large punctures. Median segment narrow at the base, with a median carina which does not extend on to the oblique apical slope; suddenly broadened at the base of the slope and projecting into a small tubercle on each side. Abdomen very sparsely punctured; the second tergite transversely rugulose on the basal two thirds, the apical third smooth and luteous between two transverse carinae. Pygidium narrowly ovate, finely punctured at the base, transversely striolate at the apex. Fifth sternite rather deeply, but not closely punctured.

o. Head, thorax and median segment finely and closely punctured, more sparsely on the pronotum and scutellum than elsewhere, the vellow markings smooth and shining. Clypeus more coarsely punctured, deeply and narrowly emarginate in the middle of the anterior margin, the angles of the emargination produced into acute teeth. Abdomen more sparsely punctured, the punctures larger and shallow. Hypopygium trilobed, the lateral lobes blunt and rounded, the median lobe forming a short spine.

In some specimens the tibiae are luteo-ferruginous, and in one specimen the yellow markings are entirely absent from the thorax and much reduced on the abdomen.

Hab. Lake Epuyen, N. W. Patagonia; December, 1919 (H. E. Box). British Museum; Bio-Bio, S. Chile; January, 1928 (Ruiz). Deutsch. Ent. Inst.

The males of this genus are very closely related, but in the present species the clypeus seems to be always entirely black, not marked with yellow as in other species, such as P. chilensis Sauss. But the male of P. claraziana Sauss, also has the clypeus intirely black, it may be distinguished from the present species by the colour of the legs, which are ferruginous from the base of the femora and by the shallower emargination of the clypeus; this male has not been previously described. The female of P. claraziana has the median segment quite differently formed, and the sculpture of the second tergite is less coarse. Both species were taken in some numbers by Mr. H. E. Box at Lago Epuyen.

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