

Proceedings of
the United States
National Museum



SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION • WASHINGTON, D.C.

Volume 114

1963

[Number 3468

NEW SPECIES OF SPIDER WASPS, GENUS AUPLOPUS, FROM
THE AMERICAS SOUTH OF THE UNITED STATES
(HYMENOPTERA : PSAMMOCHARIDAE)

BY R. R. DREISBACH

Introduction

This paper is divided into two parts, the first covering Mexico, Central America, and the Caribbean region, and the second part South America. Keys for the species of each region follow this introduction.

Cameron¹ lists 28 Mexican and Central American species for this group under the genus *Pseudagenia* Kohl. Since this paper was published at a time when the species were placed in only a few genera, it is impossible to know from his paper which species belong in the genus *Auplopus* Spinola (which replaces *Pseudagenia* Kohl).

This problem was solved for the writer by Dr. H. K. Townes in his trip to the British Museum to study the types of Ichneumonidae. He checked Cameron's types and placed them in the correct genus according to present-day knowledge. He was well qualified for this as he had just recently published on this group for the North American fauna. His investigation reduced the 28 species listed by Cameron to 13 species for the genus *Auplopus* Spinola. This paper

¹Biologia Centrall-Americana, Hymenoptera, 1892, pp. 161-173.

incorporates in the keys these 13 species as well as 6 more described by Banks, Cresson, and Smith for the same region.

The remainder of the species belong in the following genera according to present-day classification:

Ageniella: *championi* Cameron (Pseudagenia), *collina* Cameron (Pseudagenia), *levipes* Cresson (Pompilus), *tolteca* Cameron (Pseudagenia), *utilis* Cameron (Pseudagenia)

Allochaeres: *azurea* Cresson (Pompilus, Agenia)

Calicurgus: *calcaratus* Cresson (Pompilus, Agenia), *teapae* Smith (Salius)

Dipogon: *isthmica* Cameron (Pseudagenia), *melanocephala* Cameron (Pseudagenia), *nubifer* Cresson (Pompilus)

Priocnemella: *caerulipes* Smith (Agenia), *tabascoensis* Cameron (Pseudagenia)

Priocnessus: *cincticornis* Cresson (Priocnemis), *orbiculata* Smith (Agenia)

Priophanes: *azteca* Cameron (Pseudagenia)

Banks² reported 17 South American species of this genus in his key and papers, and there are two of Fox's types in the Carnegie Museum in Pittsburgh which belong here. One of Bank's species, *auricoma*, has an entirely different type of subgenital plate and genitalia from the other species and is not included in this paper; it probably should be placed in a new genus, as I have seen no other genitalia or subgenital plate of its type. Twenty-five species are described as new in the present paper, thus making 43 species from South America in this genus.

The species *magdalenus*, which I had tentatively placed in *Auplopus*, does not belong here, as it has two basal hooklets at inside base of volsellae; the genitalia is also distinctly different, as can be seen from the photomicrographs in figures 52 and 53. It is therefore placed in the genus *Ageniella*.

The male of *A. coerulosoma* (Banks) was never described. There is a male with this name at the American Museum of Natural History in New York City. The specimen is not available at present so could not be placed in the key. The photomicrographs of genitalia and subgenital plate are shown in figures 60, 61.

The symbols used for location of types represents the following collections:

AMNH: American Museum of Natural History, New York City
Cal.: State Department of Agriculture, Sacramento, Calif.

Cal. Acad. Sci.: California Academy of Sciences, Golden Gate Park,
San Francisco Calif.

RRD: R. R. Dreisbach, Midland, Mich.

MCZ: Museum of Comparative Zoology, Cambridge, Mass.

Munich Mus.: Zoologisches Staatssammlung, Munchen, Germany

Townes: Henry K. Townes, Ann Arbor, Mich.

USNM: U.S. National Museum, Washington, D.C.

² South American Psammocharidae, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. 96, no. 4, pt. 1, 1946.

Genus *Auplopus*

In the writer's classification of the Psammocharidae, the genus *Auplopus* Spinola belongs in the subfamily Macromerinae.

FEMALES.—The basal segment of abdomen narrows in front to form a petiole and then enlarges a little as it joins the propodeum; this makes this petiole concave in the middle on each side, hour-glass shaped (when seen in profile from above); a distinct group of long, forward-curving bristles on mentum; the clypeus generally very characteristic, the apex in middle extending forward slightly beyond the margins on each side, and the lower edge of clypeus raised somewhat above mouth; last dorsal segment of abdomen with an elliptical pygidium which in majority of cases is smooth and shining, only in a few species is it mat and rather opaque; no spines on dorsal surface of posterior tibiae; propodeum is hairy above; first tergite without a line separating off the epipleuron; second ventral segment with a transverse groove near base; claws with a tooth.

MALES.—Subgenital plate with a high, sharp longitudinal ridge at least on apical fourth; the base of plate (generally telescoped under preceding sternite) almost always with an elevated flat-surfaced triangular area which extends varying distances toward apex before the triangle becomes closed and the ridge becomes thin and sharp; parapenial lobes apically decurved to form a hook; parameres generally rather large and broad, but may be somewhat slender; in either case almost always with a sharp ridge on dorsal edge; aedeagus shorter than volsellae or parapenial lobes, rather broad, parallel-sided or convex on sides, generally rounded at apex but sometimes slightly emarginate at apex; there are no basal hooklets on the inside and at the base of the volsellae either in the species considered in this paper or in the species recorded under *Auplopus* by Townes³, some extralimital species which have been placed in this genus have double basal hooklets. These are placed in other genera by the writer. The absence of basal hooklets at base of volsellae is another character which separates the genus *Auplopus* from *Ageniella* as the latter has double basal hooklets instead of no hooklets. *Auplopus* has a small flap which projects outward from base of volsellae, larger and broader than hooklets and obtuse at apex instead of acute. The basal hooklets are always in front of the volsellae in other genera and also generally project downward. The groove that extends from base of rear wings to the middle coxae on side of thorax has a small pit about apical third just above it; a groove extends from this pit to the posterior coxae, it is evident and rather strong (which separates this genus rather well from *Ageniella* in the males, as it is obsolete or

³ Nearctic wasps of the subfamilies Pepsinae and Ceropalinae, U.S. Nat. Mus. Bull. 209, pp. 143-167, 1957.

hardly visible in *Ageniella*); in many species the last tergite is wholly white or has a white spot in the middle.

In both sexes the third cubital cell is longer and broader than the second and extends nearer apex of wing than the marginal cell; the basal vein in forewings is basad of the transverse vein by about the length of the latter; in rear wings the subdiscoidal vein is generally basad of cubitus but it is sometimes interstitial; lateral ocelli are from 1.0 to 2.0 as far from eyes as they are from each other; eyes are lenticular and are almost parallel on inner edge (concave in some species); posterior orbits and temples very narrow; anterior ocellus almost always slightly larger than the laterals; propodeum is almost flat, hardly any declivity; in both sexes the claws have a small sharp tooth near middle which extends at right angles from claw.

I. MEXICAN, CENTRAL AMERICAN, AND CARIBBEAN SPECIES

(Species 1-56)

Key to Species from Mexico, Central America, and the Caribbean

FEMALES

1. Abdomen wholly rufous 2
 Abdomen not rufous 3
2. Head black, thorax greenish, antennae brownish, no white or rufous marks on head or thorax; forefemora and foretibiae yellow; middle and rear femora yellow, the middle tibiae yellow beneath, the dorsal surface light colored, violet tinted; all tarsi and posterior tibiae blackish; coxae and trochanters black, with greenish reflection, strongly sericeous; wings hyaline, veins brown; propodeum slightly striated in apical half; third antennal joint longer than fourth; pronotum strongly sericeous on dorsal surface; length about 9.0 mm. Panama 1. *shannoni*, new species
 Head black with clypeus, cheeks, anterior orbits and fore part of head underneath, light yellow; pronotum reddish; head and thorax strongly golden pubescent; all parts of legs including coxae yellow, except posterior tarsi is darker colored; third antennal joint much longer than fourth; front part of forewing from costal margin to back of cubital cells much darker colored than the rear half of forewing or the rear wing; antennae yellow, browner on dorsal surface; length about 11.0 mm. Trinidad.
 2. *semialatus*, new species
3. Pygidial area mat, not polished and shining; depression of pronotum with cross-wrinkles; front trochanter entirely fulvous; dull black without iridescence; wings hyaline; apex of mandible ferruginous; legs beyond coxae fulvous except apical tarsal joints; spurs brown; length about 11 mm. U.S., Mexico, Central America (and *A. mexicanus* var. *floridus* Cresson).
 mexicanus (Cresson)
 Pygidial area polished and shining (or if not eyes converging below see couplet 46) 4
4. Golden pubescence on head and thorax, or also on abdomen or only dense golden pile on face 5
 No golden pile on body anywhere 10

5. Head, thorax, and abdomen covered with dense golden pile; that on abdomen more sericeous and not so dense; mandibles, clypeus (except a streak in middle), inner orbits, and narrow posterior border of pronotum, golden; antennae yellowish but dorsal surface browner; coxae (except at base, apex and part of dorsal surface), all femora (except a posterior stripe), all tibiae, and tarsi, except apical joint of first two pairs and all of posterior pair, light yellow; wings fulvous with veins and stigma yellow; posterior border of first five tergites reddish, and almost all of sixth; thorax almost black; length a little less than 9.0 mm. Costa Rica, Mexico.

auripilus (Cresson)

- Only head and thorax with dense golden pubescence; abdomen if slightly golden, pronotum golden 6
6. Pronotum and rest of thorax greenish, pronotum not marked with reddish or yellow; abdomen silvery or without pubescence 7
- Pronotum mostly black, or completely bright golden thorax either black or slightly greenish 8
7. Coxae green on dorsal surface, reddish on ventral surface; all rest of legs (except four apical tarsal joints) reddish; head and thorax with appressed golden pubescence, as well as upright light-colored hair, but hair on front and vertex dark; thorax a shining green; mandibles, the apex of the rounded clypeus, the dorsal surface of first three antennal joints, and the underside of the first four antennal joints (rest blackish) reddish yellow; wings dusky, the veins and stigma yellow; coxae mostly rufous beneath and greenish dorsally; propodeum slightly ridged on apical half (extending to the sides); abdomen shining blackish; basal veins in forewings, and subdiscoidal and cubital veins in rear wings much disjointed; length about 8.5 mm. Panama **3. splendens**, new species
- Coxae, trochanters, and apical joints of tarsi black; rest of legs reddish; posterior margin of pronotum arcuate; wings almost hyaline, tinged with yellowish or fuscous; antennae with at least four or five basal joints yellowish; length, 8–12 mm. 9
8. Pronotum completely golden; thorax slightly greenish on dorsum more evident on sides of thorax; posterior margin of pronotum angulate; legs completely reddish (including coxae and trochanters) except apices of tarsi; the pubescence of clypeus and cheeks is much denser, brighter and more clearly separated from rest of head; mandibles are reddish fulvous; wings more yellow; first recurrent vein received by the second cubital cell in middle; length 12 mm. Panama **curviacervis** (Cameron)
- Pronotum black with posterior edge and lower sides yellowish; posterior margin transverse; no greenish on thorax; first tergite with a reddish line across posterior margin; tergites two, three, and four with the posterior edge reddish, color band straight on sides and forming a triangle in center with apex pointing forward; the last two tergites and the last three ventral segments completely reddish; coxae and trochanters yellowish with some black; mandibles all yellow except extreme tips are black; length about 14.5 mm. Mexico, Brazil **princeps** (Banks)
9. Antennae testaceous dusky at tip; base of femora black; wings hyaline, somewhat suffused with fuscous, stigma black; head wider than thorax; third joint antennae about one quarter longer than the fourth; abdomen shining; pygidium shining impunctate; coxae bearing a dense golden pubescence; longer spur of hind tibiae not reaching middle of metatarsal joint; the second and third cubital cells about equal at top; female. Mexico, Guatemala **cressoni** (Cameron)

- First four or five joints antennae reddish the rest black; base of femora reddish; wings hyaline, tinged with reddish. Mexico . . . **subvirescens** (Cresson)
10. At least some of legs rufous 11
 Legs all black or bluish 46
11. Coxae, trochanters and body black, at least posterior femora rufous (abdomen may have faint violaceous reflection) 12
 Coxae, trochanters, and body not all black. 18
12. Forelegs and middle legs completely black, only posterior femora reddish, their knees black; head and mesonotum finely punctured; abdomen shining impunctate 13
 Middle and posterior legs both at least partly rufous 14
13. Eyes distinctly converging below; a smooth shining, finely transversely striated band at base of propodeum; apical segment of abdomen shining, bearing some scattered punctures, apex testaceous; apical joints of antennae brownish beneath; length 9. mm. Panama **gentilis** (Cameron)
 Eyes distinctly converging above, ratio of lower to upper interocular distance is 18:16; no smooth shining, finely striated band at base of propodeum; apical segment of abdomen, shining; without punctures, apex slightly testaceous; apical joints of antennae hardly brownish beneath; length 12 mm. Costa Rica, Trinidad, Brazil, British Guiana **comparatus** (Smith)
14. Forelegs completely black, middle and hind femora except base and apex reddish; clypeus, lower face, lower thorax and apical part of propodeum densely white pubescent; head, thorax above, and propodeum with long pale hair; all coxae hairy; basal and transverse veins in forewings nearly interstitial and subdiscoidal in rear wings interstitial with the cubital vein; Barro Colorado Island, Costa Rica **esmeraldus** (Banks)
 Forefemora partly or wholly reddish 15
15. Forefemora mostly black, only inside and apex reddish; wings hyaline, veins yellowish; ratio of third and fourth antennal joints is 16:14, third joint equal to vertex width; length 9.0 mm. Canal Zone. **50. dietzi**, new species
 Forefemora completely rufous (forefemora may be black at base); wings hyaline, veins black 16
16. Only femora rufous, all tibiae and tarsi deep black, as is the body; antennae with a narrow yellow band beneath from joints 6 to tip, black above; ratio of lengths of third and fourth antennal joints is 19:12; about same length as preceding but a heavier insect; length 11.0 mm. Barro Colorado Island.
4. femur-rubrus, new species
 All femora completely rufous; head and thorax dull black, abdomen shining black 17
17. Foretibiae and basitarsi of forelegs yellow, last two pairs tibiae and their tarsi all dark; antennae yellowish beneath, black above; ratio of length of third and fourth antennal joints is 17:14; length 11.2 mm. Barro Colorado Island **23. nigriculus**, new species
 All tibiae and basal joint of all tarsi yellow; antennae only very slightly yellowish on apical joints beneath, black above; ratio of lengths of third and fourth antennal joints is 15:12; length 10-11 mm. Mexico.
49. fulgidus, new species
18. Trochanters red (at least some of them), coxae black or only forecoxae black or coxae partly fuscous 19
 Trochanters and coxae black or some shade of blue or green or some yellowish but mostly dark-colored 26
19. Only forecoxae black, rest of legs all reddish except apical tarsal joints; head, thorax, and abdomen black; clypeus, face, sides of pronotum, sides of

- thorax, and propodeum shining pubescent; antennae black; wings dark brown; length about 7.0 mm. Costa Rica, Mexico . **17. incognitus** (Smith)
 All coxae dark-colored. 20
20. All coxae dark-colored but with the ventral surface and apex yellowish, the rest with a bluish tinge; all legs reddish except last joint of tarsi of first two pairs of legs and last four joints of posterior legs; antennae wholly reddish; whole body with a coarse slightly yellowish pubescence; head, thorax, and abdomen with a faint greenish tinge; wings yellowish, with yellow veins and stigma; length 10.5 mm. Costa Rica.
- 5. villosus**, new species
- Coxae not as above, and without the somewhat yellowish coarse pubescence, wings not yellowish 21
21. All coxae dark-colored with apex yellowish 22
 Coxae not with yellowish apex 23
22. All basitarsi bright yellowish, coxae almost black but with a slight bluish tinge; legs colored as in *villosus*; antennae dark brown on top, lighter colored beneath; body with normal prostrate white pubescence on head and thorax; abdomen shingling, pruinose; head and thorax slightly greenish; wings with slightly dark veins and stigma blackish; length 10.5 mm. Barro Colorado Island. **iolanthe** (Banks)
- Posterior basitarsi dark-colored, the first two pairs very dark reddish; all legs with a much darker cast than in *helvolus* (where the legs are bright yellow); abdomen black with a trace of bluish, where the pruinose vestiture is rubbed off; head almost black, just barely a trace of greenish; thorax very dull greenish, with violet reflections; face, clypeus, and parts of thorax (sides) with dull, scant, whitish pubescence; the apex of propodeum with long, dense, shaggy, prostrate, white pubescence across apical third; coxae with greenish reflection; veins of wings black; first recurrent vein meets second cubital cell beyond middle; length about 10.0 mm. Costa Rica.
- 6. nebulosus**, new species
23. Antennae black, or black above and yellowish below; or first joint of antennae is yellow below and yellow above with a black stripe and all tibiae and basal joints of all tarsi are yellow 24
- Antennae with first joint bright yellow above and below; coxae not black on dorsal surface, blue or blue green; legs bright yellow; thorax with yellowish (slightly golden), prostrate pubescence; thorax greenish, hidden in places by the dense somewhat coarse pubescence; first antennal joint bright yellow above and below, the next two dark reddish above, yellow below, the rest dark; size smaller, length 8.0 mm. Barro Colorado Island.
- 8. minus**, new species
24. Face, clypeus, and inner orbits black; front and vertex with a faint dull greenish tinge; thorax hardly with more color than head or may be plainly greenish; clypeus, face, and inner orbits with appressed silvery pubescence; anterior trochanters yellowish or mostly black, last two pairs mostly black; abdomen black, shining; interior orbits with a faint narrow yellowish streak just above antennae or rarely with none; all femora bright yellow as well as foretibiae; midtibiae darker on apex and on inside, posterior tibiae all dark; forebasitarsi yellowish, rest of foretarsi and the other two pairs dark; thorax with more or less silvery pubescence all over; ratio of lengths of third and fourth antennal joints is 18:14; length 12.0 mm. Barro Colorado Island, Guatemala **24. lineatus**, new species
- Head not black, abdomen black or reflecting colors; no yellowish on anterior orbits; tibiae all yellow or some dark 25

25. Antennae black above, slightly yellowish below at base; head bluish with purple reflection, dull, thorax greenish, abdomen with blue purple reflection, dull; clypeus, face, and thorax with fine, prostrate, silver pubescence; trochanters, femora, tibiae, and basitarsi of forelegs reddish yellow; middle and posterior tibiae dark; ratio of length of third and fourth antennal joints is 14:11; length 11.0 mm. Panama **7. opacus**, new species
- Antennae all black; face and clypeus black, front and vertex dull greenish; pronotum, sides of thorax and from postscutellum to apex of propodeum more or less bright greenish, especially the latter; the mesonotum and scutellum black; abdomen black; face and clypeus with some silvery pubescence, the thorax with less and with a rather rough appearance with considerable long light-colored hair; only the forepair of trochanters yellow, the rest black; all femora, foretibiae, and forebasitarsi reddish yellow, rest dark; antenna lost beyond third joint, length third joint 20 (same scale as ratios in previous couplets); length 11.9 mm. Costa Rica.
- 25. quartus**, new species
26. Coxae and trochanters dark, bluish; femora (except at apex) and apical joint of tarsi black; tibiae and tarsi yellowish, spurs blackish, yellowish at base, and the posterior spur not reaching middle of metatarsal joint; eyes with a distinct curve, converging a little at bottom; cheeks and clypeus covered with dense silvery pubescence; pronotum angulate on posterior border; abdomen shining; apical tergite shining, impunctate; antennae black, pruinose; first recurrent received in middle of second cubital cell, the second in basal third of third cubital cell; wings almost hyaline; length 12 mm. Mexico **montivagus** (Cameron)
- Coxae and trochanters not bluish, or if so, legs not colored as above; at least last two pairs femora reddish 27
27. Abdomen black or with only the faintest trace of reflected colors (if in doubt consider abdomen black); at least metatarsal joint of foretarsi yellowish. 28
- Abdomen not black but with very noticeable reflected colors 32
28. Basal half to three quarters of forefemora and base of last two pairs, black; metatarsal joint of middle legs also reddish yellow; larger species, legs in particular thicker and longer; trochanters black, not yellowish at tip, the black continuing onto the base of femora; antennae brown dorsally, yellow ventrally; pubescence coarser, and or longer; length about 9.0 mm.; head and mesonotum finely punctured; wings brownish, veins black; posterior tibiae slightly reddish beneath. Mexico, Panama . . . **9. zeteki**, new species
- All femora wholly rufous 29
29. Foretarsi with only basal joint obscurely yellowish beneath; antennae blackish 30
- Foretarsi almost completely bright yellow; antennae bright yellow beneath, brown above; last two pairs tarsi in certain reflected light completely dark, in other light basal joint slightly dark reddish; sides of thorax as well as dorsal surface a bright shining green, with no trace of blue or violet color; wings hyaline, veins slightly yellowish in reflected light; length about 6.5 mm. Panama **10. panamensis**, new species
30. Posterior tibiae black, or with a dark reddish cast in which case the tibiae appears black compared to the bright yellow femora and first two pairs of tibiae; antennae brown and yellowish beneath 31
- Posterior tibiae rufous as well as the other tibiae and femora; middle and posterior metatarsal joints rufous beneath; antennae dark; sides of thorax and propodeum with a definite bluish and violet coloration; wings hyaline,

- slightly brownish in reflected light, veins brown; length about 8.0 mm. Costa Rica **11. sapphirus**, new species
31. Posterior tibiae dark reddish appearing black compared to the bright yellow femora and first two pairs tibiae; femora all completely rufous; color of legs bright yellow; abdomen black, shining, pruinose, with very faint bluish reflection; head and thorax dull greenish; clypeus and face with rather strong appressed silvery pubescence; head and thorax with no long hair, a smooth appearance; wings hyaline, shining and brown; trochanters yellowish at tip and slightly on ventral surface; length a little over 7.0 mm. Panama **12 exilis**, new species
- Posterior tibiae black, the femora and first two pairs tibiae reddish; abdomen black, not shining, not pruinose, without bluish reflection; face and clypeus much more heavily silvery sericeous; wings hyaline, veins yellow; trochanters all black; head and thorax with long whitish hair, a rough appearance; length 8.2 mm. Guatemala **55. hispidus**, new species
32. None of tibiae rufous, femora all rufous but knees of last two pairs dark; clypeus black, head with shades of blue and purple, thorax with similar colors; abdomen black in certain light, but with brilliant shining blue and purple; antennae brownish beneath, black above; wings hyaline; clypeus 2.0 as broad as long; upper interocular distance (17) slightly less than lower; head as long as broad; ratio of length of third and fourth antennal joints is 16:12; length 10.2 mm. Barro Colorado Island.
- 26. venetus**, new species
- At least foretibiae rufous 33
33. Only the foretibiae rufous 34
- The first two pairs of tibiae rufous 39
34. Antennae black; head and thorax dull green or blue 35
- Antennae yellowish below, black dorsally, if hardly yellow below insect less than 7.0 mm. in length; antennae with the joints cylindrical 36
35. Antennae black; head and thorax dull green with strong blue and violet reflections; abdomen strongly bluish and violet; a dull rather coarse sericeous pubescence on clypeus, face, and thorax; base of all femora blackish at base and rear pair at apex; tarsi all black; a large coarse species; femora enlarged, the forefemora more than a fourth as wide as long, ratio of lengths of forefemora and tibiae is 38:30; ratio of lengths of third and fourth antennal joints is 19:13; lateral ocelli 1.5 as far from eyes as each other; wings with a violet iridescence; joints of antennae with the apex larger than base of next joint, giving an appearance of knots; length 12.5 mm. Panama.
- 14. grossus**, new species
- Head and thorax dull green without blue and violet reflections; abdomen not quite with as brilliant purple and violet reflection; all femora yellowish no black at base or tip; foretibiae reddish yellow rest black; forebasitarsi reddish rest of tarsi all black; forefemora one fifth as wide as long; ratio of length of forefemora to tibiae is 39:34; ratio of lengths of third and fourth antennal joints is 22:17; wings hyaline, slightly yellowish, shining in reflected light not violaceous; joints of antennae cylindrical not larger at apex of joints than the base of next joint; length 12.0 mm. Costa Rica **28. maguus**, new species
36. At least clypeus, face and inner orbits to above antennae black, whole head may be black 37
- Clypeus and face not black 38
37. Clypeus, face, and inner orbits to above antennae, black; front and vertex blue green; pronotum, mesonotum, and sides of thorax blue green, the sides

- especially with beautiful purple shades; the sides and dorsum of propodeum purple with bluish reflection; scutellum and postscutellum black; coxae violet, trochanters dark suffused with yellow; femora and foretibiae yellow; middle and posterior tibiae and all tarsi black; abdomen violet colored; ratio of length of third and fourth antennal joints is 9:8; length 6.0 mm. Canal Zone 27. **minusculus**, new species
- The whole head black; the whole thorax green, with no purple iridescence, abdomen black in certain light with brilliant blue reflection with a trace of purple; clypeus and face with mostly blackish pubescence, scant; thorax with considerable upright hair, especially on propodeum, and fairly well covered all over with fine pubescence which only shows up in reflected light; coxae blue, trochanters dark, all femora and foretibiae reddish; the mid-tibiae strongly reddish beneath but dark dorsally, as are all the rest of legs; the posterior tibiae with violaceous reflection in certain light; ratio of lengths of third and fourth antennal joints is 13:10; length 8.6 mm. Panama 29. **callainus**, new species
38. Clypeus with a greenish cast, face, front and vertex, the latter two with vague purple reflection; the whole thorax, including scutellum, postscutellum and propodeum, bright green (and blue) with strong purple reflection; coxae black with green reflection, trochanters black; the femora all yellow with basal third (forefemora) or basal fourth black; anterior tibiae yellow, last two pairs and all tarsi black; abdomen black with blue reflection; ratio of length of third and fourth antennal joints is 15:13; length 9.0 mm. Panama 13. **earinus**, new species
- Middle of clypeus black, rest of head and thorax bright blue green, without purple reflection; coxae blue green, trochanters black, yellowish beneath; femora with first two pairs black at base last pair at base and apex; clypeus apex of mandibles and mouth parts yellowish; ratio of lengths of third and fourth antennal joints is 16:13; length 6.6 mm. West Indies.
30. **buscki**, new species
39. Apical half of mandibles, and mouth parts bright yellow; antennae yellow underneath, brown dorsally; abdomen violet; thorax and head greenish with bright violet and purplish reflection; middle and posterior tarsi and posterior tibiae brownish; eyes slightly converging above, upper ocular distance about 0.9 the lower; lateral ocelli only just slightly nearer each other than to eyes; ratio of third and fourth antennal joints is as 14:10; length 8.0 mm. Nicaragua 21. **blatteus**, new species
- Apical half of mandibles and mouth parts blackish 40
40. Thorax almost black, especially on dorsal surface (except a greenish streak between mesonotum and scutellum), where the middle on mesonotum has a purplish streak in center (paratype without streak); sides of thorax have some bright green in thoracic pleural sutures (paratype without the green), but plates of thorax dull purplish colored; the whole thorax rather dull, opaque, and with a hairy appearance; wings with greenish reflections; wings hyaline, veins brown; abdomen violaceous, shining, pruinose; foretarsi yellow except three apical joints; posterior tibiae a deep reddish brown; antennae yellow beneath, brown above; length 8.0 mm. Cuba, Nicaragua 16. **aquilus**, new species
- Thorax not black, with very noticeable green or bluish color 41
41. Basal tarsal joint of foretarsi black; first two pairs tibiae and all femora reddish; posterior tibiae and all tarsi black, middle tibiae blackish on dorsal surface; head and thorax obscurely green with rather coarse, prostrate, pubescence; coxae and trochanters black with greenish tint; antennae

black; wings dusky with black veins and stigma; legs more reddish than the following; abdomen reflecting purple; length 8.6 mm. Guatemala.

15. guatemalensis, new species

Basal joint of foretarsi yellow, but not as bright colored as rest of legs; either with antennae black and abdomen black (a definite violet tinge) or antennae strongly yellowish beneath 42

42. Antennae black and abdomen almost black (slightly violet in certain light); foretibiae yellowish, the middle one definitely yellow in certain light but dark-colored in other reflection; basal joint of foretarsi yellow, rest of joints of foretarsi and all joints of last two pairs dark; wings hyaline, veins and stigma dark; ratio of length of third and fourth antennal joints is 11:8; eyes deeply concave on inner orbits but upper and lower interocular distance equal, 14 on same scale as antennal measurement; lateral ocelli 1.3 as far from eyes as each other; length 8.0 mm. Barro Colorado Island.

18. olivarus, new species

Antennae yellowish on basal half or more underneath and abdomen strongly purple or bluish 43

43. With a very prominent white streak on lower inner orbits; antennae yellow underneath whole length, brown dorsally, the last four joints much flattened and distorted; ratio of length of third and fourth antennal joints is 16:13, the comparable vertex width 16; lower interocular distance is 16; head light green, thorax about same shade of green but with violet reflection, especially on propodeum; abdomen strongly violaceous, shining; all tibiae red in certain light but last two pairs darker in other light; dorsal surface of posterior tibiae dark reddish in reflected light; wings yellowish, veins and stigma bright yellow; length 9.3 mm. Trinidad.

20. violaceus, new species

With a hardly noticeable very short, narrow yellowish streak on inner orbits just above antennae, or with none; antennae yellow below on basal half or more; no violet reflections on thorax; dorsal surface of posterior tibiae not dull reddish; wings hyaline, veins and stigma dark 44

44. With a hardly noticeable narrow, short streak on inner orbits just above antennae on interior orbits; ratio of length of third and fourth joints is 14:11, the comparable vertex width is 16; the lower interocular distance is 15; abdomen more bluish, shining; first two pairs tibiae bright yellow, posterior pair much darker, not yellowish, but with a strong purple cast in reflected light; coxae blue green, trochanters dark with a blue-green reflection; foretarsi dark reddish much darker than tibiae; middle and posterior tibiae dark but with a reddish cast in reflected light; wings hyaline, no trace of yellow, veins and stigma dark; length 8.5 mm. Barro Colorado Island

19. purpureus, new species

No yellowish streak on anterior orbits; face and clypeus with silvery, sericeous pile; propodeum rugulose; thorax densely punctured 45

45. Metallic green with blue reflections on pleura and propodeum; silvery across apex of propodeum; legs fulvoferruginous; coxae blue green; trochanters, tarsi, and apex of posterior tibiae blackish, violaceous; wing hyaline, dusky at tip, iridescent and with a faintly yellowish gloss; abdomen smooth and shining varied with a silvery sericeous pile; head densely punctured; antennae pale brown, yellowish at base underneath; length 8.0 mm. Mexico

chloris (Cresson)

Dull green with purplish reflections on pleura and propodeum; head dull green with stronger purplish reflections; propodeum no more silvery across apex than elsewhere; coxae mostly black, less bluish green re-

- flection; trochanters black; only foretibiae and midtibiae yellow; last three joints anterior tarsi and all of other pair dark; all posterior tibiae black, not violaceous; wings hyaline hardly dusky at tip, violaceous in reflected light; abdomen black in certain light, brilliant blue and violet in other light, pruinose; head more aciculate than punctured; antennae yellow beneath, brown above; upper interocular distance (17) slightly less than lower; ratio of third and fourth antennal joints is 11:11; length 8.0 mm. Mexico 22. *roseus*, new species
46. Body black, antennae black; wings fuscous 47
At least thorax strongly some shade of green or blue 49
47. Pygidium mat, not shining; body dull black, opaque; eyes distinctly converging above; lateral ocelli 1.7 as far from eyes as from each other; clypeus, cheeks, and head not with silvery pubescence; length 8.5 mm. Panama.
obscurus (Banks)
- Pygidium shining, impunctate 48
48. Eyes distinctly converging below; clypeus and cheeks densely covered with silvery pubescence and long black hairs; lateral ocelli twice as far from eyes as from each other; thorax covered with long pale fulvous hair which is especially long on sternum; first recurrent vein received beyond middle of second cubital cell; length 9.0 mm. Mexico *perditus* Cameron
Eyes not converging below, upper and lower interocular distances about equal; clypeus and cheeks with little silvery hair and with short white hairs; lateral ocelli not quite twice as far from eyes as from each other; thorax with only a very little short white hair on either dorsal or ventral surface; first recurrent vein received by the second cubital cell in the middle; length 6.7 mm. Bermuda 56. *bermudensis*, new species
49. Head and abdomen black, thorax bluish green with very strong purple reflection over almost whole surface; head and thorax with medium length light hair; antennae black, slender; coxae shining black, with faint bluish reflection; legs beyond coxae black, with faint bluish reflection, but apices of tarsi more brownish; abdomen black shining, pruinose; wings fuscous; ratio of upper interocular distance to lower is 16:17; lateral ocelli 2.5 as far from eyes as each other; ratio of length of third and fourth antennal joints is 11:8, hence third antennal joint five-eighths of vertex width; length 6.0 mm. Costa Rica 33. *fuscus*, new species
Head and abdomen not black 50
50. Body entirely bright blue, tinged with green on thorax; clypeus and face with strong silvery pubescence, and rest of head and thorax with rather strong sericeous pile; antennae entirely black; thorax with beautiful violet reflection in certain light; tegula black; propodeum rugose toward tip, especially on sides; wings hyaline, with bright slightly yellowish reflection, veins brown; legs blue with purplish reflection; size 8.5 mm. Cuba.
bellus (Cresson)
Body not entirely bright blue 51
51. Wings noticeably fuscous; larger length about 8.0 mm; thorax bright green without purple reflection or if thorax not bright green the apical half of thorax with strong purple reflection 52
Wings clear hyaline, or if slightly fuscous abdomen black or if bluish wings with coppery iridescence; size smaller, length about 6.0 mm. 53
52. Thorax shining bright green, abdomen very dark with bluish reflection, shining; head not as bright colored as thorax; clypeus broadly rounded in front; upper and lower interocular distance equal (19); ratio of lengths of third and fourth antennal joints is 11:10; lateral ocelli 1.5 as far from eyes

- as each other; coxae bluish green, legs faintly same color; antennae black; length 8.5 mm. Guatemala **31. medius**, new species
- Head and thorax a very dull green with faint purple reflection and abdomen bluish on basal half, the apical half with very strong violet reflection obscuring the bluish, shining; legs all black; coxae bluish and rest of legs only a faint blue; wings strongly fuscous, veins black; ratio of third and fourth antennae joints is 12:10; upper and lower interocular distance about equal (18); lateral ocelli 1.5 as far from eyes as each other; antennae black; pygidium not so smooth and shining as usual; anterior margin of clypeus broadly rounded; length 9.2 mm. Mexico . **32. hidalgoensis**, new species
53. Black, showing bluish reflections, especially on abdomen; thorax may be partly bluish; anterior margin of clypeus straight; wings fumose, rather darker over basal vein, in certain lights plainly coppery iridescent; second and third antennal joints equal to vertex width; propodeum faintly ridged on sides. Jamaica **bruesi** (Banks)
- Wings hyaline, abdomen and head not black 54
54. Thorax a medium bright green, with no trace of purple iridescence; clypeus and face black; abdomen dark blue in all light; apex of forewing no darker than rest of wing; third and fourth antennal joint equal in length (8); upright hair on top of vertex and front black; upper interocular distance slightly greater than lower; length 5.6 mm. Mexico.
- 51. minutus**, new species
- Thorax a dull bluish green with beautiful purple iridescence; clypeus and face with bluish iridescence; abdomen appearing black in certain light, but with deep-blue reflection; upright hair on vertex and front white; apex of forewing darker than rest of wing; third antennal joint slightly longer than fourth, ratio of their lengths is 11:9; upper interocular distance slightly less than the lower; length 6.0 mm. Mexico . . . **48. kathryni**, new species

MALES

1. At least basal abdominal segment wholly yellowish or yellowish with some black 2
- Abdomen with no segments whitish or yellowish except the apical tergite may be white 6
2. Pronotum reddish and thorax with some reddish color; only the first one or two basal abdominal segments yellowish; face and clypeus yellowish; all of legs yellowish except tarsal joints and possibly some black on posterior coxae; last two antennal joints flattened 3
- Pronotum black or with lower anterior corners and posterior border whitish; first three abdominal segments reddish a third with some black on dorsum or all segments reddish 4
3. Clypeus, face, and broad anterior orbits to above antennae shining glossy yellowish; first and about basal half of second abdominal segments yellowish; posterior coxae with some black; thorax almost black with some greenish color; first three and basal half of fourth antennal joints reddish. Trinidad. Figs. 24, 25 **34. albifrons**, new species
- Clypeus, sides of face, and anterior orbits to antennae a dull yellowish; middle of face blackish; the clypeus and face with much more and coarser pubescence than above; the first abdominal segment and only base of second yellowish; posterior coxae reddish; thorax black (some greenish) with streaks of reddish on sides of thorax and propodeum; antennae with less

- color at base; base of posterior tarsi reddish. Trinidad, Barro Colorado Island. Figs. 12, 13 **36. abnormalis**, new species
4. Whole abdomen reddish; pronotum reddish; front part of forewings from costal margin to back of cubital cells much darker than the rear half of forewings or the rear wings; sides of thorax reddish on sides just above coxae. Trinidad. Figs. 14, 15 **2. semialatus**, new species
Whole abdomen not rufous; pronotum not reddish; forewings unicolorous.
5. Basal three segments of abdomen reddish, the rest pubescent; narrowly edged with yellow at apex, the apical segment more or less testaceous; antennae covered with a microscopic pile, the apical joints brownish beneath; palpi, scape, antennae below, front of coxae and trochanters, yellowish; legs basally yellowish; wings hyaline; second cubital cell shorter than third above and below; first recurrent vein received before middle, the second on basal third; spur of posterior tibiae three-fourths as long as its metatarsal joint; length 5 mm. Mexico **relativus** (Cameron)
Basal three segments of abdomen yellowish, but the third has a black stripe across posterior part; the other segments not edged with yellow; the pronotum not entirely yellowish; a white band across posterior edge of pronotum, the anterior front corners of pronotum with a white band which continues backward to posterior edge on lower side; the forecoxae white; all rest of legs yellow; the body color black without any greenish color; clypeus, face, and inner orbits to antennae whitish; antennae black above, yellowish beneath; pubescence of body white; volsellae of genitalia with only a very few long hairs on apical third on inside; subgenital plate with the basal triangle closed much apicad of middle. Panama. Figs. 22, 23.
35. semirufus, new species
6. Clypeus with its apical edge much thickened and with a large rounded notch on each side of middle; head and thorax with a faint dark greenish iridescence, or black 7
Clypeus without its apical edge thickened (thin) and without a large rounded notch each side; if somewhat thickened without the notch 11
7. Lateral 0.35 and apical margin of clypeus whitish; apices of coxae and trochanters fulvous; basal triangle on subgenital plate closed at middle of subgenital plate. Mexico. Figs. 68, 69 **mexicanus** (Cresson)
Clypeus all black or all white, or if lateral 0.35 white the apical margin of clypeus black and coxae all black, trochanters all fulvous 8
8. Clypeus with lateral 0.35 white but apical margin of clypeus black; apical center of clypeus projecting and with a large notch each side; coxae all black, trochanters all red. Honduras. Figs. 1, 2.
54. hondurensis, new species
Clypeus black or all white 9
9. Clypeus and face all white, anterior orbits white to antennae and narrowing to a pointed triangle about half way to anterior ocellus; last two pairs coxae and trochanters black, the anterior pair of both rufous; front pair femora yellowish; foretibiae and basitarsi yellowish, last two pairs tibiae and tarsi dark; front and vertex greenish, thorax a brighter green, abdomen black, antennae brown above yellowish beneath on first eight joints. Guatemala. Figs. 16, 17 **52. bequaerti**, new species
Clypeus all black; coxae and trochanters black except trochanters may be yellowish; basal triangle on subgenital plate closed about apical fourth or if at about the middle the plate is more nearly flat not so strongly roof-shaped; front and vertex black but with a trace of greenish color; inner orbits slightly whitish.

10. Sides of thorax black, only the dorsum of thorax with a dull greenish color; upper interocular distance equal to the lower (12); parameres of genitalia rather small acute at apex; the cross-ridge about middle of paramere located just opposite the apex of volsellae; smaller, length 8.0 mm. Honduras. Figs. 10, 11 40. **clypeatus**, new species
- Sides of thorax with some green color mostly in the grooves; upper interocular distance greater than the lower in ratio of 22:20; parameres of genitalia very large (largest of the genus when compared to rest of genitalia), obtuse at apex; the cross-ridge about the middle of parameres located well above apex of volsellae; larger, length 11.9 mm. Yucatan. Figs. 30, 31. 47. **gaumeri**, new species
11. Face with a dense golden pubescence; body black; clypeus transverse, widely emarginate in front; head with long thin black pubescence; thorax thinly covered with black pubescence; tips of anterior femora in front, tibiae in front and their apex reddish; wings flavohyaline, their apical margins faintly clouded; a fuscous fascia in forewings at base of marginal cell; abdomen subpetiolate, black with an obscure blue tinge, apex with short black pubescence; length 8 mm. Mexico **montezumus** (Smith)
- Face without dense golden pile 12
12. All legs black 13
- At least some of legs yellow or rufous 15
13. Head and thorax black, sometimes showing bluish reflections especially on abdomen; parameres of genitalia with apical half very broad and heavy; the subgenital plate without a raised flat triangular area at base, the very sharp elevated ridges start at base. Jamaica. Figs. 4, 5. . **bruesi** (Banks)
- Head and thorax not both black, abdomen black 14
14. Head and thorax both bright shining blue; parameres and subgenital plate similar to bruesi; antennae black. Cuba. Figs. 36, 37. **bellus** (Cresson)
- Head black; thorax with basal 0.75 of propodeum greenish, apical 0.25 black with rather dense, prostrate, white pubescence; some parts of dorsum of thorax and sides with streaks of greenish; length 10.5 mm. Mexico. Figs. 28, 29 46. **vulcanensis**, new species
15. Clypeus and face all white, or white on sides and a brown longitudinal streak in middle covering one-third or less of width, or with only outer edges white 16
- Clypeus generally without any white, all black; face black or black with their anterior orbits white 21
16. Head and thorax a dull-green color with purple reflection; abdomen black with a white spot on seventh tergite, and third tergite may be reddish. 17
- Head thorax and abdomen black with hardly any noticeable reflection. 19
17. Clypeus and face with only the outer edges white; apex of clypeus without a transparent rim; the white on face does not reach antennae, on the sides the space below antennae black; antennae black except the first joint below is yellowish; all coxae and trochanters are black, abdomen black, except third tergite is reddish and seventh tergite has a white spot in middle; parameres of genitalia without a cross-ridge about middle opposite apex of volsellae; the parameres narrower and more acute at apex; basal triangle of subgenital plate closed at middle; length 6.6 mm. Mexico. Figs. 38, 39 45. **amoenus**, new species
- Clypeus with the outer two-thirds white, the middle third with a brown stripe, or the brown stripe almost evanescent, only visible in certain reflected light; the face white on sides, the white color reaching antennae on the sides; in one case and almost so in the other case; at least the forecoxae

- and all the trochanters yellow; antennae yellow below, brown or black above; mouth parts bright yellow, thorax with at least some parts strongly bluish or greenish; abdomen with a violaceous color not black; dorsal surface of last tergite white; space below antennae white or bluish . . . 18
18. Face and clypeus appearing all white in certain light, in other light middle third is brown, the white reaching antennae below and on sides; front just above antennae with a blue-greenish stripe which covers lower half of front; upper half of front, vertex posterior orbits, dorsal surface or thorax, and most of sides of thorax, black; the sides of thorax just above middle coxae bluish green; abdomen brownish, slightly violaceous; first two pairs of coxae yellowish; posterior tibiae black on dorsal surface; genitalia and subgenital plate larger than in *marginalis*; the basal triangle on subgenital plate closed about apical third; length 7.6 mm. Panama. Figs. 8, 9 42. **argentinus**, new species
- Face and clypeus with a dark brown stripe in middle third in any reflection, the white of face not reaching antennae either on sides or below; the face bluish green just below antennae; the rest of head and all thorax green or bluish green, with very strong purple reflection; abdomen similar in color to *argentinus*; only the forecoxae yellowish; posterior tibiae purplish on dorsal surface; basal triangle on subgenital plate closed at basal third; length 7.3 mm; while length is the same as *argentinus* the subgenital plate is hardly half as large. Mexico. Figs. 26, 27.
43. **marginalis**, new species
19. Head, thorax, and abdomen black with no trace of color; face and clypeus whitish with a dark streak in middle; only the first pair coxae yellowish, last two pairs black; all femora yellowish but last pair black at base and/or at tip; veins of wings dark yellowish or black 20
- Head and thorax barely showing bluish in reflected light; propodeum and dorsum of thorax showing beautiful purple sheen in certain light; only a trace of a brown streak in middle of clypeus, but darker on face; first two pairs coxae and trochanters yellow, last pair black; all femora and first two pairs tibiae yellow; foretarsi almost all yellow, posterior tibiae and last two pairs tarsi dark; veins of wing and stigma yellow. Mexico, Honduras. Figs. 20, 21 38. **woodi**, new species
20. All the femora yellowish but last pair black at base and apex; wing veins light yellowish; last two pairs tibiae black; last four joints of foretibiae and all last two pairs black; subgenital plate with raised basal triangle open almost to apex of plate; parameres of genitalia broader and slightly shorter; volsellae broader and longer. Panama. Figs. 6, 7.
53. **gertschi**, new species
- All femora yellowish but last pair black at base only; wing veins dark yellowish; all tibiae yellowish; only last two joints of foretarsi dark, the first tarsal joints of last two pairs dark reddish, remaining joints black; parameres of genitalia more slender and slightly longer than above. Mexico. Figs. 40, 41 44. **atratus**, new species
21. All coxae and trochanters reddish; first antennal joint yellow above and below; last three antennal joints abnormal, flattened and widened; all the legs yellowish except tarsal joints of last two pairs of legs; sides and ventral surface of pronotum or most of it yellowish; dorsal surface of pronotum and mesonotum bluish green, propodeum black except in certain light a trace of color; thorax with some reddish color on sides and on dorsal surface of propodeum; abdomen black. Panama. Figs. 12, 13.
36. **abnormalis**, new species

Some or all of coxae black or at least very dark-colored; first antennal joint not yellow above and below; last three joints of antennae not flattened and widened 22

22. Coxae not deep black, strongly dark reddish; first two pairs trochanters same color, last pair yellow; head, dorsum of thorax, and sides of posterior half of thorax greenish, anterior half black, clypeus reddish in center (more like faded black); a rather broad yellowish stripe on inner orbits to just above antennae; labial palpi yellow; abdomen black with a yellowish streak on sides of first tergite. Trinidad. Figs 18, 19.

41. *acruinosus*, new species

All coxae deep black; head thorax and abdomen deep black, except for small marks 23

23. A white line on inner orbits to just above antennae; all trochanter, femora, and tibiae rufous; basal joint of foretarsi yellow, last four joints, and all joints of last two pairs dark, antennae black above, brown beneath. Costa Rica. Figs. 34, 35 37. *niger*, new species

Anterior orbits black; foretrochanters yellowish, last two pairs black; all femora rufous, but second pair dark at base, third pair black on almost basal third; first two pairs tibiae yellowish beneath, dark above, posterior pair dark above and below except reddish below on apical third; body long and shaggy-haired; antennae black above, brown below. Panama. Figs. 32, 33 39. *anthracinus*, new species

1. *Aplopus shannoni*, new species

Holotype female. Head black (very slight greenish reflection), thorax green (slightly bluish, and very slight purplish reflection in certain light), abdomen wholly red, except pedicel black; head, thorax, and coxae with light glistening, almost half as long as basal antennal joint on propodeum; antennae yellowish underneath, black dorsally and apical one or two joints underneath; clypeus produced in front, typical; clypeus twice as wide as long (20); upper and lower interocular distance equal (19); lateral ocelli 1.5 as far from eyes as each other, foreocellus the largest; ratio of length third and fourth antennal joints is 16:13; head 0.8 as long as broad; vertex even with eyes (ocelli slightly raised), no posterior orbits and temples evanescent; labial palpi very long (longer than width of clypeus); mouth parts fuscous; posterior edge of pronotum transverse, the dorsal surface hidden by dense, prostrate, brownish pubescence; propodeum with apical half covered with dense, silvery, prostrate pubescence; the apical half of propodeum and sides lightly striate; wings hyaline with bright reflection with greenish hues; basal and transverse veins only slightly disjointed; first recurrent meets second cubital cell about middle, second at basal fourth; coxae and trochanters dark with bluish luster; all femora and first pair tibiae dark yellow (reddish), the middle and

posterior tibiae dark purple, in certain light, on dorsal surface, middle pair reddish underneath; all tarsi dark.

Length head and thorax 5.3 mm., abdomen 4.3 mm., forewing 9.2 mm., rear wing 6.6 mm.

Holotype female: Cano Saddle, Gatún, Panama, May 3, 1923, R. C. Shannon (USNM).

2. *Auplopus semialatus*, new species

FIGURES 14, 15

Holotype female. Head and thorax mostly black, abdomen red; mouth parts, all mandibles, clypeus, face, broad anterior orbits to about middle of front, lower third of posterior orbits under head, and all of basal antennal joints, light yellow; all of under side of antennae yellowish, the dorsal surface reddish brown; pronotum wholly reddish, except front corners at sides are more yellowish; the sides of thorax just above middle and posterior coxae, reddish (obscured in certain light by golden pubescence); abdomen light red except dorsal base of first tergite (pedicel); legs from coxae on same color as abdomen, except last joints of posterior tarsi are dark; the black part of body with dense, prostrate golden pubescence, especially dense just above last two pairs coxae and a streak across base of propodeum and across apical half of propodeum; clypeus as usual, 1.4 as wide as long, a narrow shining hairless rim on front; labial palpi exceptionally long, almost twice as long as width of clypeus; ratio of length of third and fourth antennal joints is 18:15; upper interocular distance equals 0.9 lower interocular (which is equal to third antennal joint); head as broad as long; foreocellus the largest, the laterals 1.6 as far from eyes as each other; forewing very dark brown from costa back to median vein and just back of cubital cells, the rear of forewing and all of rear wing yellowish hyaline, very noticeable; basal veins disjointed about twice width of vein; the bright golden pubescence and colors make this a beautiful species.

Length of head and thorax 5.3 mm., abdomen 5.3 mm., forewing 10.6 mm., rear wings 8.0 mm.

Holotype female: Rio Trinidad, Panama, Mar. 23, 1912, A. Buseck (USNM).

Paratypes: 1, same data as holotype (USNM); 1, Barro Colorado Island, June 14, 1939, Zetek 4453, lot 89-12571 (USNM); 1, Mojinga Swamp, Fort Sherman, C.Z., Aug. 15, 1951, trap, F. S. Blanton (USNM); 1, Barro Colorado Island, C.Z., Feb. 9, 1936, F. E. Lutz (AMNH).

Allotype male. Colored as in the female, except that all the joints of last tarsi are dark, and there is more yellow on sides of thorax; ratio of length of third and fourth antennal joints is 9:9, antennae is very slender; clypeus 1.75 as broad as long; does not extend under eyes; lower interocular distance equal to the upper (14); transfacial distance 1.75 times the interocular; head 1.15 as broad as long; lateral ocelli 1.5 as far from eyes as each other; genitalia with the parameres rather slender, almost acute at apex; the transverse ridge near middle of parameres deeply concave on apical side (usually almost straight) and located below the apex of volsellae; the flap at base of volsellae short rather abruptly, somewhat pointed; subgenital plate with the basal triangle closed about the middle; genitalia very small for size of insect.

Length head and thorax 3.6 mm., abdomen 3.9 mm., forewing 6.8 mm., rear wing 5.2 mm.; length genitalia 0.93 mm., width 0.53 mm., length subgenital plate 0.93 mm., width 0.40 mm.

Allotype male: Mojinga Swamp, Fort Sherman, C.Z., Aug. 15, 1951 (trap), F. S. Blanton (USNM).

3. *Auplopus splendens*, new species

Holotype female. Head and thorax deep, shining, green; abdomen dark brown, shining; clypeus, face, inner orbits to just above antennae, and most of thorax with dense, prostrate, golden, shining, pubescence; first three joints of antennae bright yellow, beyond third joint antennae dull yellowish below, becoming darker toward apex, the upper surface beyond middle of fourth joint dark; the apex of clypeus, apical half of mandibles and mouth parts, yellowish; legs yellow from trochanters to apex of basal tarsal joints; the last two tarsal joints of forelegs, last three of middle legs, and last four joints of posterior pair, dark; coxae yellowish on most of apical half below, rest bluish green; clypeus of usual shape 2.25 as wide as long; ratio of length of third and fourth antennal joints is 14:10; upper interocular distance (16) equal to the lower; head 1.25 as broad as long; anterior ocellus the largest, the laterals 2.0 as far from eyes as each other; pronotum very short dorsally, transverse behind, and with a line of dense pubescence preapically; a groove on middle of propodeum; wings yellowish, veins and stigma yellowish; abdomen brown with lighter color on apical edge of tergites, pruinose.

Length head and thorax 4.6 mm., abdomen 4.0 mm., forewing 8.5 mm., rear wing 6.5 mm.

Holotype female: Chiriqui Bamito, Volcán, Panama, December 1946, N. L. H. Krauss (USNM).

4. *Auplopus femur-rubrus*, new species

Holotype female. Head and thorax opaque black, abdomen black, shining through pruinose vestiture; mandibles slightly reddish at apex, labial palpi dull reddish; legs all black except the femora which are all a light red, except extreme base and the knees, which are dark; head and thorax with a somewhat silky white pubescence, some of hairs prostrate others upright; antennae black with a yellow streak on underside of joints five to the tip; clypeus broadly rounded in front; mouth parts dark brown, mandibles reddish, apically; clypeus 1.6 as wide as long, the front edge with a slightly upturned rim, and strongly convex in middle; upper and lower interocular distance equal (18); ratio of lengths of third and fourth antennal joints is 19:12; head as broad as long; foreocellus the largest, laterals 2.3 as far from each other as from eyes; wings slightly fuscous, darker at tip, veins and stigma dark; basal and transverse veins in forewings the width of a vein apart, the veins in rear wings interstitial.

Length head and thorax 5.1 mm., abdomen 4.7 mm., forewing 7.2 mm., rear wing 6.6 mm.

Holotype female: Barro Colorado Island, C.Z., May 19, 1939, Zetek 4434, lot no. 89-12208 (USNM).

Paratypes: 1, same data as holotype (USNM); 4, same data as holotype except date June 14, 1939, 4453, lot no. 39-12571.

5. *Auplopus villosus*, new species

Holotype female. Head and thorax black with dull-greenish color in reflection, abdomen black, apices of tergites slightly reddish; head and thorax more or less covered with rather coarse, prostrate, yellowish pubescence, and with considerably upright yellowish, shaggy hair; forefemora with considerable long hair beneath, the other two pairs with lesser amount; abdomen rather closely covered with somewhat dense, rather coarse, yellowish pubescence, even some on the shining pygidium; antennae yellow, very slender, even joint three hardly thicker than the rest of joints except three or four apical ones; clypeus as usual, about 1.6 as broad as long; upper interocular distance (18) slightly less than the lower (19); head very slightly longer than broad; ratio of lengths of third and fourth antennal joints is 19:14; very narrow posterior orbits, hardly any temples; posterior edge of pronotum transverse, densely haired on dorsal surface with prostrate hair; wings yellowish, with yellow veins and stigma; basal veins offset by twice the thickness of vein, in rear wings veins offset by three times thickness of vein; propodeum densely haired at outer posterior corners with prostrate hair; coxae yellowish on ventral surface,

blackish above; trochanters and all rest of legs dark yellowish, except apical tarsal joint blackish.

Length head and thorax 4.6 mm., abdomen 4.6 mm., forewings 9.9 mm., rear wings 7.3 mm.

Holotype female: San Jose, Costa Rica, M. Valerio, no. 85 (USNM).

6. *Auplopus nebulosus*, new species

Holotype female. Head opaque black, thorax dull greenish with purple reflection, abdomen black with slight bluish reflection; a little upright hair on clypeus, front, vertex and pronotum, much more and longer on propodeum; considerable appressed, somewhat silvery, inconspicuous pubescence on head and thorax; antennae black; apex of clypeus, apex of mandibles and mouth parts, brown; coxae dark, with bluish reflection; trochanters, femora, tibiae, and basal tarsal joints, light reddish; last four tarsal joints dark; clypeus as usual, twice as wide as long; head and thorax not punctured; upper interocular distance (18) 0.9 as long as lower; head 0.9 as long as broad; ratio of length of antennal joints is 15:12; foreocellus the largest, laterals 1.5 as far from eyes as each other; posterior orbits evident, temples evanescent; wings hyaline, contrasting with black veins and stigma; basal veins displaced about twice thickness of vein, in rear wings subdiscoidal and cubitus displaced about three times thickness of vein; legs not smooth but with pubescence.

Length head and thorax 5.3 mm., abdomen 5.0 mm., forewing 8.8 mm., rear wing 6.6 mm.

Holotype female: San Jose, Costa Rica, May 1940, Sternitzky (USNM).

7. *Auplopus opacus*, new species

Holotype female. Head and thorax green with some bluish and purplish reflection, abdomen reflecting blue and purple, clypeus and face densely white pubescent (completely hiding integument), the front, vertex, and thorax not so densely pubescent, except outer posterior corners of propodeum; fairly well-haired with upright hair as well; abdomen densely, finely pubescent all over except pygidium; the colors shining through in reflected light; basal joint and next two or three joints yellowish underneath, the rest darker, black dorsally; coxae black; trochanters, femora and tibiae reddish yellow; basal two tarsal joints of foretibiae yellowish, rest of tibiae much darker (last two pairs tibiae darker on knees); mentum, mouth parts, and apex of mandibles bright yellow, apex of normal clypeus slightly reddish; clypeus 2.0 as wide as long; upper interocular distance (16) only about 0.85 that of lower; head 1.2 as broad as long; ratio

length third and fourth antennal joints is 14:11; foreocellus is the largest, the laterals 1.5 as far from eyes as each other; head and mesonotum hardly punctate, more aciculate; tegula yellowish; wings hyaline, veins and stigma, black; first recurrent vein meets second cubital cell before middle, the second recurrent meets its cell at basal fourth.

Length head and thorax 5.0 mm., abdomen 5.0 mm., forewings 7.6 mm., rear wing 6.3 mm.; the veins on under side of wing are slightly yellowish.

Holotype female: Trap catch, Arraizan, Panama, January–October 1947, Zetek 5316 (USNM).

8. *Auplopus minus*, new species

Holotype female. Head and thorax green, abdomen black and shining, no noticeable reflection; face, clypeus, and sides of thorax with rather dense, yellowish, prostrate pubescence, front, vertex, and dorsal surface of thorax not so dense; first three antennal joints, yellow above and below, from there to apex yellowish below, black above; apex mandibles and mouth parts bright yellow; coxae greenish; trochanters, femora, tibiae, and basal joint of tarsi bright yellow; the apex of tarsi dark; clypeus normal, 2.0 as broad as long; upper interocular distance (15) equal to the lower; head 1.15 as broad as long; ratio of third and fourth antennal joints is 13:11; tegula, wings, veins, and stigma, yellowish; wings shining, yellowish in reflection, hyaline; basal veins disjointed about 0.5 the length of basal, in rear wings veins disjointed about the same distance; temples and posterior orbits evanescent.

Length head and thorax 4.0 mm., abdomen 4.0 mm., forewings 7.0 mm., rear wings 5.3 mm.

Holotype female: Barro Colorado Island, C. Z., June 14, 1939, Zetek 4453, lot no. 39-12571 (USNM).

9. *Auplopus zeteki*, new species

Holotype female. Head and thorax green, abdomen black with slight, bluish reflection, shining and pruinose; first two joints of antennae black underneath and on whole dorsal surface, yellowish underneath from base of third joint; last two pairs femora reddish (except at extreme base) as well as foretibiae; anterior femora with basal half black; all tibiae black, except basal three joints of foretibiae are yellowish; coxae bluish green, trochanters black; labial palpi yellowish, rest of mouth parts and mandibles dark; face and clypeus densely, silvery sericeous, the thorax more lightly sericeous; clypeus

as usual, 2.0 as broad as wide; upper interocular distance (18) slightly less than lower; head 1.25 as broad as long; ratio of length of third antennal joint to fourth is 16:11; for ocellus slightly largest, laterals 2.0 as far from eyes as each other; wings hyaline, veins and stigma black.

Length head and thorax 4.6 mm., abdomen 6.0 mm., forewings 7.3 mm., rear wings 5.2 mm.

Holotype female: Barro Colorado Island, C.Z., June 14, 1939, Zetek 4453, lot no. 39-12571 (USNM).

Paratype: 1, Mexico 2387, C. F. Baker (USNM).

10. *Auplopus panamensis*, new species

Holotype female. Head and thorax bright shining green, abdomen shining black, somewhat pruinose; mouth parts and apex of mandibles yellowish; antennae bright yellow underneath, dark reddish on dorsal surface; coxae and trochanters greenish to purplish; all femora and tibiae bright yellow; foretibiae same color except three apical joints, basal joint of last two pairs reddish beneath, dark on dorsal surface, rest all dark; a very narrow, obscure yellowish mark on anterior orbits from base of antennal sockets about half way to foreocellus; clypeus and face, densely, silvery, silky, sericeous; a patch across apex of propodeum of silvery pubescence, not quite so strong as on face; thorax with scattered patches of silvery pubescence; clypeus as usual, 2.0 as broad as long; upper interocular distance (14) is equal to the lower; ratio of length of third and fourth antennal joints is 12:10; head 1.1 as broad as wide; foreocellus slightly larger than laterals, the latter 1.5 as far from eyes as each other; wings hyaline, veins and stigma light yellowish; basal veins in forewings, subdiscoidal and cubital in rear wings disjointed about same amount, about one half length of transverse; first recurrent meets second cubital cell about middle, second meets third cubital cell beyond basal fourth.

Length head and thorax 4.0 mm., abdomen 2.7 mm., forewing 7.0 mm., rear wing 5.3 mm.

Holotype female: Rio Trinidad, Panama, Mar. 16, 1912, A. Busck (USNM).

11. *Auplopus sapphirus*, new species

Holotype female. Clypeus, face and front black, vertex greenish, thorax green with blue and purple reflection, abdomen black, shining, with very faint bluish reflection; mouth parts brown; trochanters blackish with some yellow, coxae black with faint bluish reflection; all femora and tibiae reddish, as well as basitarsi of forelegs; rest of

tibiae dark; clypeus as usual, twice as broad as long; head 1.2 as broad as long; upper interocular distance (18) equal to the lower; length third joint antennae 13 (rest of antennae lost) compared to 18 vertex width, the second and third joint (16) not quite equal to vertex width; wings hyaline, with brilliant slightly yellowish reflection, the veins and stigma black; the basal veins in forewings disjointed about the width of a vein, in rear wings subdiscoidal basad of cubitus by about twice thickness of a vein; propodeum with only a very slight slope, broad almost flat; clypeus and face silvery sericeous, slightly sericeous, slightly sericeous on parts of thorax, sides of propodeum and outer posterior corners strongly sericeous; posterior half of propodeum with long, upright whitish hair, head and thorax with generally shorter and less hair.

Length head and thorax 4.6 mm., abdomen 4.0 mm., forewing 7.5 mm., rear wing 5.6 mm.

Holotype female: Palmar, Prov. Puntareanas, Costa Rica. P. & D. Allen (USNM).

12. *Auplopus exilis*, new species

Holotype female. Clypeus black, head and thorax green with some purplish reflection, abdomen brown with the faintest trace of bluish in certain light, shining, almost covered with very fine prostrate pubescence, pruinose; very tip of clypeus, and apex of mandibles faint yellowish; mouth parts bright yellowish, with the basal joints of palpi brownish; hair beard on mentum with hairs rather thick and almost black, very prominent in comparison with the other yellow parts; coxae black with purple reflection, trochanters dark, yellowish below; all femora and first two pairs of tibiae bright yellow; basal two joints of forelegs yellow, last three joints and tarsi of last two pairs of legs dark; tibiae of posterior legs dark in certain light with slight purple reflection, in other light dull reddish, but much darker than other tibiae and femora; antennae yellowish underneath except last joint which is black, brown above but last joint darker, very slender; clypeus as usual, twice as broad as long, clypeus, face and sides of propodeum with densely, silvery, prostrate pubescence, the sides and ventral surface of thorax about the same; ratio of length of third and fourth antennal joint is 11:9; head 1.25 as broad as long; upper interocular distance (13) equal to the lower; wings hyaline, brilliant reflection in reflected light; longer spur of posterior tibiae 0.7 as long as its metatarsal joint.

Length head and thorax 4.0 mm., abdomen 4.3 mm., forewing 6.3 mm., rear wing 4.6 mm.

Holotype female: La Campana, Panama, January–March 1938, fruit fly trap, Jas. Zetek no. 4104 (UNSM).

13. *Auplopus carinus*, new species

Holotype female. Head and thorax green and bluish green with purple reflection, abdomen blackish with blue and green reflection, shining; coxae and trochanters dark with greenish color and purple reflection; forefemora dark on basal third, last two pairs dark on about basal fifth, the rest of femora, reddish yellow, last pair with dark knees; foretibiae only, yellowish, last two pairs and all tarsi dark; spur of foretibiae yellow, last two pairs color of tarsi; last pair tibiae tend to a dark reddish color in certain light with the dorsal surface with purple reflection; clypeus, face, sides of thorax, and sides of propodeum with dense, prostrate, silvery pubescence; body rather hairy especially the propodeum which has long white hair; mouth parts yellowish; shape of clypeus as usual, a raised rim on apex, surface punctured, 1.67 as broad as long; upper interocular distance (19) equal to the lower; head 0.9 as long as broad; ratio of length of third and fourth antennal joints is 16:13; first antennal joint whitish below, remaining joints yellow below, all black above; foreocellus the largest, the laterals 1.25 as far from eyes as each other; a faint yellowish line on inner orbits opposite base of antennae; wings slightly brownish, veins and stigma dark; mesonotum finely punctured, front aciculate; abdomen with posterior edge of tergites 2 to 5 slightly reddish and with a different sheen than rest of segment; longer spur of posterior tibiae 0.5 as long as its metatarsal joint.

Length head and thorax 6.6 mm., abdomen 4.3 mm., forewing 8.6 mm., rear wing 6.6 mm.

Holotype female: Rio Trinidad, Panama, Sept. 3, 1912, A. Busck P-5 (USNM).

14. *Auplopus grossus*, new species

Holotype female. Clypeus and face black (completely covered by dull whitish pubescence), front and vertex a dull green, with purple reflection; thorax a dull green with deep purple reflection on dorsal surface, the sides and propodeum with bright shining green, with less purple reflection; abdomen dark with some light greenish reflection in certain light, but this color almost obscured by the brilliant shining violet-purple reflection; the sides of thorax and propodeum covered by the dull white, rather coarse, pubescence of the clypeus and face; antennae wholly black, the apex of joints larger than the base giving a knobby appearance at the juncture of the joints; coxae black, strongly greenish, trochanters black; all femora reddish yellow,

the extreme base dark and also the knees of last pair; foretibiae yellow, rest dark; basal joint of foretarsi slightly yellowish, the other joints and last two pairs of tarsi dark; visible part of mentum reddish, apex of mandibles reddish; the basal two joints of labial palpi very much thicker (3 to 4 times) than the three apical joints, basal brown, apical yellowish; clypeus as usual, 1.9 as broad as long; head almost as long as broad; ratio of length of third and fourth antennal joints is 19:14; upper interocular distance (22) only 0.85 that of lower, eyes slightly converging above; foreocellus the largest, laterals 1.5 as far from eyes as each other; head and mesonotum very finely and densely punctured; wings yellowish, veins and stigma black, glistening in reflected light, with purple iridescence in cubital cells (generally this color is green); the first tergite with medium length, upright white hair; the whole abdomen covered with very fine, prostrate pubescence; longer spur posterior tibiae only 0.33 the length of metatarsal joint.

Length head and thorax 7.0 mm., abdomen 6.0 mm., forewings 11.6 mm., rear wings 8.4 mm.

Holotype female: Barro Colorado Island, C.Z., January–March 1944, Zetek 5125 (USNM).

Paratypes: 6, same data as holotype (5, USNM) (1, RRD); 5, Barro Colorado Island, C.Z., April and May 1942, Zetek 1942 and 1953 (USNM).

15. *Auplopus guatemalensis*, new species

Holotype female. Clypeus, face and antennae black, front, vertex, mesonotum and pronotum faint dull green, sides of thorax and propodeum a brighter stronger green, slightly bluish; abdomen black with faint bluish reflection; apex of mandibles reddish, mouth parts dark (apical joints of labial palpi brownish); coxae and trochanters black; all femora, foretibiae and middle tibiae reddish; posterior tibiae and all tarsal joints dark; clypeus, face, and thorax with rather inconspicuous prostrate silvery pubescence, upright, white hairs on propodeum, few elsewhere; clypeus normal, 2.0 as broad as long; a hairless, polished rim around apex, widest in middle; eyes converging above, the upper interocular distance (17) 0.85 that of lower; head 1.2 as broad as long; ratio of length of third and fourth antennal joints is 14:11; anterior ocellus the largest, laterals 1.25 as far from eyes as each other; wings hyaline, veins and stigma black; longer spur posterior tibiae half as long as its metatarsal joint.

Length head and thorax 4.6 mm., abdomen 4.6 mm., forewing 8.0 mm., rear wing 5.6 mm.

Holotype female: Yepocapa, Guatemala, April 1948, H. T. Dalmat (USNM).

16. *Auplopus aquilus*, new species

FIGURE 75

Holotype female. Clypeus and rest of head dull greenish color with faint purple reflection; dorsal surface of thorax, including propodeum, almost black, only very faint greenish color in places, but with a faint purplish cast all over, the sides plainly blue greenish with the same faint purple reflection; abdomen black with beautiful purple and violet iridescence shining through the fine, dense, pruinose pubescence; antennae yellowish underneath, brown above; coxae and trochanters with strong violet iridescence; all femora and first two pairs of tibiae yellow, posterior tibiae dark with faint purple reflection; basal joint foretibiae yellow, the other joints and the other tarsi dark; apex of clypeus and apex of mandibles reddish, mouth parts dull yellowish; clypeus normal, twice as broad as long, with a rather broad, hairless, shining rim (reddish); head 1.2 as broad as long; ratio of length of third and fourth antennal joints is 14:12; upper interocular distance (15) not quite 0.9 the lower; foreocellus the largest, the laterals 1.5 as far from eyes as from each other; posterior orbits and temples evanescent; wings hyaline, veins, stigma, and tegula yellowish; propodeum with a central longitudinal furrow, the surface each side with fine transverse ridges; longer spur of posterior tibiae two thirds as long as its metatarsal joint; first recurrent vein meets first cubital cell in center, the second meets third cubital cell at basal fourth; the basal veins in forewings disjointed a distance of about one half length of transverse vein, in rear wings the subdiscoidal basad of cubitus about the same length; wings hyaline, glistening in reflected light with spots of green reflection.

Length head and thorax 4.6 mm., abdomen 5.0 mm., forewings 7.5 mm., rear wings 5.3 mm.

Holotype female: Cuba, at light in hold, Aug. 5, 1935, Baltimore 3541 (USNM).

Paratypes: 1, on banana debris from Nicaragua, New Orleans, 13116 (USNM); 1, Mexico, on banana trash, Dec. 11, 1935, New Orleans, 14832 (USNM); 1, on banana debris from Mexico, Oct. 11, 1934, New Orleans, 10195, M. S. *Mirinian* (USNM).

17. *Auplopus incognitus* (Smith)

Female. Head, thorax and abdomen completely black, except for a very narrow yellow line on inner orbits just opposite base of antennae; anterior coxae black, last two pairs bright shining, reddish;

femora and tibiae all same color; foretarsi and middle tarsi except last two joints, basitarsi of posterior tarsi, red, last four joints lost; antennae black, except last two joints yellowish; apex of mandibles reddish, the labial palpi yellow, other mouth parts darker; clypeus of usual shape, 1.8 as broad as long; upper interocular distance (17) about equal to the lower; head slightly broader (32) than long (30); ratio of length of third and fourth antennal joints is 11:10; clypeus and face with prostrate, silvery pubescence as well as upright hair, giving a rather rough appearance; wings deep brownish yellow, tegula, veins, and stigma yellow; propodeum with a patch of silvery pubescence on the posterior outside corners; longer spur of posterior tibiae two thirds as long as its metatarsal joint; abdomen shining pruinose.

Length of head and thorax 4.3 mm., abdomen 4.0 mm., forewing 6.7 mm., rear wing 4.6 mm.

Specimens from Costa Rica, July 24, 1955, no. 631-357, M.S.V. (locality illegible) (USNM); Acayucan, Vera Cruz, Mexico, Oct. 23, 1957, R. and K. Dreisbach (RRD); Xilitla, San Luis Potosi, Mexico, July 23, 1954, R. R. Dreisbach (RRD).

18. *Auplopus olivarus*, new species

Holotype female. Clypeus black, head and mesonotum dull green, propodeum and sides of thorax, brighter shining green; abdomen black, with no noticeable colored reflection, shining and with prostrate pruinose pubescence; antennae brown underneath, black on top; apex mandibles reddish, mouth parts dark brown; coxae and trochanters black; all femora and the first two pairs of tibiae reddish; forebasitarsi reddish, but darker than tibiae, and the rest of tarsal joints black; head and thorax pretty well covered with a somewhat coarse, prostrate, brownish pubescence; clypeus as usual, a trifle over 2.0 as broad as long; ratio of length of third antennal joint to fourth is 11:9; upper interocular distance (14) equal to the lower; head 1.2 as broad as long; foreocellus the largest, the laterals 1.5 as far from eyes as each other; wings, clear, hyaline, the first recurrent vein meets the second cubital cell at middle, the second recurrent meets third cubital cell at basal 0.2 (much closer to base than any other species); abdomen shining with a faint bluish tinge; longer spur of posterior tibiae about 0.4 as long as its metatarsal joint.

Length of head and thorax 4.0 mm., abdomen 4.6 mm., forewing 7.3 mm., rear wing 4.6 mm.

Holotype female: Barro Colorado Island, C.Z., June 14, 1939, Zetek 4453, lot no. 39-1257 (USNM).

19. *Auplopus purpureus*, new species

Holotype female. Clypeus, head, and thorax rather a bright green, with purple reflection; abdomen black in certain light, but mostly a brilliant violet, purple, and some bluish reflection, except pygidium which is dark yellowish, same color as legs; antennae rather bright yellow beneath, dark brown to black above; mandibles black on basal half, yellow apically, mouth parts dark yellowish; coxae and trochanters black with green reflection; all femora and first two pairs of tibiae dark yellow; posterior tibiae and all tarsi black, the posterior dark reddish in certain light with purple reflection; clypeus and face strongly sericeous pubescent, the thorax pubescent all over (not nearly as strongly as clypeus and face), and the propodeum across apical third almost as strongly as face and clypeus; clypeus usual shape, with a shining rather wide yellowish apical rim, 2.0 as broad as long; head 1.2 as broad as long; ratio of third and fourth antennal joints is 13:11; upper interocular distance (16) equal to the lower; foreocellus the largest, the laterals almost 1.5 as far from eyes as each other; wings hyaline, tegula, veins, and stigma dark; the two recurrent veins meet second and third cubital cells respectively at the middle and at basal third; longer spur posterior tibiae not quite half as long as its metatarsal joint.

Length head and thorax 4.6 mm., abdomen 4.6 mm., forewing 7.2 mm., rear wing 5.3 mm.

Holotype female: Barro Colorado Island, C.Z., January–March 1944, Zetek 5125 (USNM).

20. *Auplopus violaceus*, new species

Holotype female. Clypeus brown, greenish each side; rest of head and thorax dull greenish on dorsal surface, brighter greenish on sides and on propodeum; the thorax and propodeum with beautiful purple reflection; abdomen with blue, violet, and purple reflection, almost black without the strong brilliant reflection; a yellowish stripe on anterior orbits from base of clypeus to halfway between base of antennae and the anterior ocellus; antennae reddish brown beneath, almost black above, the four apical joints flattened; coxae yellowish beneath, light colored on sides and beneath, the sides and dorsal surface strongly reflecting violet; trochanters blackish, the forefemora dark-colored except the yellow apex; the last two pairs of femora dark yellowish, with base and apex blackened; foretibiae bright yellow like apex of femora, the last two pairs much darker colored, a dark reddish; the foretarsi dark yellowish, the last two pairs just about the color of tibiae (dark reddish) but slightly darker; apex of

mandibles and mouth parts yellowish; clypeus extended at the middle of apex into a distinct broad tooth, the sides of apex each side concave, the concavity (slight) reaching to the side opposite the interior orbits; clypeus 1.5 as broad as long; ratio of length of third and fourth antennal joint is 17:14; upper interocular distance slightly less than (0.9) that of the lower; head 1.3 as broad as long; lateral ocelli 1.6 as far from eyes as each other; face, clypeus, and most of thorax silvery pubescent; abdomen with very fine pubescence, pruinose; wings clear, yellowish, the veins and stigma bright yellow; the longer spur of posterior tibiae slightly more than 0.5 as long as its metatarsal joint.

Length head and thorax 4.9 mm., abdomen 4.9 mm., forewing 7.3 mm., rear wing 5.1 mm.

Holotype female: Rio Trinidad, Panama, Mar. 29, 1912, A. Busck (USNM).

21. *Auplopus blatteus*, new species

Holotype female. Clypeus black, head and thorax bluish with purple reflection; abdomen black, with brilliant bluish, violet and purplish reflection; antennae yellow beneath, brown above; a preapical band on mandibles and mouth parts bright yellow, apex of mandibles reddish; a very faint narrow yellowish line on anterior orbits just opposite antennae and extending about half way to foreocellus; forecoxae mostly yellow beneath, the last two pairs mostly black with tips yellow; foretrochanters mostly yellowish, last two pairs black; all femora and first two pairs of tibiae yellow, the last pair tibiae dark; foretarsi mostly yellow, the last two pairs yellowish below dark above; clypeus of usual shape, with a hairless, polished rim on apex broadest in middle; clypeus 2.0 as broad as long; ratio of lengths of third and fourth antennal joints is 14:12; upper interocular distance (15) just slightly less than the lower; head 1.2 as broad as long; foreocellus the largest, the laterals 1.5 as far from eyes as each other; wings hyaline, veins, and stigma yellow (wings teneral not fully developed).

Length head and thorax 5.0 mm., abdomen 3.6 mm.

Holotype female: Nicaragua (on banana), Aug. 25, 1933, J. Robins Wood, Mobile 1446 (USNM).

22. *Auplopus roseus*, new species

Holotype female. Clypeus black, head and thorax dull green with purplish reflection; abdomen black in certain light, with beautiful brilliant bluish and violet in other light; only slightly silvery haired on clypeus and face and only slightly more across apex of propodeum than elsewhere; only very few long hairs on body including the pro-

podeum; all femora, foretibiae, and midtibiae yellow; coxae and trochanters black, the latter with a little yellowish at apex; forebasitarsi yellow, rest of joints and last two pairs of tarsi black; mesonotum densely and closely punctured, the head more aciculate; antennae yellowish beneath, black above; ratio of lengths of third and fourth antennal joints is 13:11; upper interocular distance (17) slightly less than the lower; clypeus as usual, 2.0 as broad as long, a hairless polished rim on apex, much broader in middle; head 1.15 as broad as long; lateral ocelli not quite 2.0 as far from eyes as each other; wings hyaline, darker at tip, veins brown, stigma dark.

Length 8.0 mm.

Holotype female: On banana debris from Mexico, M.S. *Marimani*, New Orleans, Oct. 11, 1934 (USNM).

23. *Auplopus nigriculus*, new species

Holotype female. Whole body a dull black; all femora, foretibiae and midtibiae beneath a bright yellow; midtibiae above, posterior tibiae, last four tarsal joints of foretibiae, all last two pairs tibiae, black; coxae a deep black, trochanters slightly lighter; very little silvery hair anywhere, only a few long hairs on propodeum; antennae brown beneath, dark above; clypeus of usual shape, 1.7 as broad as long; upper interocular distance (16) 0.9 the lower; head 1.1 as broad as long; lateral ocelli 1.5 as far from eyes as each other; ratio of length of third and fourth antennal joints is 17:14; wings hyaline, only very slightly dusky at apex, veins dark brown, stigma black.

Length 11.2 mm.

Holotype female: Barro Colorado Island, C.Z., June 14, 1939, Zetek 4453, lot no. 39-12571 (USNM).

24. *Auplopus lineatus*, new species

Holotype female. Clypeus black, head a very dark green (greenish hardly noticeable), sides and dorsum of thorax a dull, dark very noticeable green, propodeum slightly greenish, through the very dense white prostrate pubescence, which hides the surface; abdomen black with a reddish cast, especially at the apex of tergites, shining through the fine pubescence; face and clypeus densely sericeous; all the femora and foretibiae bright yellow; the midtibiae a darker yellowish mottled with black, especially on the inside and at apex on outside; posterior tibiae and all tarsi dark; mouth parts bright yellowish; mandibles reddish at apex, yellowish preapically; coxae and trochanters black (trochanters mottled with yellow); antennae with a narrow yellow line underneath, black above, the joints slightly larger at apex than at base of next joint; anterior orbits with a narrow

yellowish streak above the antennae, broadest above; clypeus of usual shape, with a broad hairless rim, not quite 2.0 as broad as long; head not quite as long as broad; eyes converging above, the upper interocular distance (16) only 0.8 as long as the lower; ratio of lengths of third and fourth antennal joints is 18:14; wings hyaline, veins brown, stigma black, hardly blacker at apex.

Length 12.0 mm.

Holotype female: Barro Colorado Island, C.Z., January–March 1944, Zetek 5125 (USNM).

Paratypes: 2, Barro Colorado Island, C.Z., January–March 1944, Zetek 5125 (USNM) (RRD); 1, El Cermeno, Panama, May 1939, Zetek 4435, lot no. 39–12208 (USNM); 1, La Providencia, Obispo, Guatemala, J. M. Aldrich (USNM); 1, Barro Colorado Island, C. Z., April–May 1942, J. Zetek, no. 4953 (USNM), 1, Tegucigalpa, Honduras, Aug. 18, 1917, F. J. Dyer, 29792 (USNM); the last paratype does not have the yellow mark on inner orbits.

25. *Auplopus quartus*, new species

Holotype female. Clypeus black, a hardly noticeable green; pronotum and scutellum black; abdomen black, no noticeable reflected colors; antenna black except basal joint slightly yellowish below; clypeus and face with prostrate silvery pubescence; the thorax with some light-colored inclined hair which gives it a rough appearance; coxae black, the forepair trochanters yellowish the last two pairs dark; all femora and foretibiae reddish yellow; forebasitarsi dark reddish, rest of joints, middle and hind tibiae and tarsi, dark; clypeus not quite 2.0 as broad as long; head 1.2 as broad as long; upper interocular distance (19) a little more than 0.8 the lower; antennae lost beyond third joint, length of third joint 20, on same scale as upper interocular distance; wings hyaline, slightly brownish, veins dark brown.

Length 11.9 mm.

Holotype female: Costa Rica (USNM).

26. *Auplopus venetus*, new species

Holotype female. Clypeus black, head and thorax with bright blue and purple colors; abdomen black in certain light with brilliant shining blue and purple colors in reflected light; antennae brownish beneath, black above; wings hyaline; all femora rufous, except knees of last two pairs are black; all tibiae, tarsi, and trochanters are black; coxae brilliant blue; clypeus 2.0 as broad as long; head as long as broad; ratio of lengths of third and fourth tarsal joints is 16:12; upper interocular distance (17) slightly less than the lower; lateral ocelli 1.5 as far from eyes as each other.

Length 10.2 mm.

Holotype female: Barro Colorado Island, C.Z., May 14, 1939, Zetek 4453, lot no. 12571 (USNM).

27. *Auplopus minusculus*, new species

Holotype female. Clypeus, face and inner orbits to above antennae black, this area contrasting with the not dense, silvery, prostrate, white pubescence, and the long hairs on apical half of clypeus; front and vertex shining green, with just a very faint purple iridescence; thorax green on dorsum and sides of thorax (except propodeum) rather bright green with purple nuance in reflected light; the dorsum and sides of propodeum purple with bluish reflection; scutellum and postscutellum black; abdomen a brilliant violet; wings hyaline, veins and stigma yellowish; antennae black, slightly brownish below; coxae violet, trochanters blackish suffused with yellow; femora and foretibiae yellow; middle and posterior tibiae and all tarsi black; clypeus as usual, a little more than 1.5 as broad as long; head 1.3 as broad as long; upper interocular distance (12) equal to lower; ratio of lengths of third and fourth antennal joints is 9:8; a very small species; the tip of abdomen lost.

Length about 6.0 mm.

Holotype female: Paraíso, C.Z., Panama, Feb. 7, 1911, August Busck (USNM).

28. *Auplopus magnus*, new species

Holotype female. Clypeus and face black with appressed, silvery pubescence; front, vertex, and thorax with dull greenish, with only the very faintest purplish tinge in certain light; coxae black (with bluish green reflection), foretrochanter yellow underneath, the others all black; all femora, foretibiae and foremetatarsal joint reddish yellow, the rest of legs dark; abdomen with violet and purple reflection; thorax with prostrate pubescence over most of surface; clypeus 1.6 as broad as long; ratio of lengths of third and fourth antennal joints is 22:17; upper interocular distance (20) is 0.9 the lower; head 1.3 as broad as long; lateral ocelli 2.0 as far from eyes as each other; wings hyaline, veins and stigma black.

Length 12.5 mm.

Holotype female: Costa Rica, October (USNM).

29. *Auplopus callainus*, new species

Holotype female. Head black; the whole thorax green, tending to a bluish green, shining, with no purple iridescence; abdomen black in certain light, with a brilliant blue reflection, with a faint trace of purple; clypeus and face with no silvery pubescence; thorax with considerable upright light-colored hair, especially on propodeum,

covered all over with fine silvery pubescence which only shows up in reflected light; coxae blue, trochanters dark, all femora and foretibiae reddish; the midtibiae reddish beneath, dark dorsally, rest of legs dark; the posterior tibiae with violaceous reflection on dorsal surface; ratio of lengths of third and fourth antennal joints is 13:10; the upper interocular distance (16) is equal to the lower; clypeus not quite twice as broad as long; head just slightly broader than long (16:15); lateral ocelli as far from eyes as from each other.

Length 8.6 mm.

Holotype female: Cano Saddle, Gatún Lake, Panama, May 3, 1923, R. C. Shannon (USNM).

30. *Auplopus buscki*, new species

Holotype female. The sides of clypeus and rest of head, and thorax bright blue green; abdomen with more bluish reflection, black in certain light; clypeus face and inner orbits to antennae strongly silvery sericeous, thorax covered with pubescence which is not as strongly silvery; abdomen pruinose; coxae blue green, trochanters black, yellowish beneath; all femora yellowish as well as first pair of tibiae; the femora with middle and posterior pair dark at base and the posterior pair dark on base and knees; posterior tibiae and all tarsi dark; antennae reddish beneath, black above; clypeus, on middle of apex, apex of mandibles and mouth parts, dull yellowish; clypeus with a polished rim, widest in middle, 2.0 as broad as long; ratio of lengths of third and fourth antennal joints is 16:13; upper interocular distance (16) equal to the lower; head 1.2 as broad as long; lateral ocelli a little more than 1.5 as far from eyes as from each other; wings hyaline, veins and stigma blackish.

Length 6.6 mm.

Holotype female: Trinidad, B.W.I., Aug. 1, 1921, August Busck (USNM).

31. *Auplopus medius*, new species

Holotype female. Clypeus black, rest of head and thorax green; abdomen, antennae, and legs black; except abdomen in certain light is slightly bluish and femora, coxae, and trochanters are strongly bluish in reflected light; clypeus 2.0 as broad as long; ratio of lengths of third and fourth antennal joints is 11:10; upper interocular distance (18) equals the lower; head 1.2 as broad as long; lateral almost 2.0 as far from eyes as each other; head and mesonotum finely, closely punctured; wings definitely brownish, clypeus and face strongly silvery sericeous; thorax with considerable long light-colored hair especially on propodeum.

Length 8.8 mm.

Holotype female: Zacapa, Guatemala, Bequaert (MCZ).

32. *Auplopus hidalgoensis*, new species

Holotype female. Clypeus black, rest of head dull faint greenish with a delicate purple iridescence; thorax about the same; abdomen with strong bluish and slightly purple coloration; antennae black; legs all black with blue reflection on femora and coxae; wings fuscous; ratio of third and fourth antennal joints is 12:10; pygidium not so smooth and shining as usual (partly telescoped).

Length 9.2 mm.

Holotype female: Guerrero Mills, Hidalgo, Mexico, W. M. Mann (MCZ).

33. *Auplopus fuscus*, new species

Holotype female. Head and abdomen black, no reflected colors; thorax bluish green with very strong purple reflection over almost whole surface; head and thorax with fairly long whitish hair; antennae black, slightly brownish beneath on apical half; coxae bluish, legs beyond black with no reflection; ratio of lengths of third and fourth antennal joints is 11:8.

Length 6.0 mm.

Holotype female: Santa Ana, Costa Rica, May 17, 1957, no. 718-285, PAB (USNM).

34. *Auplopus albifrons*, new species

FIGURES 24, 25

Holotype male. Front and vertex black; thorax back of pronotum black in certain light, greenish in other reflection; first segment of abdomen (except basal half of dorsal surface which is black) and about basal third of the second, and base of fourth, dull yellowish; rest of abdomen black; mouth parts, all the mandibles, the apex of posterior orbits, clypeus, face and the anterior orbits broadly to the foreocellus, yellowish white; apex of mandibles reddish; the first five joints of antennae yellowish above and below, brown from there to tip; pronotum and all of forelegs, yellowish, with the dorsal part of pronotum mottled with black, and the apical tarsal joints blackish; midlegs all yellowish (including coxae) except the last four tarsal joints are black; last pair coxae yellowish, with the outer sides black, rest of legs yellow except apical half of basitarsi and the apical four tarsal joints, which are blackish; the last tergite is black; fine, thinly placed, slightly golden pubescence on all of head which shows up strongly on black front and vertex, rather long whitish hairs on apical half of posterior orbits; the same slightly golden pubescence over whole thorax; wings hyaline, veins and stigma yellowish, with brilliant glistening yellowish reflection, in certain reflected light the cells are a beautiful bright green; first recurrent vein meets second

cubital cell about basal 0.35, the second meets third cell at basal 0.2; the basal and transverse veins in forewings and the subdiscoidal and cubitus in rear wings disjointed just about the length of the transverse vein; the basal five joints of antennae cylindrical, the rest increasingly to apex slightly concave beneath and convex above; ratio of lengths of third and fourth joints is 10:10; clypeus with the sides oblique, the apex 0.7 as wide as base, the width at base about 1.5 as long as length; rather wide, transparent rim across front edge of clypeus; head 1.1 as broad as long; upper interocular distance (13) equal to the lower; parameres of medium size for genus, the volsellae with a series of long hairs on inner sides from deep pores; subgenital plate with only a very short flat triangular surface at base, from its apex a sharp ridge extends to apex.

Length head and thorax 4.4 mm., abdomen 5.3 mm., forewing 6.7 mm., rear wing 4.6 mm.; length genitalia 0.86 mm., width 0.53 mm., length subgenital 0.86 mm., width 0.53 mm.

Holotype male: Rio Trinidad, Panama, Mar. 30, 1912, A. Busck (USNM).

Paratypes: 3, same locality as holotype, dates Mar. 17, 1912, Mar. 29, 1912, Mar. 6, 1912, A. Busck (USNM).

35. *Auplopus semirufus*, new species

FIGURES 22, 23

Holotype male. Body black with no color reflection, but various parts colored as noted; mandibles (except slightly reddish apex), clypeus, face, and broad inner orbits to just above antennae, white; lower, front, outside corners, of posterior edge of pronotum and fore-coxae, white; the other two pairs of coxae and rest of legs, except tarsal joints, reddish yellow; last joint foretarsi, last three joints midtarsi, and last four joints of last tarsi, dark; basal three segments of abdomen yellow above and below except a dark streak across dorsal surface of third; rest of abdomen black except the last tergite which is white; mouth parts dark yellowish; first joint antennae white beneath, reddish above, the next four or five joints slightly yellowish beneath, the dorsal surface of these and rest of joints black; antennae with all joints cylindrical, densely covered with short spines; head and thorax covered with a very delicate silvery pubescence, long white hairs under head and on propodeum; wings hyaline, not yellowish, veins and stigma yellowish, shining, with greenish reflection in reflected light; first recurrent vein meets second cubital cell at basal 0.4, the second recurrent meets second cubital at basal 0.4; basal vein in forewings basad of transverse by a little more than a third the length of latter; in rear wings subdiscoidal basad of cubital vein by almost length of transverse; clypeus with a narrow transparent

rim, the apex converging, 0.8 the length of base, 2.4 as broad as long; head 1.3 as broad as long; ratio of lengths of third and fourth antennal joints is 7:7; upper interocular distance (12) is equal to the lower; parameres not exceptionally wide with a rather narrow depression on outside at basal third; volsellae with a U-shaped opening at apex, very few hairs on inside and short hardly longer than aedeagus; subgenital plate with the basal triangular area extending beyond middle of plate, a narrow ridge extending from apex of triangle to apex of plate.

Length head and thorax 3.4 mm., abdomen 3.4 mm., forewing 5.3 mm., rear wing 3.6 mm.; length genitalia 0.33 mm., width 0.27 mm., length subgenital plate (and stem) 0.8 mm., width 0.33 mm.

Holotype male: 1, Arraiján, Prov. Panama, Panama, May 13, 1923, F. S. Blanton (USNM).

Paratypes: Acayucan, Vera Cruz, Mexico, Oct. 23, 1957, R. and K. Dreisbach (RRD); male, Palameres, Oaxaca, Mexico, Sept. 5-21, 1961, R. and K. Dreisbach (RRD).

36. *Auplopus abnormalis*, new species

FIGURES 12, 13

Holotype male. Head and thorax black, only very faintest greenish tinge; dorsum of pronotum and mesonotum metallic greenish, postscutellum and dorsum of propodeum bluish green, the scutellum black, sides of thorax brown (slightly reddish tint) and the sides of pronotum reddish; abdomen black with the apex of first tergite slightly yellowish; all coxae, trochanters, femora, and tibiae reddish yellow; forebasitarsi yellow, all the rest of tarsi dark; antennae yellowish beneath, except last three joints blackish, brown above; antennal joints cylindrical, except the apical three joints are abnormal (hence the name), they are broader than the rest and very flat, thin, and concave on surface; head and thorax with a delicate silvery pubescence; clypeus converging to apex, 0.8 as wide across apex as base, the apex wavy, a slight concavity each side of middle; clypeus 1.6 as broad as long; ratio of lengths of third and fourth antennal joints is 8:7; head 1.2 as broad as long; upper interocular distance (10) equal to lower; parameres more slender than usual, volsellae a little wider than usual; the groove on outside of parameres near base narrower and shallower; subgenital plate with the basal triangular surface extending to apical 0.75 of plate before closing, ridge sharp from there to apex.

Length head and thorax 3.3 mm., abdomen 4.0 mm., forewings 6.0 mm., rear wing 3.6 mm.; genitalia length 0.8 mm., width 0.33 mm., subgenital plate length 0.33 mm., width 0.26 mm.

Holotype male: Rio Trinidad, Panama, Mar. 19, 1912, A. Busck (USNM).

Paratype: Barro Colorado Island, June 14, 1939, Zetek 4453, lot no. 39-12571 (USNM).

37. *Auplopus niger*, new species

FIGURES 34, 35

Holotype male. Body including the coxae all black, except a short medium-wide white line on lower inner orbits (reaching from clypeus to base of antennae) and an obscure reddish mark at outer edge of clypeus; a small white spot in middle of apical tergite; all trochanters, femora, and tibiae reddish yellow; all of foretarsi (except apical joint, which is dark), and basal joint of midtarsi underneath reddish yellow, rest of tarsal joints dark; antennae yellow underneath, black above, the first eight joints cylindrical, the last five convex below in middle concave beneath at the joints; antennae slender, more so at tip; clypeus with a wide tooth (projection rather in middle of apical margin, concave each side; apical margin of clypeus 0.7 as wide as basal, 2.3 as broad as long in middle; head not quite 1.1 as broad as long; ratio of lengths of third and fourth antennal joints is 10:10; upper interocular distance (15) slightly greater than lower (13); wings hyaline slightly cloudy, veins and stigma brown, hardly yellow; parameres of genitalia rather broad, approaching the broadest in the genus, a pencil of five or six long hairs near base on surface on inner edge; a broad expansion near middle; volsellae broad; rather heavy short setae just before apical expansion.

Length head and thorax 3.4 mm., abdomen 3.4 mm., forewings 5.3 mm., rear wings 3.6 mm.; length genitalia 0.80 mm., width 0.53 mm., length subgenital 0.93 mm., width 0.4 mm., subgenital plate with the basal triangle open to the apical fourth, the ridge extending from there to apex.

Holotype male: San José, Costa Rica, 1928, M. Valerio 146 (USNM).

38. *Auplopus woodi*, new species

FIGURES 20, 21

Holotype male. Front, vertex, and posterior orbits, black; dorsum and sides of thorax to the propodeum black with a faint bluish color, with slight purplish reflection; dorsum and sides of propodeum with stronger bluish color and purple reflection; abdomen blackish with tergites 2 to 5 with the posterior edges narrowly whitish, the last tergite white; basal tergite with the sides yellowish; forecoxae all yellow, midcoxae black on base, rest yellowish and posterior coxae black; first two pairs trochanters yellow, posterior pair black with

apex slightly yellowish; all femora and first two pairs tibiae yellow, as well as most of foretarsi; two posterior tibiae and last two pairs tarsi dark; mouth parts, middle half of mandibles, clypeus, face and broad inner orbits half way from antennae to foreocellus, white; apex of mandibles reddish, base black; clypeus with a narrow transparent edge, truncate in front; clypeus with apical margin 0.8 as wide as base, 2.5 as broad as long; ratio of lengths of third and fourth antennal joint is 6:6; head 1.4 as broad as long; antennae yellowish below, brown above; wings hyaline, veins and stigma yellowish; parameres more typical of those of the nearctic species, very short, very broad, the section apicad of cross line about equal in length to the basal section; the broad protuberances at base of parameres not horizontal (as is generally the case) but at an angle of about 45° , broader than usual; a very few long hairs on outside edge of volsellae, whole genitalia with less hairs than usual; parapenial lobes and aedeagus broader than usual; raised triangle on base of subgenital plate closed at basal fourth, a sharp ridge extending from there to apex, fewer setae around base than usual.

Length of head and thorax 3.0 mm., abdomen 3.0 mm., forewing 5.3 mm., rear wing 3.3 mm.; length genitalia 0.66 mm., width 0.40 mm., length subgenital plate 0.73 mm., width 0.43 mm.

Holotype male: With *Zephyranthus* bulb, Mexico, W. B. Woods, Apr. 30, 1935, E.Q., 035734 (USNM).

39. *Auplopus anthracinus*, new species

FIGURES 32, 33

Holotype male. Body black, abdomen with sides slightly yellowish; all coxae black, foretrochanters black above, yellowish beneath, the last two pairs trochanters black; forefemora and tibiae reddish yellow; midfemora reddish with base black, midtibiae reddish beneath, blacker above; posterior femora with basal third black, knees also black, tibiae black; basal joint of forebasitarsi slightly yellowish, the rest of foretarsi and all of middle and posterior tarsi black; antennae yellowish beneath, black above (joints beyond ninth lost); apical edge of clypeus slightly wavy, slightly produced in center and slightly concave each side, a very narrow rim, which is hairless and opaque; face and clypeus silvery, the underside of head and thorax with long rather shaggy looking hair; clypeus with apical margin 0.8 as broad as base, 1.8 as broad as long; head a little less than 1.2 as broad as long; ratio of lengths of third and fourth antennal joints is 10:9; upper interocular distance (14) is equal to the lower; wings hyaline, veins and stigma dark; the basal vein in forewing almost interstitial with transverse, apicad of transverse by the diameter of a vein; in

rear wings the subdiscoidal and cubital are disjointed about the same distance; about apical half of parameres lost, of medium size; other parts of genitalia short, volsellae and parapenial lobes equal in length, aedeagus shorter.

Length head and thorax 4.3 mm., abdomen 4.8 mm., forewing 7.9 mm., rear wings 5.6 mm.; length genitalia ? mm., width 0.53 mm., length subgenital 0.93 mm., width 0.53 mm.

Holotype male: Barro Colorado Island, C.Z., June 14, 1939, Jas. Zetek 4453 (USNM).

40. *Auplopus clypeatus*, new species

FIGURES 10, 11

Holotype male. Face and clypeus, black, front and vertex black with a trace of dark greenish color; pronotum, sides of thorax and sides of propodeum black, the dorsum of thorax and propodeum a coppery green; abdomen black with sides of first tergite yellowish; inner orbits from clypeus to just above antennae broadly white; apex of mandibles reddish, mouth parts brown, first four joints of antennae reddish yellow, rest lost; coxae all black, foretrochanters yellow, last two pairs black; all femora and tibiae yellow, the basal joints of all tarsi yellow except apex of last two pairs darker; last two joints of foretarsi and last four joints of middle and hind tarsi, dark; about the middle third of clypeus projecting beyond the sides, each side rather deeply concave, the front edge of clypeus thickened; the clypeus and face strongly silvery sericeous; clypeus slightly more than 2.0 broad as long; ratio of lengths of third and fourth antennal joints is 10:10 upper interocular distance (12) equal to the lower; head 1.2 as broad as long; wings hyaline; veins and stigma yellow; the basal vein in forewings basad of transverse by about 0.75 the length of latter, in rear wings the subdiscoidal basad of cubital by about same length; parameres of genitalia of the broad heavy type, somewhat acute at apex, free of hair except a few at apex; volsellae short and the apex with more of a V-shaped concavity instead of the more general U-shaped type; parapenial lobes slender on basal 0.75 with the apical 0.25 much broadened; subgenital plate with the raised basal triangular surface very broad at base, the triangle closed about apical fourth, a narrow ridge from there to apex.

Length head and thorax 4.0 mm., abdomen 4.0 mm., forewing 6.3 mm., rear wing 4.6 mm.; length genitalia 0.93 mm., width 0.53 mm., length subgenital plate 0.93 mm., width 0.55 mm.

Holotype male: Tegucigalpa, Honduras, Feb. 22, 1918, F. J. Dyer, 37074 (USNM).

41. *Auplopus aeruginosus*, new species

FIGURES 18, 19

Holotype male. Clypeus and face slightly reddish tinted, the outer edges of clypeus with an obscure whitish mark; head dull metallic green, the dorsum of thorax with a much brighter shining green, sides of thorax black with a very slight greenish tinge; abdomen black, with a light yellowish streak on sides of first tergite; first two joints of antennae yellow above, the first three yellow below, rest of joints black; joints of antennae cylindrical for first seven or eight joints but the rest slightly concave at joints; interior orbits with a rather broad yellowish band from clypeus to just above antennae; mouth parts slightly yellowish; all coxae a dark rufous, shining; all trochanters, all femor and foretibiae, yellow; tibiae of middle and hind legs dark, lighter underneath and yellowish at apex; tarsi all dark; wings hyaline; the basal vein basad of transverse, in forewings, by less than length of transverse, the veins in rear wings disjointed about same amount; clypeus with a hairless rim in middle of front margin 0.6 length of margin, each side of this extension the margin is slightly concave, the clypeus does not extend under eyes; clypeus 1.5 as broad as long; ratio of lengths of third and fourth antennal joints is 9:9; upper interocular distance (12) equal to the lower; head as broad as long; body covered with a slight, silvery and upright pubescence; parameres of genitalia very narrow for the genus, about 1.5 as long as volsellae; volsellae with a long concavity at apex; subgenital plate with a medium width triangular area at base extending to about middle of plate, a sharp ridge from there to apex.

Length head and thorax 3.6 mm., abdomen 3.3 mm., forewings 6.6 mm., rear wings 5.2 mm.; length genitalia 0.66 mm., width 0.33 mm., length subgenital plate 0.66 mm., width 0.26 mm.

Holotype male: Rio Trinidad, Panama, Mar. 16, 1912, A. Busck, P-14 (USNM).

42. *Auplopus argentinus*, new species

FIGURES 8, 9

Holotype male. Clypeus and face faded white, on outer third so densely covered with prostrate silvery pubescence that the integument is hardly visible (only in certain light); front above antennae not quite half way to foreocellus a shining green, rest of front behind it and the vertex a shining black; in higher magnification (75x) appearing rough by reason of the very fine dense punctures; dorsum of thorax and posterior half sides black, only the sides of thorax in front of forewing greenish; the surface of mesonotum similar to head; abdomen black, apex of last tergite white, sides of first tergite yellowish; first pair coxae yellow, second pair yellow with a black streak on upper outer

edge, the third pair black with ventral surface yellow; foretrochanters yellow, second pair yellowish suffused with black, last pair black; first two pairs femora yellow, posterior pair black at base and apex; foretibiae yellow, rest black; foremetatarsal joints dark yellowish, rest of foretarsi dark; all last two pairs tarsi dark; wings hyaline, veins and stigma very dark yellowish; two-thirds of apical margin of clypeus in the middle with edge straight the outer front corners with an expanded, transparent lip or broad tooth which extends forward, making the front margin a concavity with the inner edge straight, with a narrow rim; clypeus 2.0 as broad as long; antennae lost after third joint, yellow beneath, black above; relative length third joint is 10; upper interocular distance (14) slightly greater than the lower (12); head 1.25 as broad as long; very little pubescence anywhere except clypeus and face; parameres of medium size for genus, rather long, 2.0 as long as volsellae; volsellae with concavity as apex rather shallow; parapenial lobes rather broad, almost as broad below as near apex; subgenital plate with the basal triangle very narrow at base, closed about apical fourth; sixth sternite with an apical, triangular projection in middle of the deeply concave apex.

Length head and thorax 4.6 mm., abdomen 3.0 mm., forewings 7.0 mm., rear wings 5.3 mm.; genitalia length 0.90 mm., width 0.53 mm., length of subgenital plate 1.12 mm., width 0.40 mm.

Holotype male: Barro Colorado Island, C.Z., Apr. 5, 1939, Zetek 4420, lot no. 39-11659 (USNM).

43. *Auplopus marginalis*, new species

FIGURES 26, 27

Holotype male. Clypeus and face with 0.67 of the clypeus white on outer edges about 0.33 in the middle brown; inner orbits broadly white from clypeus to antennae from where the white reduces to a point half way to foreocellus; front, vertex, and dorsum of thorax (except postscutellum, which is black) a blue green, with purple reflection; sides of thorax more greenish colored; abdomen black, the first tergite with a slightly yellowish streak in middle of sides, and the apical tergite, white; antennae reddish yellow below, black above; forecoxae yellowish (black at base), the last two pairs greenish; foretrochanters yellow, middle pair yellow with a little black, last pair black; all femora yellow, foretibiae yellow, midtibiae yellow beneath dark above, last tibiae all dark; metatarsal joint of forelegs yellow, last four joints dark; all tarsi of last two pairs dark; clypeus with a very broad transparent rim across the whole truncate front margin and the side pieces; clypeus not quite 2.0 as broad as long; head 1.3 as broad as long; ratio of lengths of third and fourth antennal joints is 9:9; upper interocular distance (13) slightly greater than lower

(12); clypeus and face strongly silvery pubescent, thorax not so strongly so, the latter rather rough-looking from the straggly upright hair; wings hyaline; parameres rather broad; volsellae with fairly long hairs on inner edge; aedeagus emarginately notched at apex; subgenital plate with basal triangle closed about middle of plate, the apical half with a very thin sharp ridge to apex.

Length head and thorax 4.0 mm., abdomen 3.3 mm., forewing 6.3 mm., rear wing 4.6 mm.; length genitalia 1.00 mm., width 0.53 mm., length subgenital plate 0.66 mm. (without stem), width 0.26 mm.

Holotype male: From Mexico at light in hold, W. J. Ehringer, Aug. 10, 1934, Philadelphia 24134 (USNM).

Paratypes: Mexico, banana debris, Oct. 29, 1936, lot no. 36-34294 (USNM); 3, Costa Rica, banana debris, May 11, 1936, New York 59336 (USNM) (RRD); 1, Mexico, banana debris, May 11, 1936, New York, lot no. 59338 (USNM); 1, Mexico, banana debris intercepted at Mobile, Sept. 4, 1932, Mobile 846 (USNM); 1, banana trash Dec. 19, 1935, New Orleans, 14936 (USNM).

44. *Auplopus atratus*, new species

FIGURES 40, 41, 76

Holotype male: Edges of clypeus and face white for more than 0.67 of their width, brown in middle 0.33; inner orbits broadly white on face and narrowing to a point on front just above antennae; front vertex, thorax and abdomen black, except apical tergite is white on about middle; a narrow white stripe across base of third tergite; black on head and thorax opaque, abdomen shining; forecoxae yellowish beneath, on dorsal surface and sides with a black stripe in middle of latter; last two pairs coxae shining black; foretrochanters yellow, middle pair yellow suffused with black, last pair black with some yellow beneath; all femora and tibiae reddish, the posterior femora black at base; basal tarsal joint all yellowish (foretarsi) or yellowish beneath and dark above (last two pairs), rest of tarsi dark; mandibles with apical half yellowish, mouth parts brown; thorax with upright hair all over thin, neither head nor thorax with much silvery pubescence; wings hyaline, slightly dark, darker at apex; clypeus in a smooth curve across apex, concave in middle with a medium transparent rim, narrowest in middle; clypeus 2.3 as broad as long; basal antennal joint white beneath, rest of antennae only slightly yellowish beneath and black above; ratio of lengths of third and fourth antennal joints is 9:9; upper interocular distance (14) equal to the lower; head 1.3 as broad as long, parameres rather long and more slender than usual, a few long hairs on apical half, about twice as long as volsellae; volsellae broad with more hairs than usual; parapenial lobes slender, of about equal width over whole length; aedeagus rounded at apex; subgenital at

apex; subgenital plate with triangle closed a little above middle, a sharp ridge from there to apex.

Length head and thorax 4.0 mm., abdomen 4.6 mm., forewing 7.3 mm., rear wing 4.6 mm.; length genitalia 0.80 mm., width 0.53 mm., subgenital plate length 0.8 mm., width 0.40 mm.

Holotype male: Río Blanco, Vera Cruz, Mexico, Nov. 13, 1957, R. and K. Dreisbach (USNM).

45. *Auplopus amoenus*, new species

FIGURES 38, 39

Holotype male. Clypeus and face black except for a white streak on outer edges, continuing on inner orbits to above antennae; head greenish with black reflection, dorsum of thorax a brighter greenish, the sides of thorax more black with only green color in grooves on side of thorax; abdomen black, except third tergite is reddish and apical tergite has a white spot in center; all femora and tibiae rufous, except last pair of femora is black at base; basitarsi of forelegs rufous, rest of joints and all joints of last two pairs of tarsi are black; antennae wholly black, except first joint is whitish beneath; clypeus slightly concave across apex, with the sides thin almost transparent and projecting forward slightly at apex, a slight convexity on middle of clypeus in center; clypeus extends under eyes slightly; clypeus 2.0 as broad as long; head 1.25 as broad as long; ratio of third and fourth antennal joints is 11:11; upper interocular distance (15) equal to the lower; wings hyaline, slightly dark, apex darker, veins and stigma black; basal veins in forewing disjointed not quite 0.5 the length of transverse; the cubital and subdiscoidal in rear wings interstitial; parameres of genitalia rather slender, short hairs on inner edge and surface, rather acute; volsellae with the apical outer flange raised above side pieces.

Length head and thorax 4.3 mm., abdomen 4.3 mm., forewing 7.3 mm., rear wing 6.6 mm.; length genitalia 0.93 mm., width 0.46 mm., length subgenital plate 0.93 mm., width 0.46 mm.

Holotype male: Xilitla, Mexico, July 21, 1954, R. R. Dreisbach (USNM).

46. *Auplopus vulcanensis*, new species

FIGURES 28, 29

Holotype male. Clypeus black, face and head black with a faint trace of greenish; dorsum of thorax green, the color becoming stronger from pronotum to propodeum, the apical third of propodeum with strong purple reflection; the sides of thorax about same color as propodeum but slightly more bluish green, except the furrows are black; abdomen black with slight bluish reflection, the basal tergite slightly rufous on sides and apical edge of tergites semitransparent and slightly

rufous, with considerable fine white, appressed pubescence; a narrow white line on anterior orbits from clypeus to antennae; first joint of antennae almost white beneath, rest of antennae yellow beneath slightly very dark reddish above in reflected light; legs all black; head and thorax with a mixture of white appressed pubescence and upright hair, giving it a rather shaggy look; propodeum strongly whitish pubescent on apical fourth; first tergite and second sternite with upright hair and all femora with long hair on ventral surface; clypeus with a semitransparent rim across apex which is much wider at outer corners making the front edge concave in center, the opaque part straight across; third and fourth antennal joints equal in length (17); a rather large heavy-bodied insect yet antennae very slender, cylindrical; clypeus 2.0 as broad as long; upper and lower interocular distances equal (20); head as broad as long; lateral ocelli 1.5 as far from eyes as from each other; wings hyaline, very slightly darkened in reflected light, tip of wing not darker; wing veins and stigma yellow; parameres of genitalia narrow for the genus and rather sharp pointed, the ridge near middle curved; the apex of volsellae generally, somewhat rectangular; parapenial lobes rather wide; subgenital plate with a small basal triangle which is closed near middle of plate, broader for length than usual.

Length head and thorax 6.3 mm., abdomen 4.7 mm., forewing 9.9 mm., rear wing 7.0 mm.; length genitalia 1.13 mm., width 0.66 mm., length subgenital plate 1.13 mm., width about 0.6 mm.

Holotype male: Volcán, Colima, Mexico, 1913, Joh. Lane (Munich Mus.).

47. *Auplopus gaumeri*, new species

FIGURES 30, 31

Holotype male. Clypeus and sides of face black, the middle of face just below antennae bluish green; rest of head bluish green with purple reflection; thorax bluish green (not as strongly colored as head) with purple reflection; abdomen brownish, sides slightly yellowish, especially the first tergite, reflecting an obscure violet, slightly pruinose; antennae yellow (lost after third joint); legs all yellow beyond trochanters, the latter slightly yellowish beneath; clypeus and face with appressed sericeous pubescence, long hairs under head, the rest of body with very little pubescence, except propodeum slightly pubescent on outer edges; apical edge of clypeus thickened, and a notch each side of middle; clypeus 2.5 as broad as long; length third antennal joint is 16 (same scale as usual); upper and lower interocular distance about equal; head 0.9 as long as broad; parameres of genitalia of very large size, the width of one of them equal to the width of the whole base of genitalia; the cross-ridge or septum of the parameres located

well above apex of volsellae, the apex large and blunt; parapenial lobes narrow for size of genitalia; a rather heavy row of spines on upper inside edge of volsellae.

Length head and thorax 5.6 mm., abdomen 6.0 mm., length forewing 8.9 mm., rear wing 6.6 mm.; length genitalia 1.4 mm., width 1.13 mm., length subgenital plate 1.2 mm., width 0.066 mm.

Holotype male: Yucatan, G. F. Gaumer (USNM).

48. *Auplopus kathryni* new species

Holotype female. Head and thorax greenish or bluish green with very strong purple reflection, abdomen a deep dark blue; legs all black, coxae bluish in reflected light; antennae black; clypeus and face sericeous pubescent, the head, thorax, and especially the propodeum with long white, upright hair; first tergite long-haired on dorsal surface; middle of clypeus extending forward in a slight hairless rim, the front edge convex, surface in middle of clypeus raised; clypeus 2.0 as broad as long; ratio of lengths of third and fourth antennal joints is 11:10; upper and lower interocular distance equal (16); head not quite 1.2 as broad as long; lateral ocelli almost 3.0 as far from eyes as each other; wings hyaline; first recurrent vein meets second cubital cell just beyond middle, the second recurrent vein meets third cubital cell at basal fourth; veins and stigma very dark yellowish.

Length head and thorax 4.0 mm., abdomen 3.4 mm., forewing 7.0 mm., rear wing 5.2 mm.

Holotype female: Lagos de Moreno, Mexico, Aug. 12, 1954, R. R. Dreisbach (USNM).

Paratype female: Valle de Santiago, Mexico, May 26, 1956, R. Iglesias (Monterey University).

This species is named for Mrs. Dreisbach who has collected some of the new species described in this paper.

49. *Auplopus fulgidus*, new species

Holotype female. Head and thorax an opaque black, the abdomen a bright shining black, no trace of reflected color; mandibles black except the reddish apex, the palpi light yellow, the antennae black, slightly brownish beneath; coxae and trochanters black except the last pair has trochanters slightly yellowish beneath; all femora, tibiae and basitarsi of all legs a reddish yellow; long whitish hair under head on propodeum and on apical half of abdominal sternum; the upright hair on front and vertex is white; no rim on front margin of clypeus the margin truncate not extended in middle as usual; clypeus not quite 2.0 as broad as long; ratio of lengths of third and fourth joint antennae is 14:11; upper interocular distance (16) not quite equal to the lower (18); head 1.15 as

broad as long; lateral ocelli only 1.3 as far from eyes as each other; wings hyaline, slightly dark, very slightly darker at apex; first recurrent vein meets second cubital cell in center, and the second recurrent meets third cubital in center; veins of wings almost black.

Length head and thorax 5.3 mm., abdomen 5.3 mm., forewings 9.6 mm., rear wings 6.4 mm.

Holotype female: Xilitla, San Luis Potosi, Mexico, July 23, 1954, R. R. Dreisbach (USNM).

50. *Auplopus dietzi*, new species

Holotype female. Completely black, with no visible color except abdomen is slightly brownish; head and thorax dull, abdomen shining; mandibles black with reddish tip, palpi brown at base yellow at apex; coxae and first two pairs trochanters black, last pair trochanters yellowish beneath at apex; forefemora reddish on inside and at apex, the last two pairs all reddish; all tibiae and tarsi black; antennae yellowish beneath beyond second joint, brown above; head, thorax and apical half of abdominal sternum pubescent; a hairless reddish, translucent rim around the whole front margin and sides of clypeus, widest in the middle where it projects in the usual manner; clypeus raised in middle of surface and 1.66 as wide as long; head a little more than 1.1 as broad as long; ratio of lengths of third and fourth antennal joints is 15:12; upper interocular distance (16) equal to the lower; lateral ocelli 2.0 as far from eyes as each other; wings hyaline, first recurrent vein meets second cubital cell about the middle and the second recurrent meets third cubital cell beyond basal fourth; wings slightly darker at apex.

Length head and thorax 4.6 mm., abdomen 4.0 mm., forewing 8.6 mm., rear wing 6.3 mm.

Holotype female: Ancón, Canal Zone, August 1919, G 161, H. F. Dietz (USNM).

51. *Auplopus minutus*, new species

Holotype female. Clypeus and face black, rest of head dull greenish blue; dorsum of thorax (except propodeum) about the same color as head, both with a faint purplish iridescence; the propodeum and sides of thorax with a much brighter greenish blue color with only the faintest purplish cast; abdomen a shining blue; upright hair on vertex and front black; clypeus projecting forward at apex in center more than usual, a hairless translucent rim around front edge; clypeus 1.7 as broad as long; ratio of lengths of third and fourth antennal joints is 8:8; head 0.9 as long as broad; upper interocular distance (14) equal to the lower; lateral ocelli 2.0 as far from eyes as each other; wings hyaline very slightly darker at tip; first recurrent vein meets the second

cubital cell about the middle, the second recurrent vein meets third cubital cell at basal 0.35; veins and stigma dark.

Length head and thorax 3.0 mm., abdomen 3.3 mm., forewing 5.4 mm., rear wing 4.0 mm.

Holotype female: Río Blanco, Vera Cruz, Mexico, Nov. 13, 1957, R. and K. Dreisbach (USNM).

52. *Auplopus bequaerti*, new species

FIGURES 16, 17

Holotype male. Head and thorax bluish green; abdomen brown, slightly yellowish on sides of first tergite and on ventral segments; clypeus, face, broad anterior orbits (touching antennae) to just above antennae, femora except base, ventral side of forecoxae, and trochanters and rest of front pair legs, except last three tarsal joints, light yellow; posterior orbits wholly black, mesonotum almost black; antennae brown above, yellow beneath, very slender, joints cylindrical; basal half of mandible black, apical half yellow; the outer front edges of clypeus projecting forward beyond the middle front edge; clypeus 2.0 as broad as long; upper interocular distance (12) just barely greater than the lower; head 1.1 as broad as long; ratio of length of third and fourth antennal joints is 8:7; lateral ocelli a trifle less than 2.0 as far from eyes as from each other; clypeus and face strongly silvery sericeous, thorax not nearly so pubescent, a few long whitish hairs on head and thorax; wings hyaline, veins and stigmata yellowish; parameres of genitalia broad and short, no cross-ridge on them at any place; subgenital plate narrow, the basal triangle open almost to apex.

Length head and thorax 4.0 mm., abdomen 3.7 mm., forewing 6.6 mm., rear wing 4.3 mm.; length genitalia 0.80 mm., width 0.73 mm., length subgenital plate 0.73 mm., width 0.37 mm.

Holotype male: Sta. Emilia, Pochuta 1,000 M., Guatemala, February and March 1931, J. Bequaert (MCZ).

53. *Auplopus gertschi*, new species

FIGURES 6, 7

Holotype male. Most of head, all of thorax and all of abdomen black (abdomen with brownish cast, the first tergite almost yellow on sides); the outer 0.67 of clypeus and face, the anterior orbits (extending from eyes to base of antennae) to above antennae, white; mandibles black, with apex reddish; mouth parts brownish; antennae yellowish beneath (becoming more black toward apex), brown above; forecoxae and trochanters yellow, the last two pairs black; all femora reddish; foretibiae and first two tarsal joints yellow, last three joints brown; last two pairs of legs black beyond femora, but tibial spurs mostly reddish; clypeus thin on anterior rim but appearing thickened, the

thickened part, however, recessed behind rim, concave on anterior edge; clypeus 2.0 as broad as long in middle; head 1.2 as broad as long; ratio of third and fourth antennal joints is 10:10; upper and lower interocular distances equal (14); lateral ocelli 2.0 as far from eyes as each other; dorsal part of pronotum very short; wings hyaline, slightly yellowish, veins and stigma yellow; basal vein in forewings basad of the transverse by a half length of the latter; cubitus in rear wings apicad of subdiscoidal vein by same distance as above; parameres of genitalia of medium width; volsellae exceptionally broad.

Length of head and thorax 4.6 mm., abdomen 3.7 mm., forewing 8.0 mm., rear wing 5.3 mm.; length of genitalia 0.93 mm., width 0.8 mm., length subgenital plate 0.93 mm., width 0.53 mm.

Holotype male: Barro Colorado Island, C.Z., Panama, Feb. 10, 1936, W. J. Gertsch (AMNH).

54. *Auplopus hondurensis*, new species

FIGURES 1, 2

Holotype male. Clypeus, face, posterior orbits, and coxae black; front, vertex, and mesonotum dull greenish; sides of thorax and propodeum almost black but in certain reflected light appears a dull bluish green in places, much less than on mesonotum; mandibles almost all black, slightly reddish at apex; mouth parts brown; abdomen dark, slightly brownish especially on sides of first tergite; all trochanters, femora, and at least first two pairs tibiae, reddish (last pair tibiae lost); foretarsi reddish except last three joints are dark (last two pairs lost); first three joints antennae yellow beneath, brown above (rest joints lost); inner orbits narrowly white to just above antennae; clypeus thickened on front edge, strongly concave each side of middle in front; clypeus 2.25 as broad as long; head about 1.25 as broad as long; interocular distance 0.59 of the transfacial; lower interocular distance 0.9 the upper interocular (18); length third antennal joint 14 on same scale as measurement of upper interocular distance; lateral ocelli 2.0 as far from eyes as each other; face and clypeus silvery pubescent; thorax not nearly as silvery pubescent as face, but has rather long upright hair (as has the head) which gives it a rather shaggy appearance; wings hyaline, veins and stigma black; basal vein in forewings basad of transverse by 0.5 the length of latter; genitalia and subgenital plate very much like that of *clypeatus*, and of about same size, but the size of insect is larger and the various measurements are different.

Length of head and thorax 4.6 mm., abdomen ?, forewing 8.3 mm., rear wing 5.9 mm.

Holotype male: Zamorano, 20 mi. from Tegucigalpa, Honduras, T. D. A. Cockerell (MCZ).

Paratype male: Volcán, Colima, Mexico, 1918, Joh. Lane (Munich Mus.).

55. *Auplopus hispidus*, new species

Holotype female. Clypeus and abdomen black, except that clypeus has a slight bluish tint; head (except clypeus), and all of thorax bluish green; coxae about same color as thorax, trochanters black; clypeus, face and inner orbits silvery sericeous, the thorax also covered with appressed silvery pubescence but it does not obscure the integument as does that on clypeus and face; head and thorax (and ventral segments to a lesser degree) with long, shaggy, whitish pubescence; mandibles black except for a preapical yellowish spot; antennae yellow beneath, brown above; clypeus of usual shape, thin in front and not quite 2.0 as broad as long; ratio of length of third and fourth antennal joints is 14:11; ratio of length of upper interocular distance to the lower is 15:16; middle interocular distance a little less than 0.6 the transfacial distance; head 1.1 as broad as long; lateral ocelli not quite 2.0 as far from eyes as each other; wings hyaline, veins and stigma yellowish; first recurrent vein in forewings meets the second cubital cell in middle, the second recurrent meets third cubital cell about basal third; in certain reflected light the wings have a brilliant greenish iridescence; all femora and first two pairs tibiae reddish, last pair tibiae and all tarsi dark.

Length of head and thorax 6.3 mm., abdomen 4.6 mm., forewing 7.6 mm., rear wing 5.4 mm.

Holotype female: El Salto, Escuintla, Guatemala, June 28, 1934, F. X. Williams (MCZ).

56. *Auplopus bermudensis*, new species

Holotype female. Completely black, except apex of mandibles are slightly reddish; numerous whitish hairs on body, especially under head, coxae, apical half of propodeum, underside of coxae, thorax, and ventral part of abdomen; clypeus strongly rounded in front, bulging when seen from the side, extending under eyes slightly, about 2.0 as broad as long; middle interocular distance 0.57 the transfacial; lower interocular distance (80) is slightly less than the upper (90); head very broad, 1.2 as wide as long; ratio of lengths of first four antennal joints is 40:15:55:50; lateral ocelli not quite 2.0 as far from eyes as from each other; pronotum slightly angulate behind; wings fuscous; the first and second recurrent veins meet the second and third cubital cells respectively at middle and basal third.

Length head and thorax 4.0 mm., abdomen 2.70 mm., forewing 6.6 mm., rear wing 5.1 mm.

Holotype female: Bermuda Biol. Sta., Mar. 13, 1935, H. Osborn (USNM).

II. SOUTH AMERICAN SPECIES

(Species 57-81)

Key to Species from South America

FEMALES

1. Basal segment of abdomen yellowish or the whole abdomen red or yellow 2
Neither the basal segment of abdomen, nor the whole abdomen red or yellow 4
2. Only basal segment of abdomen yellowish; legs yellowish except tips of tarsi and forecoxae. Ecuador **mendicus** (Banks)
The whole abdomen yellowish or reddish; coxae and rest of legs rufous or yellowish, except apical tarsal joints may be black 3
3. Whole abdomen reddish; coxae and rest of legs same color except last tarsal joint of forelegs and the last three joints of last two pairs are blackish; abdomen and head bluish green with purple reflection; a strong hair brush on mentum, but not a strong pygidial area; antennae yellowish below, brown above. Amazon **79. pygidialis**, new species
The whole abdomen a slightly lighter reddish; legs as in *pygidialis* except only apical tarsal joint blackish; the whole head except ocellar triangle yellow; the whole thorax yellow, except a streak across the neck, most of dorsum of mesonotum and propodeum and postscutellum are black; scutellum is mostly yellowish; pygidial area slightly stronger than above; antennae yellow above and below on the first four and a half joints. Amazon. **58. ferrugineus**, new species
4. Head, thorax, or propodeum bluish or greenish 5
Neither head, thorax or propodeum greenish or bluish 25
5. Clypeus yellowish with a black spot in middle the yellowish extending up each side 6
Clypeus black or apical half dull reddish 13
6. Legs with the femora reddish or yellowish, often patches of pale hairs on hind corners of propodeum 7
Legs wholly black; propodeum usually striate all over 10
7. Propodeum minutely striate across middle base, coarsely punctate behind; a distinct median furrow; midtibia pale, basal segment of abdomen plainly hairy above. British Guiana, Brazil **tarsatus** (Smith)
Propodeum at middle base not striate across; median furrow not so distinct or none 8
8. Appressed pubescence of head and thorax rather dull yellowish, not snow white; head and thorax usually greenish; all femora and tibiae yellowish. Colombia **viridis** (Smith)
Appressed pubescence is snow white 9
9. Front femora largely black and tibiae partly so, abdomen bluish to violet; middle and hind femora black at one end; both recurrent veins end before middle of cell. British Guiana **wheeleri** (Banks)
Front femora and tibiae wholly yellowish; propodeum punctate behind. Brazil, British Guiana, Trinidad **femoratus** (Fabricius)
10. Very hairy, long white hair on clypeus and front, on propodeum behind and on first segment of abdomen above and below; wings rather smoky, not black; abdomen black, thorax broad. Colombia, Ecuador. **robustus** (Banks)

- Much less hairy; clypeus and front not noticeably hairy; basal segment of abdomen with extremely minute if any hair; wings often evenly blackish 11
11. Wings hyaline, no dark bands, stigma black, basal joint of antennae yellowish above and below; face and clypeus with short, golden appressed hair. Colombia. **paniquitus** (Banks)
Not so 12
12. Head and thorax but little bluish; abdomen shining black; inner spur of hind tibia one-half of basitarsus. Peru **peruanus** (Banks)
Head, thorax, and abdomen strongly bluish, iridescent on abdomen; inner spur of hind tibia not one-half of basitarsus. Peru.
caeruleosomus (Banks)
13. Legs entirely black, with bluish reflection; whole body bluish with brilliant purple reflection; wings black; propodeum rather strongly, transversely rugose across the dorsal and posterior surface. Peru.
67. striatus, new species
Legs not entirely black, if blackish, without rufous color and wings not black; except in one case with middle or posterior coxae or both rufous. 14
14. Legs blackish, with lighter bluish or yellowish tint; forewing with the front part of wing back through the cubital cells much darker than (dark yellowish) the posterior part of wing which is hyaline; body not with purplish reflection. Amazon. **66. alarius**, new species
Some part of legs with rufous color 15
15. The apical 0.65 of forefemora and the foretibiae rufous; base of forefemora and rest of legs black; antennae yellowish. Amazon.
60. batesi, new species
Either middle or posterior femora or both rufous 16
16. Femora not wholly rufous, front pair with only apical 0.3 rufous, the last two pairs with only apical 0.75 rufous and knees black, the rest black; foretibiae rufous, all the rest of legs except the parts mentioned are black; abdomen black, no trace of color; head and thorax bright green; wing veins and stigma black; antennae black except on basal joints beneath. Venezuela. **57. cyaneus**, new species
Last two pairs femora completely rufous, and any dark color on forefemora only slight amount at base 17
17. Abdomen with very strong violaceous, or purplish reflection; and with coxae either partly rufous, or with strong violet reflection; thorax also with strong violet or purple reflection. 18
Abdomen almost black, at the most with hardly noticeable blue or purplish reflection; and coxae all black, and not without strong reflection on thorax, although color may be strong (if some reflection on thorax none on abdomen) 19
18. Forecoxae yellowish at tip, last two pairs yellowish over whole ventral surface; all trochanters yellow; legs all yellow except apical four joints of last pair tarsi are darker; abdomen with greenish reflection; antennae yellow. Peru **68. eriodes**, new species
Coxae all black, trochanters black except tips; first two pairs femora, tibiae and metatarsal joints and posterior femora rufous; rest of legs dark; abdomen with strong violet reflection; antennae brown above, yellowish beneath. Paraguay **65. puniceus**, new species
19. Strongly yellowish (slightly golden) appressed pubescence over most of head and thorax; antennae brown to blackish above, yellowish beneath; wing veins and stigma yellowish 20

- No trace of yellowish pubescence, all silvery; at least all coxae black, except tips (or more of posterior pair) may be yellowish; at least four apical tarsal joints (of posterior pair) may be yellowish; at least four apical tarsal joints of posterior legs black and posterior metatarsal joint darker than the similar joints of first two pairs 21
20. Legs almost wholly yellowish, apex forecoxae, apical half of last two pairs and all rest of legs except apical two or three tarsal joints yellow; antennae brown above, yellow below; thorax bright green; abdomen with dense, slightly yellowish pubescence. Bolivia 63. *aurarius*, new species
- Coxae black, yellowish at tip; trochanters yellow, more or less mottled with black; rest of legs yellowish except apical joint of first two pairs and last two joints of last pair are black; antennae black above, yellowish to brown beneath; thorax dull metallic greenish; pubescence not quite so dense and not yellowish on the abdomen; apical edge of tergite and most of apical tergite slightly rufous. Brazil 76. *subaurarius*, new species
21. All trochanters yellowish, the apex of all coxae also yellowish; the last four tarsal joints of posterior legs blackish, other parts of legs yellow; abdomen with a trace of blue and violaceous reflection (more so than the other species of this group); antennae brown almost black. Amazon.
59. *argentinensis*, new species
- All trochanters black but tips may be yellowish 22
22. Posterior tibiae black; all femora, and first two pairs tibiae yellow; only the first metatarsal joint rufous; tips of trochanters yellowish; antennae black above, yellowish beneath; thorax deep shining, green, blue, and violet; abdomen black with patches of pubescence in reflected light; wings hyaline, veins and stigma black. Nova Teutonia, Brazil . 62. *pratens*, new species
- Posterior tibiae yellowish or deep rufous, not black 22
23. Thorax almost black in incident light but strongly dull green in reflected light; antennae black; last two pairs of tarsi completely black; first pair dark rufous; a small species with the thorax and abdomen with pubescence in patches in reflected light; abdomen almost black; some longer hairs which give a rough appearance. Peru 64. *lasios*, new species
- Thorax shining green, blue, or purplish; not black in incident light; antennae brown to yellow below, black above; abdomen with slight colored reflection, not black as in preceding; larger and not as delicate appearing as preceding; all femora and tibiae yellowish or rufous 24
24. All femora, tibiae, and metatarsal joints yellowish or rufous; last four tarsal joints become increasingly darker toward tips; head almost black and thorax faint purplish, bluish and greenish in both reflected and incident light; abdomen with slight reflection; antennae only slightly brownish beneath; a patch of white pubescence on outer posterior corners of propodeum; the posterior edge of propodeum with transverse striations; coxae with faint purple reflection. Brazil 61. *argutus*, new species
- Last two metatarsal joints black or almost so; thorax a strong bright shining green; no purple reflection; head with a very faint dark-green reflection; abdomen shining with a faint colored reflection; antennae strongly yellowish beneath; patch of white pubescence at outer posterior corners of propodeum smaller; no striations on posterior surface of propodeum; coxae almost black but with a faint greenish reflection. Brazil.
62. *pratens*, new species

25. Face and thorax with golden pubescence; clypeus and a triangular spot on lower anterior orbits yellowish; hind border of pronotum also yellowish.
Brazil **princeps** (Banks)
Face and thorax without golden pubescence; no yellowish color on hind border or pronotum; clypeus not yellow 26
26. All femora black and most of rest of legs 27
Some of femora at least rufous 28
27. Femora and rest of legs black; wings black; head and thorax faintly bluish.
Peru **peruanus** (Banks)
The front legs beyond femora rufous to yellowish; the midtibiae rufous, tarsi and posterior legs wholly dull black; insect black; lower face and lower parts of pronotum with silvery pubescence; a silvery spot each side behind pronotum and four silvery spots on propodeum; the two spots at hind border the larger; antennae dull yellowish. British Guiana . . . **incrotus** (Banks)
28. Only the hind femora rufous; patches of white pubescence each side at end of propodeum; clypeus and lower face with long white hair. Brazil, Trinidad, British Guiana **comparatus** (Smith)
Other femora also rufous 29
29. Antennae pale yellowish, at least on basal part; all femora and tibiae yellowish, trochanters black. Colombia **lorcnzanus** (Banks)
Antennae nearly black 30
30. Middle and hind tibiae black; body with fine white pubescence, clypeus nearly triangular 33
Middle and hind tibiae yellowish or rufous 31
31. Trochanters yellowish; clypeus and lower face with white appressed pubescence **militaris** (Lynch-Arribáizaga)
Trochanters black 32
32. Basal joint of antennae black below as above; propodeum fully as broad at base as long; abdomen broad in middle; antennae deep black; tegulae dark.
Brazil **rufipes** (Banks)
Basal joint of antennae pale yellowish below; face with white pubescence below and on clypeus; antennae brown to yellowish 34
33. Front femora yellowish as others; wings somewhat yellowish. Colombia.
Ageniella magdalenus (Banks)
Front femora black, others rufous; wings hyaline. British Guiana.
smithi (Dalla Torre)
34. Tegulae pale yellowish; propodeum strongly convex, high at base, near turn it is striate or slightly ridged transversely. Colombia, Ecuador.
associatus (Banks)
Tegulae dark; propodeum low, only slightly convex, not striate. Brazil.
amalotis (Banks)

MALES

1. Face and clypeus wholly dark or the extreme apical margin of clypeus paler 2
Face or clypeus on sides with a white or yellowish spot or streak, not simply pubescence 5
2. Body plainly bluish and very hairy; all femora and tibiae yellowish, or only the femora and foretibiae yellowish 3
Body black, much less hairy 4
3. All femora and foretibiae yellowish, midtibiae pale, posterior tibiae yellowish brown; foretarsi yellowish except last joint, midtarsi yellowish brown,

- posterior pair brown; lower face and clypeus silvery; pronotum, coxae, pleura, and tip of propodeum with fine white pubescence; abdomen black with slight bluish pubescence. British Guiana, Brazil . . . *tarsatus* (Smith)
- Forelegs with only about apical third of femora rufous, base dark, tibiae rufous, tarsi brown; last two pairs tibiae rufous but dark on base and the knees of last pair dark; last two pairs of tibiae and tarsi black; lower face and clypeus not silvery; the parts mentioned above as having a fine white pubescence do not have it, instead the pubescence is coarse, upright and gives a rough appearance. Venezuela. Fig. 3 57. *cyaneus*, new species
4. Clypeus very short, with a median lobe, and sides sloping outward from base of lobe, tibiae dark, no pale spot near tip of abdomen.

smithi (Dalla Torre)

Clypeus without median lobe, truncate below; tibiae partly yellowish, pale spot at tip of abdomen above. Colombia. Figs. 52, 53.

Ageniella magdalenus (Banks)

5. Body black or thorax with just a trace of color, and abdomen may have some brownish but no bright colors 6
- Some part of body, mainly thorax, with green or blue colors or violet reflection; in one case rufous on clypeus; abdomen may be all or partly rufous 10
6. Clypeus completely black; face with a yellowish streak on anterior orbits on each side, extending to base of antennae 7
- Clypeus white on each side as well as face 8
7. Legs almost completely bright rufous except coxae; foretrochanters yellowish, last two pairs with apical part yellowish; all femora, tibiae, and metatarsal joints yellowish; last four joints of all tarsi black; abdomen not petiolate; abdomen black; third cubital cell extends to apex of marginal cell; a large heavy-bodied insect; length 9.5 mm. Argentina. Figs. 48, 49.

70. *coracinus*, new species

Legs not completely rufous; foretrochanters a dull yellowish, last two pairs black; middle and last pair femora dark at base and apex; posterior tibiae dark above dark reddish beneath; middle tibiae dark at base and tip; foretarsi rufous, last two pairs wholly dark; abdomen strongly petiolate, the basal segment tinged with rufous; third cubital cell does not extend to apex of marginal cell; a delicate slender-bodied insect; length 7.2 mm; parameres of genitalia narrower than in *coracinus*. Ecuador.

80. *editorialis*, new species

8. The last two pairs femora black at base; front pair coxae light colored on ventral surface, last two pairs black; front pair trochanters slightly light-colored but black predominating, last two pairs black; all femora and first two pairs tibiae light yellow, last pair tibiae deep rufous, blackish in certain light; first two pairs metatarsal joints yellowish, last pair and last four tarsal joints of all legs dark; white side spots on clypeus covering more than 0.5 of width and the white on sides of face extending to base of antennae; first joint of antennae white beneath, rest yellowish beneath. Brazil. Figs. 46, 47 *rufipes* (Banks)
- Last two pairs femora wholly yellow; front pair trochanters rufous; all femora and tibiae rufous or reddish yellow; basal antennal joint yellowish white beneath, rest of antennae yellow beneath; thorax black or very faintly with a metallic tinge 9
9. Forecoxae yellowish only at tip; clypeus with a white spot each side, rest black including apex which is slightly upturned and black, hardly a rim; face narrowly white the white color reaching about 0.5 to antennae; para-

mere rather slender for the genus, with long hairs on inside, subgenital plate rather long, ventral ridge not extending to apex. Brazil. Figs. 62, 63.

69. brasiliensis, new species

Forecoxae entirely rufous; clypeus with much more white color about 0.6 of width and apical edge with a white stripe about 0.25 of length, a slight translucent rim; face broadly white the color reaching the antennae, the surface just below antennae black to the preapical white rim of clypeus; parameres very broad and short without hairs; subgenital plate short, the central ridge extending to apex. Brazil. Figs. 72, 73.

77. ater, new species

10. At least one half or more of abdomen testaceous-yellow or rufous . . . 11
 No part of abdomen testaceous-yellow, or rufous; basal segment of abdomen may be slightly yellowish in part or basal segment may be ringed with white 13
11. Abdomen, pronotum except central spot above, tegula, ventral surface of thorax, first three antennal joints (rest missing), and legs entirely, testaceous-yellow; face, clypeus, mandibles, and palpi pale yellow; pubescence of body golden and sparse; pronotum angulate behind. Brazil.

testaceus (Fox)

Abdomen may be half rufous, but pronotum on both dorsal and ventral surface is not yellow or rufous 12

12. Basal three segments of abdomen completely rufous; legs completely rufous from coxae on, except apical four tarsal joints are darker; all clypeus, face, and anterior orbits to above antennae, yellow, the yellow extending to antennae; all the thorax with beautiful purplish, violaceous colors; antennae dark yellow. Argentina. Figs. 50, 51.

74. cordobensis, new species

Only the basal abdominal segment more or less yellowish, the second also with a yellowish tinge; all legs completely yellow except last tarsal joints; clypeus yellowish on extreme sides, the middle mostly dull rufous and black; face with yellowish sides reaching about half way to antennae and the yellow not extending above antennae; face in center brownish; antennae yellow on basal joint below, rest brownish black; thorax a beautiful bright green, with purple iridescence. British Guiana. Figs. 64, 65.

75. flavicrus, new species

13. Basal abdominal segment ringed with white; pronotum subangulate behind; head, thorax, and coxae metallic green; clypeus except medially, mandibles, palpi, forecoxae beneath, calcaria, and last tergite whitish; all the femora and anterior tibiae and tarsi yellowish. Brazil. Figs. 58, 59.

basalis (Fox)

Basal abdominal segment not ringed with white; pronotum transverse behind 14

14. All femora but only the front tibiae rufous, or only first two pairs of femora rufous and first two pairs tibiae rufous; body blue or green; antennae yellow beneath 15

All femora and at least first two pairs tibiae yellow; the yellow stripe on anterior orbits extending at least to antennae 16

15. All femora but only the first tibiae rufous; body blue, clypeus broadly yellow each side, the yellow extending on each anterior orbit to middle of face. British Guiana, Brazil, Trinidad. Figs. 42, 43 . . . **femoratus** (Fabricius)

Only first pair of femora rufous, the last pair dark with violaceous color, in reflected light; first two pairs tibiae rufous, the last pair dark reddish; foretarsi yellowish, last two pairs dark. Brazil. Fig. 74.

81. viridulus, new species

16. All trochanters rufous, forepair coxae rufous, rest black except middle pair has tip yellow; clypeus white on apical quarter and with a wide transparent rim; white on sides of face does not reach half way to antennae ending in a rounded point just opposite antennae, all femora and tibiae yellowish and all tarsal joints deep rufous; antennae yellow; basal two segments of abdomen suffused with yellowish. Paraguay, Brazil. Figs. 44, 45 **65. puniceus**, new species
Trochanters black, except first pair may be yellowish; clypeus white across apical 0.25 or less and if clypeus has a broad transparent rim the white of face almost touches antennae 17
17. Thorax a very dark green on sides except mesonotum which is bright green; clypeus with a broad transparent rim; face and clypeus almost entirely white, the face just below antennae darkish, the blotch extending to apical 0.3 of clypeus as a brown cloud; antennae bright yellow beneath, dull yellow above; forecoxae beneath and foretrochanters rufous; posterior tibiae darker than the others; last two pairs tarsi deep rufous. Surinam. Figs. 56, 57 **72. Stagei**, new species
Thorax a brighter green on sides, mesonotum may be a dull green; a well-defined black stripe below antennae to the preapical white rim of clypeus; forecoxae black or green 18
18. Antennae deep yellow; forecoxae strongly green the last two pairs with less green color; foretrochanters yellow, last two pairs dark; ventral part of thorax deep-green; face, clypeus and sides of thorax strongly, appressed, silvery pubescent; last two pairs tarsal joints only slightly darker than the rest of legs. British Guiana. Figs. 54, 55 **71. schausi**, new species
Antennae dull yellow below, black above; all coxae black, not green; ventral part of thorax black like coxae 19
19. Foretrochanters mostly black suffused with yellow; last pair tibiae and tarsi darker than the rest; clypeus slightly sericeous, but no silvery pubescence on thorax; pronotum and sides of thorax green or bluish; mesonotum dark like ventral part of thorax; a few long hairs on sides of volsellae. Brazil. Figs. 66, 67 **73. malinus**, new species
Foretrochanters mostly black; last pair tibiae rufous, last pair tarsi dark; sides of thorax dull green, sides of pronotum bluish; mesonotum a strong dull metallic green; hairs on sides of volsellae very short hardly noticeable. Brazil. Figs. 70, 71 **73. pratensis**, new species

57. *Auplopus cyaneus*, new species

FIGURE 3

Holotype male. Head and thorax green, in certain light bluish with a tinge of violet; abdomen black, in reflected light just a trace of bluish; head and thorax very hairy, with both upright and prostrate white hairs, abdomen much less hairy and with light, very fine white pubescence on both dorsal and central surface; coxae and femora with some long hairs; forefemora rufous on front and on apical 0.25 on posterior side; middle and posterior femora rufous but black on basal 0.25 of second pair and black on basal 0.2 and knees of last pair; foretibiae rufous, last two pairs black; all tarsi black; clypeus with hardly a rim, almost truncate in front and with a bulge in center; clypeus 2.7 as wide as long; antennae exceedingly slender; first seven

joints cylindrical but slightly bulging in center on ventral side on last six joints; ratio of length of first four joints is 40:12:50:50; interocular distance at vertex and clypeus almost equal; the interocular distance at greatest width is 0.64 the transfacial distance; the head not quite 1.2 as wide as long; the lateral ocelli as far from each other as from eyes; the front, mesoscutum, scutellum strongly punctured, the postscutellum strongly striate on sides; the propodeum slightly striated on posterior surface; wings hyaline, veins black.

Length head and thorax 4.6 mm., abdomen 4.0 mm., forewing 7.6 mm., rear wing 5.3 mm.; length genitalia 0.90 mm., width 0.64 mm.; subgenital plate lost.

Holotype male: Caracas D. F., Venezuela, Aug. 22, 1930, H. Pittier 1578 (USNM).

Allotype female. Color of body and legs as in the male; the hairs on body about the same; punctuation not quite as strong; pygidium smooth and shining; clypeus extended in front in middle with a hairless rim not quite 2.0 as wide as long; head 2.0 as wide as long; interocular distance 0.55 the transfacial distance; ratio of length of first four antennal joints 50:16:80:60; upper and lower interocular distances 1.1.

Length head and thorax 4.9 mm., abdomen 4.9 mm., forewing 8.6 mm., rear wing 6.3 mm.

Allotype female: Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, January 1939, Yel. Fever Serv. MES, R. C. Shannon (USNM).

58. *Auplopus ferrugineus*, new species

Holotype female. Whole body and legs a reddish color, except a spot over ocellar region, two spots each side of base of pronotum, all the mesonotum, the sides and posterior edges of scutellum and postscutellum, and the dorsal surface of propodeum are black; clypeus rounded in front, 1.7 as wide as long; head slightly wider than long; interocular distance 0.6 the transfacial distance; the lower interocular distance 1.5 the upper, thus the eyes converging at the vertex; ratio of length of first four antennal joints is 60:20:95:70; the second and third antennal joints equal to vertex width; pronotum very slightly angular on posterior edge; the anterior edge of wing very strongly brownish the color extending backward through median cell and the three cubital cells to the tip of wing, strongly contrasting with the hyaline rear half of wing; basal and transverse median veins in forewings and the cubitus and subdiscoidal veins in rear wings much disjointed; the front of clypeus, coxae, and apex of abdomen with some fairly long hairs; the propodeum long-haired, the head and thorax with copious prostrate pubescence which appears golden

against the reddish yellow background; a very large species for the genus.

Length of head and thorax 6.0 mm., abdomen 6.6 mm., forewing 6.6 mm., rear wing 9.6 mm.

Holotype female: Amazon, H. W. Bates (Munich Mus.).

Paratypes: 1, Amazonas, Santarém, Brazil, W. Bates (USNM); 1, Amazon, W. Bates (RRD).

The paratypes vary somewhat in the amount of dark color. One (USNM) has the whole front and vertex a dull green and the color on thorax has a greenish tinge. The other paratype (RRD) has a greenish tinge on head, and more surface colored than the type but not so much on thorax, that on propodeum only as a light purple streak, the coloration of wings and the other characters are the same.

59. *Auplopus argentinensis*, new species

Holotype female. Head opaque black with the faintest greenish tint on the front; thorax green or violet depending on the incident light; abdomen shining through a fine prostrate pubescence, with a bluish violet sheen (very delicate); all coxae black, apex underneath yellowish; all trochanters, femora, and tibiae yellowish; the tarsi with first joint yellowish the rest of joints becoming darker as they approach tip; clypeus and face heavily silvery sericeous, the thorax not quite so much so; clypeus projecting in front as usual, and with a polished rim on the extension; the front rim of clypeus slightly yellowish; clypeus 1.7 as wide as long; upper interocular distance (90) 0.9 as long as the lower; head 1.2 as broad as wide; interocular distance 0.55 the transfacial; lateral ocelli 1.5 as far from eyes as from each other; ratio of length of first four antennal joints is 40:20:90:70; third antennal joint is equal to the vertex width; pronotum slightly angulate on posterior border; the dorsal surface of propodeum finely transversely ridged as well as the metapostnotum; wings hyaline (slightly yellowish), veins yellow.

Length head and thorax 5.3 mm., abdomen 4.3 mm., forewings 9.2 mm., rear wings 6.6 mm.

Holotype female: Amazonas, W. Bates (Munich Mus.).

60. *Auplopus batesi*, new species

Holotype female. Clypeus and face black; front, vertex and thorax, and dorsal surface of coxae from dull green to a rather brilliant green; abdomen black with a bluish-green luster shining through the fine, whitish vestiture; antennae wholly dark yellow; all the legs black except the apices of the foretrochanters, the apical 0.75 of forefemora, and the foretibiae; the face and clypeus strongly silvery pubescent, as is the whole body; mouth parts, and mandibles except base, yellowish; clypeus rounded in front, almost twice as wide as

long; lower and upper interocular distance equal; the interocular distance 0.55 the transfacial distance; head 1.25 as broad as long; ratio of length of first four antennal joints is 40:20:70:60; lateral ocelli about 1.2 as far from eyes as each other; pronotum transverse on posterior margin; propodeum with very fine transverse wrinkles; wings hyaline; pygidium polished and shining.

Length head and thorax 5.3 mm., length abdomen 5.0 mm., length forewing 8.0 mm., rear wing 5.9 mm.

Holotype female: Amazonas, W. Bates (Munich Mus.).

61. *Auplopus argutus*, new species

Holotype female. Clypeus, face, and head black; thorax with rather brilliant violet or purplish sheen in reflected light with traces of green and blue; abdomen almost black with hardly a trace of reflected color; coxae and trochanters black with the apices of trochanters slightly yellowish; all femora, tibiae, and metatarsal joints bright shining (hence name) yellowish, except that last two pairs of tarsi are blackish on apex; the forefemora are black just at base; antennae black, lighter underneath; a few long whitish hairs scattered over body, the propodeum with numerous long upright hairs; the face and outer posterior corners of propodeum with dense, silvery, shining pubescence; labial palpi yellowish; mandibles black with reddish tips; clypeus rounded on front margin with a narrow hairless rim, the width 2.0 times its length; head 1.15 times as wide as long; interocular distance is 0.54 times the transfacial; upper interocular distance (90) equal to the lower; ratio of lengths of first four antennal joints is 40:15:75:60, thus the second and third joints are equal to the vertex width; lateral ocelli about 1.5 as far from eyes as from each other; pronotum transverse on posterior edge; head and dorsum of thorax finely, densely punctured; propodeum with very fine transverse ridges; wings hyaline, venation about as usual, except the second intercubital meets third cubital cell a little farther out than usual, about the apical 0.3; pygidium smooth and shining.

Length head and thorax 6.0 mm., abdomen 4.7 mm., forewing 8.6 mm., rear wing 6.6 mm.

Holotype female: Nova Teutonia, Santa Catarina, Brazil, Feb. 1, 1956, Fritz Plaumann (USNM).

Paratypes: 1, Olivos, Prov. Buenos Aires, Argentina, March 1951, M. A. Fritz (RRD); 1, Corupá, Santa Catarina (Harsa Humbolt), Brazil, October 1946, A. Maller (AMNH); 6, Nova Teutonia, Brazil, Fritz Plaumann; Mar. 2 and 3, 1950, Apr. 27, 1950 (RRD), Mar. 4 and 23, 1951, Mar. 29, 1951, Mar. 24, 1950, Apr. 23, 1951 (Cal.).

62. *Auplopus pratens*, new species

Holotype female: Mandibles (except tips, reddish), clypeus, and face black; front and vertex dull green with very fine, dense punctures; thorax a brilliant shining green with punctures on mesonotum larger than on head; abdomen black, shining in reflected light, and a slight tinge of color, pygidium smooth and shining; all femora, first two pairs of tibiae between rufous and black; last four joints of foretarsi and all joints of last two pairs, black; coxae and trochanters black, with the latter yellowish at tip; antennae black above, dull yellowish beneath; clypeus, face, and the outer posterior corners of propodeum rather densely, silvery pubescent; few long hairs on body except at apex of clypeus, under head and more strongly on propodeum, and a few scattered ones on ventral segments; clypeus almost truncate in front, 2.0 times as wide as long; upper interocular distance (90) about 0.9 of the lower; head 1.3 times as long as wide; middle interocular distance 0.60 the transfacial distance; ratio of lengths of first four antennal joints is 45:20:70:55, thus the second and third antennal joints equal the vertex width; wings hyaline, the second intercubital vein meets third cubital cell at basal 0.36; pronotum very slightly angular on posterior border and the propodeum has fine, transverse striae on dorsal surface.

Length head and thorax 5.3 mm., abdomen 5.0 mm., forewing 9.3 mm., rear wing 6.6 mm.

Holotype female: Nova Teutonia, Santa Catarina, Brazil, Feb. 23, 1956, Fritz Plaumann (Townes).

Paratypes: 2, Apr. 4, 1951, Mar. 7, 1951 (Cal.); 2, Apr. 7, 1951 (RRD) (USNM).

63. *Auplopus aurarius*, new species

Holotype female. Basal half of mandibles and clypeus (except extreme apical tip reflects reddish) black, apical half mandibles reddish; rest of head a dull faint greenish; pronotum, sides of thorax and all of propodeum bright greenish; the mesonotum black, scutellum and postscutellum dull greenish about like head; abdomen black, shining in reflected light, through the very fine, dense, yellowish pubescence; pygidium smooth shining; the clypeus, face, sides of pronotum, the shoulders of pronotum, the sides of thorax, the propodeum across the apex, the apical sides of thorax, and ventral surface of forecoxae, covered with a more or less dense, golden tinted, prostrate pubescence; this pubescence gives a beautiful yellowish (almost golden) glistening appearance to the whole body in reflected light; all the legs starting with trochanters a bright shining reddish yellow, except the last two joints of the first two pairs of legs are black (the tarsal joint of last pair

legs lost); the forecoxae black, the last two pairs black (greenish tinted) on about basal third, the rest yellowish; antennae dark brown dorsally, yellowish ventrally; long hair on front edge of clypeus, mandibles under head and on dorsal surface of propodeum; pencil of hairs on mentum exceptionally noticeable, long and rather thick, reddish; clypeus convex in front; with a fairly wide hairless rim in front, 2.0 times as wide as long; head a little over 1.1 as broad as long; interocular distance 0.53 times the transfacial; the eyes converging below, the upper interocular distance (100) 1.25 times the lower; the ratio of lengths of first four antennal joints is 40:15:70:55, thus the second and third antennal joints (85) not equal to the vertex width (100); the lateral ocelli a little more than 2.0 times as far from eyes as each other; pronotum very short, transverse across posterior edge; front and mesonotum very finely punctured; the propodeum finely striated; wings hyaline, slightly yellowish, the veins and stigma bright yellow.

Length head and thorax 4.7 mm., abdomen 5.3 mm., forewing 9.2 mm., rear wing 6.6 mm.

Holotype female: Yungas, Bolivia, Forestal 2500M, June 6, 1950, W. Forster (Munich Mus.).

64. *Auplopus lasios*, new species

Holotype Female. Ground color black; clypeus and face black, front and vertex with a dull-green tinge; pronotum and propodeum a greenish tint, the rest of thorax almost black; abdomen shining black with just a hint of bluish iridescence, hardly noticeable; coxae and trochanters black; all femora and all tibiae yellowish; all tarsi and spurs black; hairy and woolly in appearance; numerous upright hairs on front of clypeus, mouth parts under head, on front, on coxae, sides of thorax, propodeum (strongly on posterior half), and on sternum of abdomen; densely silvery, pubescent (with a yellowish tinge) on clypeus and face, and outer posterior corners of propodeum; thorax with the pubescence less dense; abdomen with a silvery bloom, in reflected light showing up as a patch on each side of third and fourth tergite; front, vertex and mesonotum finely, densely punctured; scutellum and postscutellum with much larger more widely separated punctures; pygidium smooth and shining; base of mandibles black, apical half reddish; clypeus rounded in front with a hairless shining rim across front, reddish on rim; clypeus 2.0 as wide as long; head not quite 1.2 as wide as long; interocular distance (70) slightly greater than the lower (65); the joints of antennae becoming increasingly thicker from third to seventh; the lateral ocelli 2.0 as far from each other as from eyes; ratio of length of first four antennal joints is 30:15:50:40, thus second and third joints not quite as long as vertex

width; pronotum transverse on posterior edge; wings almost hyaline but definitely brownish.

Length head and thorax 4.0 mm., abdomen 4.0 mm., forewings 6.7 mm., rear wings 4.7 mm.

Holotype female: Monson Valley, Tingo María, Peru, Nov. 16, 1954, E. I. Schlinger and E. S. Ross (Cal. Acad. Sci.).

65. *Auplopus puniceus*, new species

FIGURES 44, 45

Holotype female. Clypeus and face black, front and vertex dull bluish with violet to purple reflection; thorax greenish from mesonotum to propodeum, pronotum, propodeum and sides of thorax with some greenish but with brilliant purplish to violet iridescence; abdomen shining bluish, violet and purple, pruinose in reflected light; clypeus, face, sides of pronotum, parts of sides of thorax and outer posterior corners of propodeum silvery pubescent (rather coarse and not very dense); antennae a brownish black; coxae various shades of bluish and purple in reflected light; trochanters black; all femora yellowish; foretibiae yellowish, last two pairs blackish with a purple tinge; forebasitarsi yellow in certain light, blackish in other light, last two pairs black, spurs yellowish; mandibles with basal half black, apical half reddish, mouth parts yellowish; clypeus rounded in front with a hairless shining rim, which is slightly reddish; clypeus 2.0 times as wide as long, head a little more than 1.1 times as long as wide; interocular distance in middle 0.51 times the transfacial; upper interocular distance (85) not quite the lower interocular (90); ratio of length of first four antennal joints is 40:20:75:65, thus second and third antennal joint is equal to the upper interocular distance; the lateral ocelli as far from each other as from eyes; pronotum transverse on posterior border, just an indication of an angle; head finely, minutely punctured, the mesonotum with slightly larger punctures; wings hyaline, veins and stigma yellow; pygidium smooth and shining, the last segment of abdomen rather strongly hairy on sides and beneath.

Length head and thorax 5.0 mm., abdomen 5.0 mm., forewing 8.6 mm., rear wing 6.6 mm.

Holotype female: San Bernardino, Paraguay, Nov. 6 (USNM).

Paratypes: 2, San Bernardino, Nov. 12, 1927, K. Fiebrig (USNM); 1, Amazonas, Santarém, W. Bates (Munich Mus.), same data as above paratype (RRD).

Allotype male. Clypeus white except a large white spot in middle; face broadly white on inner orbits to opposite to base of antennae, center white with a black streak on each side on inside of white of inner orbits, front and vertex with faint greenish tint with faint

violet reflection; dorsum of thorax to propodeum a more or less dull greenish; posterior edge of pronotum violet to purple, the sides with violet reflection; sides of thorax and propodeum with a brighter green color with violet to purple reflection; color of abdomen similar to female, except apex of first and second tergites is yellowish and posterior edge of fifth and sixth tergites a broader area yellowish white and all of the seventh tergite; the ventral surface of first and second sternites yellowish; forecoxae yellowish with some violet reflection; last two pairs coxae black with bluish reflection and apex slightly yellowish; first pair trochanters yellow, middle pair dark yellow and last pair almost black; first two pairs femora and tibiae yellow, last pair femora yellow (slightly dark at base) and last pair tibiae very dark reddish; almost all foretarsi yellow, basal joint of second a darker yellow, the last four joints of second pair and all joints of last pair dark; mandibles (except a very small black spot at base) and all mouth parts yellow; antennae dark yellow last few joints blacker; clypeus and face densely covered with prostrate silvery pubescence; sides of thorax also clothed with dense pubescence; clypeus truncate in front with a wide hairless rim, 3.2 as wide as long; middle interocular distance 0.65 of transfacial; head 1.2 as wide as long; upper interocular distance (80) slightly greater than the lower (75); ratio of length of first four antennal joints is 40:20:55:55; wings hyaline slightly yellowish, veins and stigma yellowish; subgenital plate with a high ridge which extends to tip of plate, the basal triangle closed about middle of visible part (not dissected); sixth ventrite with a deep V-shaped notch.

Length head and thorax 4.6 mm., abdomen 4.6 mm., forewing 8.6 mm., rear wing 6.0 mm.; length genitalia 0.86 mm., width 0.46 mm., length subgenital plate 0.93 mm., width 0.40 mm.

Allotype male: San Bernardino, Paraguay, Nov. 15, 1927, K. Fiebrig (USNM).

Paratype male: Same data as allotype except no date (RRD).

66. *Auplopus alarius*, new species

Holotype female. Clypeus black, rest of head dull greenish; thorax a brighter green especially in certain spots; abdomen shining greenish in reflection through the rather dense bloom; all femora black with greenish reflection (color more brown than black); tibiae a lighter brown with green reflection; apices of tibiae as well as of femora yellowish, foretibiae almost yellow beneath; tarsi all dark yellowish; coxae and trochanters greenish; mandibles black at base reddish at apex; labial palpi light yellow; antennae yellow, lighter beneath; clypeus truncate in front 1.7 times as long; interocular distance broad; head 1.35 as broad as wing, interocular distance at middle 0.5 times the transfacial distance; the upper interocular in distance

(75) only 0.9 the lower (85); lateral ocelli 20 times as far from eyes as each other; ratio of length of first four antennal joints is 40:15:90:70, thus the third antennal joint longer than vertex width; pronotum transverse on posterior border, propodeum with fine transverse striae on posterior 0.75; the posterior 0.25 of propodeum is covered with dense white pubescence; the anterior edge of wing from front of first cubital cell through the second, and third cubital cell and the marginal cell strongly yellowish, contrasting strongly with the rest of the hyaline wing (hence the name); the dorsal surface of the propodeum and apex of abdomen very strongly long-haired.

Length of head and thorax 5.0 mm., abdomen 4.6 mm., forewing 7.9 mm., rear wing 5.9 mm.

Holotype female: Amazonas, W. Bates (Munich Mus.).

67. *Auplopus striatus*, new species

Holotype female. The whole body brilliantly colored with various shades of blue, greenish violet, and purple, the latter on the propodeum, the coxae bluish and purple, the femora and tibiae mostly with purple sheen; tarsi black, no reflection; mandibles black, reddish on apex; clypeus black on apical half or more, purple tints on basal half or less; antennae black, brown underneath; scattered long hair over body, propodeum with considerable long hair on apical dorsal surface; pygidium smooth and shining, clypeus with a bare black edge at apex, not projecting so much in middle as usual; clypeus 2.0 as wide as long; head not quite 1.1 times as wide as long; upper interocular distance (85) equal to the lower; interocular distance in middle 0.58 the transfacial distance; the ratio of length of the first four antennal joints is 40:15:75:60, thus the second and third antennal joints just about equal to the vertex width; the basal joint of antennae bluish tint; lateral ocelli 3.0 times as far from eyes as each other; front and mesonotum with very small, dense punctures, those on scutellum and postscutellum larger and farther apart; propodeum behind the spiracle with transverse (rather large) ridges on the sides which extend across dorsal surface; smaller ridges in front of posterior margin of spiracle; pygidium smooth and shining; wings dark brown over whole surface.

Length of head and thorax 4.6 mm., abdomen 4.0 mm., forewing 8.3 mm., rear wing 5.9 mm.

Holotype female: Verrugas Canyon, Lima, Peru, Mar. 15, 1928, R. C. Shannon, P-1 (USNM).

Paratypes female: 1, same date as holotype except date is May 18, 1928 (RRD); 1, Lima, Peru, received from Luis Pro Castillo with letter Feb. 11, 1930, P-1 (USNM); 1, Lima, Peru, Dec. 21, 1912, C. H. T. Townsend (USNM).

Very similar to *A. bellus* (cr) except in the latter the lower interocular distance at vertex is less than the upper, the lateral ocelli are 2.0 as far from eyes as each other, the striae on propodeum are much weaker and color is different; the last paratype is smaller than the other two specimens, the striae on propodeum not so strong, and the color is slightly different. It may be a different species.

68. *Auplopus eriodes*, new species

Holotype female: Clypeus bluish black with the apical half slightly fuscous; head dull green, with the scutellum and postscutellum a bright shining green; pronotum a bluish green, mesonotum a duller bluish green, the propodeum a dull bluish green; sides of thorax about like the pronotum; abdomen with a bluish to violet shining color reflecting through the rather copious dense bloom; the very fine, dense, whitish pubescence causing the bloom forming broad spots on the sides of tergites from the second through the fifth; antennae dull yellowish; forecoxae bluish with apex underneath yellowish, the last two pairs bluish violet with the ventral surface a dull yellow; trochanters, femora, and tibiae of all legs light yellowish; the tibiae of forelegs yellow, the last two pairs yellow with the last three joints slightly darkened; the clypeus face, pronotum, sides of thorax, and all propodeum except a small space in center densely white pubescent; considerable longer hair scattered over the body, giving the body a woolly appearance (hence the name); clypeus rounded in front 2.2 as wide as long; head 1.25 times as wide as long; middle interocular distance 0.6 the transfacial distance; the upper interocular distance (85) very slightly larger than the lower (80); the ratio of length of first four antennal joints is 35:15:60:50, thus the second plus third antennal joint not quite equal to the width at vertex; lateral ocelli 2.0 as far from eyes as from each other; the head and dorsum of thorax very finely and densely punctured, the punctures becoming stronger beyond the mesonotum; the propodeum with a few fine striae on central hairless dorsal surface, any on haired portion hidden by the pubescence; pronotum transverse behind; pygidium smooth and shining; wings hyaline with a yellowish tint.

Length head and thorax 4.33 mm., abdomen 3.3 mm., forewing 7.6 mm., rear wing 5.9 mm.

Holotype female: Dept. Piura, Peru, Jan. 30, 1911, C. H. T. Townsend (USNM).

69. *Auplopus brasiliensis*, new species

FIGURES 62, 63

Holotype male. A white spot on outer edge of clypeus which continues on sides of face and inner orbits to a little above antennae; the

spot does not reach front margin of clypeus, the spots on each side cover about 0.3 of clypeus, and at junction of face and clypeus a white line extends toward center a short distance on face; the rest of head and thorax is black, no trace of color except the propodeum has a very faint greenish reflection; abdomen black with faint blue reflection, the first tergite dark yellowish or brownish on sides and ventral surface, and the seventh tergite with a white spot; coxae all black, extreme apex slightly yellowish; trochanters black with more of their apex yellowish; all femora, tibiae, and basal tarsal joints yellowish, the last two tarsal joints of foretarsi and last four joints of last two pairs, dark; clypeus truncate in front (very slightly concave) with a narrow rim in front which is black on middle third, 2.4 times as broad as long; head 1.25 times as wide as long; middle interocular distance 0.52 times the transfacial; upper interocular distance (80) equal to the lower; the ratio of lengths of first four antennal joints is 40:13:55:55; lateral ocelli 2.0 times as far from eyes as from each other; face, clypeus, ventral surface of coxae, sides of thorax, and about posterior third of propodeum (actually most of propodeum in certain reflected light) silvery sericeous; basal half of mandibles black apical half yellow, as are all the mouth parts; wings hyaline but slightly brownish, veins and stigma rather dark.

Length head and thorax 5.0 mm., abdomen 4.3 mm., length forewing 7.9 mm., rear wing 5.3 mm.; length genitalia 0.94 mm., width 0.53 mm., length subgenital plate 1.00 mm., width 0.43 mm.

Holotype male: Campinas, São Paulo, Brazil, Sept. 15, 1939, H. F. G. Sauer (USNM).

70. *Auplopus coracinus*, new species

FIGURES 48, 49

Holotype male. Body completely black, except for a narrow white stripe on anterior orbits from apex of face to opposite base of antennae; face and clypeus with fine white, prostrate pubescence, but the pubescence hardly giving a silvery appearance; front slightly shining with a mat appearance; thorax with very fine pubescence, which in certain light gives the appearance of a bloom, mat; all coxae black, trochanters yellow with a dark cast; all femora and tibiae yellow; all basal tarsal joints yellow; last tarsal joint of forelegs, last two tarsal joints of middle legs, and last four tarsal joints of last legs blackish, rest of joints yellow; wings hyaline, slightly dusky, veins and stigma brown; clypeus almost truncate in front, a very narrow hairless rim which is black across the whole front, 2.2 times as wide as long; interocular distance at middle 0.6 the transfacial; head 1.1 times as broad as long; upper interocular distance (90) slightly greater than the lower (85); ratio of lengths of first four antennal joints is 45:15:55:55; lateral ocelli 2.0

times as far from eyes as each other; subgenital plate with a high short median ridge its whole visible length; apex of plate triangular with scattered long, partly upright, backwardly directed black hairs; the high ridge as high as width of side piece each side of it; the sixth ventrite with a broad flat central part almost truncate at apex with a rather deep, broad groove (as broad as central part of plate just before apex) each side, the apical outer tip of this groove bears the small tooth or hooklet; the central part extends beyond groove by about 0.5 the width of latter.

Length of head and thorax 5.3 mm., abdomen 4.3 mm., length of forewing 8.3 mm., rear wing 5.7 mm.; length genitalia 0.93 mm., width 0.55 mm., length of subgenital plate 1.13 mm., width 0.47 mm.

Holotype Male: Neuquén, Catán-Lil, Argentina, 1954, F. H. Walz (USNM).

71. *Auplopus schausi*, new species

FIGURES 54, 55

Holotype male. Clypeus yellowish white except for about 0.3 of width in middle is dull greenish, the apex white across, the apical 0.25, with a narrow hairless rim; broad inner orbits whitish to above base of antennae; rest of head and thorax a rather bright green, with violet and purple reflection; abdomen black with bluish and violet reflection; clypeus and face with strong silvery pubescence that hides the yellowish color in certain light; thorax with prostrate, rather dense silvery pubescence over most of surface; abdomen with bloom that shows up in certain light as broad patches of pubescence on the sides of tergites; sides of first and second tergites slightly yellowish; the last tergite white; mandibles black on basal half, yellow on apical half and all mouth parts yellow; all coxae greenish on sides, black on ventral surface, yellowish on apex; the foretrochanters yellow, middle pair black with yellow apex, last pair black with bluish reflection and yellow apex; all femora and tibiae yellow; all tarsal joints of forelegs yellow except the apical one, the last two pairs tarsi black; antennae brown on top, yellow below; clypeus 2.0 as wide as long; middle interocular distance 0.56 the transfacial; head 1.25 times as broad as long; upper interocular distance (80) is greater than the lower (70); the ratio of length of first four antennal joints is 40:12:65:60; lateral ocelli 1.2 as far from eyes as from each other; wings hyaline; subgenital plate with a high ridge as high as width of side plate; sixth ventrite without grooves as in *A. coracinus*.

Length head and thorax 5.0 mm., abdomen 3.3 mm., forewings 7.6 mm., rear wings 5.1 mm.; length genitalia 0.80 mm., width 0.40 mm., length subgenital plate 0.80 mm., width 0.40 mm.

Holotype male: Maroni River, Dutch Guiana, Wm. Schaus (USNM).

72. *Auplopus stagei*, new species

FIGURES 56, 57

Holotype male. Clypeus white (in reflected light, color cannot be seen with incident light), with a greenish spot at basal middle; head and thorax deep green; abdomen blackish on tergites 1-5, with bluish reflection; tergites one and two yellowish at apex, tergite seven white; ventral segments somewhat brownish; clypeus and face densely covered with prostrate, silvery, rather coarse pubescence so that the color cannot be seen except in reflected light; thorax with copious, coarse, silvery pubescence; forecoxae yellow, greenish on sides, middle coxae brown, on ventral surface, green on sides, last pair greenish brown; foretrochanters yellow, last two pairs blackish; all femora yellow; foretibiae yellow, middle tibiae dark yellowish with violaceous reflection, last pair reddish yellow with violaceous reflection; last three joints of foretarsi dark as are all the joints of last two pairs; antennae brown above, yellow below; base of clypeus dark, apex yellow as well as all mouth parts; clypeus with a very broad transparent rim, 2.0 times as broad as long, it does not extend under eyes; interocular distance at middle is 0.61 the transfacial distance; the head is 1.1 as wide as long; upper interocular distance (60) equal to the lower; the ratio of first four antennal joints is 35:10:45:45; the lateral ocelli 1.5 as far from eyes as each other; wings hyaline, veins and stigma yellowish; a high narrow ridge on subgenital plate, plate almost acute at apex.

Length of head and thorax 3.3 mm., abdomen 3.3 mm., length forewing 5.6 mm., rear wing 4.0 mm.; length genitalia 0.73 mm., width 0.34 mm., length subgenital plate 0.73 mm., width 0.33 mm.

Holotype male: Moengo, Suriname, Ibapr, 1946, H. H. Stage, light trap (USNM).

73. *Auplopus malinus*, new species

FIGURES 66, 67

Holotype male. Outer half of clypeus white, and white across apical edge; a black spot in middle extending up to base of antennae, the black on face as wide as distance between bases of antennae, the black spot a little wider on clypeus; inner orbits with a triangular white spot extending to base of antennae; front and vertex, plates just above middle and posterior coxae, mesonotum, and abdomen black; the rest of sides of thorax and rest of dorsal surface of thorax, greenish (the pronotum is more bluish); abdomen has the last tergite white; coxae and trochanters black, the latter with apex yellowish;

all the femora and first two pairs tibiae bright yellowish (the posterior femora darker); last pair tibiae dark, deep reddish in reflected light; forebasitarsi yellow, last four joints and all joints of last two pairs dark; antennae black above, yellow beneath; clypeus truncate in front with a very narrow hairless apical edge; clypeus, and outer posterior corners of propodeum silvery; considerable long brown hair on thorax; clypeus 2.0 times as broad as long; middle interocular distance 0.57 times the transfacial; upper interocular distance (60) slightly longer than the lower (55); ratio of lengths of first four antennal joints is 30:12:40:40; lateral ocelli about 1.5 times as far from eyes as from each other; wings hyaline, slightly yellowish, veins and stigma yellowish; spurs of legs brownish; the basal triangle on subgenital plate open to the apical 0.2; the transverse ridge on parameres with its inner edge located about the middle of apical outer edge of volsellae, sloping toward base.

Length head and thorax 3.6 mm., abdomen 3.3 mm., length forewings 6.0 mm., rear wings 4.3 mm.; length genitalia 0.66 mm., width 0.40 mm., length subgenital plate 0.73 mm., width 0.60 mm.

Holotype male: Nova Teutonia, Santa Catarina, Brazil, Feb. 16, 1956, Fritz Plaumann (Townes).

Paratypes: Following four paratypes from same locality as holotype: 1, Mar. 3, 1955 (RRD); 1, Feb. 13, 1956 (Townes); 1, Jan. 28, 1956 (RRD); 1, Nov. 28, 1956 (Townes); also, 1, Nova Teutonia, Brazil, Apr. 9, 1952, Fritz Plaumann (Cal.).

74. *Auplopus cordobensis*, new species

FIGURES 50, 51

Holotype male. Front, vertex, and thorax with ground color black, thorax with beautiful violet to purple reflection; clypeus and face completely white, the anterior orbits white about half way from base of antennae to foreocellus, the white stripe pointed at apex, triangular-shaped with the base of triangle white from eyes to base of antennae; mouth parts and mandibles of same color (yellowish white) except extreme base of mandibles are reddish; antennae yellow below, brown above; first two segments of abdomen completely yellowish and most of third but mottled with black; the apex of the remainder of tergites yellowish on apical edge; legs completely yellowish beginning with the coxae, except the last two pairs of tarsi are darker, reddish; face and clypeus silvery sericeous and most of thorax slightly sericeous; propodeum with much upright white hair, but little upright hair on rest of body; clypeus truncate in front with a wide transparent, hairless margin, 2.0 times as broad as long; head 1.3 as broad as long; upper interocular distance (70) is equal to the lower; middle interocular distance is 0.66 the transfacial distance; ratio of

length of first four antennal joints (rest lost) is 30:15:43:40; the lateral ocelli only slightly farther from eyes than from each other; wings hyaline.

Length of head and thorax 3.4 mm., abdomen 3.3 mm., forewings 6.6 mm., rear wings 4.6 mm.; length genitalia 0.73 mm., width 0.46 mm., length subgenital plate 0.86 mm., width 0.46 mm.

Holotype male: Capilla del Monte, Cordoba, Argentina, Prof. Hoseus (Munich Mus.).

75. *Auplopus flavicrus*, new species

FIGURES 64, 65

Holotype male. Front, vertex, and thorax greenish, the thorax with brilliant purple shades; basal segment of abdomen yellowish with some black color on apical dorsal half; rest of abdomen blackish (with bluish reflection) except for a yellowish streak on middle of sides of segments 3 to 5; mouth parts and mandibles yellow; clypeus yellowish on sides and apex with basal, middle part blackish; anterior orbits to the antennae broadly yellow, face blackish; under side of head black; antennae with the first two joints yellowish the rest black; the legs beginning with coxae completely bright yellow except for last two joints of front pair and all the tarsal joints of last two pairs, which are dark; clypeus 1.7 as wide as long, the sides of clypeus converging in front so that apical width only 0.7 the basal width; a narrow transparent rim on sides and apex of clypeus; head 1.2 as wide as long; middle interocular distance 0.53 the transfacial distance; upper interocular distance (70) is equal to the lower; lateral ocelli 1.3 as far from eyes as each other; ratio of lengths of first four joints of antennae is 40:15:55:50; silvery pubescence on clypeus, face, sides of thorax and across apex of propodeum; long white hair under head and on dorsal surface of propodeum; wings hyaline, venation as usual; parameres of genitalia extremely slender for the genus, especially in apical half; cross-ridge on parameres about opposite apex of aedeagus; parapenial lobes rather broad; genitalia distinctive; subgenital plate with basal triangle narrow, closed above middle of plate.

Length of head and thorax 4.6 mm., abdomen 4.5 mm., forewing 8.6 mm., rear wing 5.5 mm.; length genitalia 0.56 mm., width 0.60 mm., length subgenital plate 0.66 mm. (without stem), width 0.33 mm.

Holotype male. Kartabo, Bartica District, British Guiana, July-August 1920 (MCZ).

76. *Auplopus subaurarius*, new species

Holotype female. Body blackish with faint shades of colors; head black with faint greenish tinge on vertex in certain light; thorax more strongly greenish and bluish even in incident light; abdomen slightly

violaceous; mouth parts yellow, middle half of apex of clypeus and apex of mandibles reddish; coxae black with their apices yellowish; trochanters rufous, suffused with black, especially the last pair; femora rufous with a blackish (slightly purplish) stripe on posterior surface; all tibiae and metatarsal joints yellowish; the other joints of tarsi yellowish, except last joint of first pair and last two joints of last two pairs are black; the face, front and most of thorax covered with appressed, rather dense (in some places), yellowish (golden) pubescence, and some light-colored upright hair; antennae yellowish beneath, brown to blackish above; clypeus covered with rather long appressed forward-directed hairs which are more silvery than yellowish; clypeus strongly arched in middle and not quite 2.0 as broad as long, extending under eyes and with the apical margin not quite 0.8 as long as base as the sides slope toward center; apical margin slightly convex; lower interocular distance (100) equal to the upper; the middle interocular distance 0.57 the transfacial; head 1.1 as broad as long; ratio of lengths of first four antennal joints is 55:20:80:65, thus the second and third joint equal to vertex width; pronotum very short, slightly concave on posterior margin; metapostnotum about 0.5 as wide as postscutellum and finely transversely ridged; wings strongly yellowish iridescent with traces of greenish in reflected light, almost hyaline (slightly yellowish) in incident light, veins and stigma yellow; venation normal.

Length of head and thorax 5.3 mm., abdomen 5.3 mm., forewings 9.9 mm., rear wings 7.7 mm.

Holotype female: Nova Teutonia, Brazil, Sept. 22, 1944, Fritz Plaumann (Cal.).

Paratypes: 1, same data as holotype except date Nov. 26, 1944 (RRD); 1, same data except date Mar. 8, 1942 (Cal.).

77. *Auplopus ater*, new species

FIGURES 72, 73

Holotype male. Front and vertex almost black, slightly shining and with metallic tint; ventral surface of thorax almost same color; pronotum, scutellum, and postscutellum about same color as head; mesonotum and propodeum and sides of thorax a greenish color, faintly shining; abdomen blackish with faint iridescence, the apex of all tergites slightly rufous and last tergite white; forecoxae completely yellowish, the second pair dark rufous mottled with black and the third pair blackish; first pair trochanters yellowish the last two pairs black and slightly yellowish; all femora and tibiae yellow; only last two joints of foretarsi dark but almost all of last two pairs dark; antennae rufous below, black above; sides of clypeus (about 0.6), the sides of face to the antennae and slightly above, the mouth

parts, and the mandibles (except extreme base black and extreme apex red), yellowish white; wings hyaline, but shining in reflected light, veins and stigma black; clypeus with a broad transparent rim across front, and across the sides which slope inward toward front of clypeus, the truncate apex only 0.75 as wide as base; clypeus 2.0 as broad as long; the lower interocular distance (70) equal to the upper and the middle interocular distance 0.58 the transfacial; the interior orbits parallel, very slightly bowed just before the vertex; head slightly broader than wide; lateral ocelli not quite 2.0 as far from eyes as from each other; ratio of lengths of first four antennal joints is 30:15:40:35; parameres of genitalia very broad; a very small triangular area on the base of subgenital plate which is closed before the middle and a narrow sharp ridge extending to apex.

Length head and thorax 4.0 mm., abdomen 3.3 mm., forewing 5.9 mm., rear wing 3.0 mm.; length genitalia 0.73 mm., width 0.4 mm., length subgenital plate 0.77 mm., width 0.46 mm.

Holotype male: Nova Teutonia, Brazil, Sept. 11, 1949, Fritz Plaumann (Cal).

78. *Auplopus pratentis*, new species

FIGURES 70, 71

Holotype male. Front and vertex a faint metallic greenish tint; thorax with green and blue tints, the mesonotum and sides with a strong purple reflection; abdomen slightly bluish, the sides of first tergite yellowish and the last tergite white; coxae and trochanters mostly blackish, the front pair coxae yellowish beneath; all femora (except extreme base is black) and first two pairs tibiae yellowish; last pair tibiae slightly dark rufous at base and beneath, rest darker; first metatarsal joint and most of second, yellowish; the rest of first two pairs and all the last dark; antennae yellowish beneath, black above; the first joint white beneath; a white stripe across front of clypeus and the sides white on about 0.6 of breadth of clypeus; face white except a black streak below antennae, the white touching antennae on sides and the color narrowing to a point on inner orbits a little above antennae; mandibles black at base, yellow in middle, red at apex; mouth parts dull yellowish; underside of thorax same color as coxae, a shining light blackish; a transparent rim across apex and sides of clypeus, apex truncate and 0.7 as broad as base of clypeus; clypeus 2.3 as broad as long; the lower interocular distance (70) equal to the upper but the anterior orbits just below vertex are concave giving the impression that the upper orbits are convergent, middle interocular distance almost 0.6 the transfacial; head more than 1.3 as broad as long; ratio of lengths of first four antennal joints is 30:16:45:45; lateral ocelli slightly farther from eyes than from each

other; wings hyaline with a bright yellow reflection with greenish spots, veins and stigma dark; parameres rather slender for the genus; the volsellae very broad, the emargination at apex narrow and shallow; the subgenital plate with a narrow, long, strong triangle which becomes closed about apical 0.25.

Length head and thorax 4.6 mm., abdomen 4.3 mm., forewing 6.7 mm., rear wings 4.0 mm.; length genitalia 0.53 mm., width 0.29 mm., length subgenital plate 0.79 mm., width 0.40 mm.

Holotype male: Nova Teutonia, Brazil, Apr. 9, 1952, Fritz Plaumann (Cal.).

79. *Auplopus pygidialis*, new species

Holotype female. Head and thorax with a plainly noticeable bluish green color with strong purplish reflection, the color not bright shining; abdomen and all legs beginning with the coxae (except last three tarsal joints of last two pairs) a bright reddish color; mouth parts a light yellow, mandibles yellowish with a reddish apex; antennae brown slightly yellowish beneath; clypeus rounded in front as usual, slightly reddish in middle of front, 2.0 as broad as long; head very broad, 1.3 as broad as long; eyes very broad, the middle interocular distance only 0.5 the transfacial; the lower interocular distance (85) is 1.1 the upper (75); lateral ocelli slightly farther from eyes than each other; ratio of lengths of first four antennal joints is 50:20:90:80; wings hyaline with strong slightly yellow reflection with greenish tints, stigma, and veins yellow; face, clypeus, and certain spots on thorax silvery, shining pubescent.

Length head and thorax 5.6 mm., abdomen 5.0 mm., forewing 9.2 mm., rear wing 6.6 mm.

Holotype female: Amazon, W. Bates (Munich Mus.).

80. *Auplopus editorialis*, new species

FIGURE 75

Holotype male. Head, thorax, and abdomen black, except for a white streak on each side of face which extends on anterior orbits from clypeus to the base of antennae, and for the first abdominal segment which has a reddish tinge, especially on the sides; all coxae and trochanters black except the first pair trochanters are slightly rufous; first two pairs femora and tibiae rufous, except the femora and tibiae of second pair are dark at base and apex; last femora rufous but dark at base and apex; hind tibiae dark above, dark red beneath; foretarsi yellowish, last two pairs dark; antennae dull rufous; mouth parts brown, mandibles dark on basal half, the apical half yellowish and then reddish on apex; silvery pubescence on face, clypeus, and thorax; clypeus as usual on apical margin, 2.0 as broad

as long; middle interocular distance 0.6 the transfacial; head not quite 1.2 as broad as long; lower interocular distance (60) is equal to the upper; lateral ocelli 1.5 as far from head as from each other; ratio of length of first four joints of antennae is 25:10:50:45; wings slightly brownish; third cubital cell does not extend as far as apex of marginal.

Length of head and thorax 3.9 mm., abdomen 3.9 mm., forewing 6.6 mm., rear wing 5.0 mm.

Holotype male: Predras, Ecuador, 300M., July 2, 1941, David Ladden (MCZ).

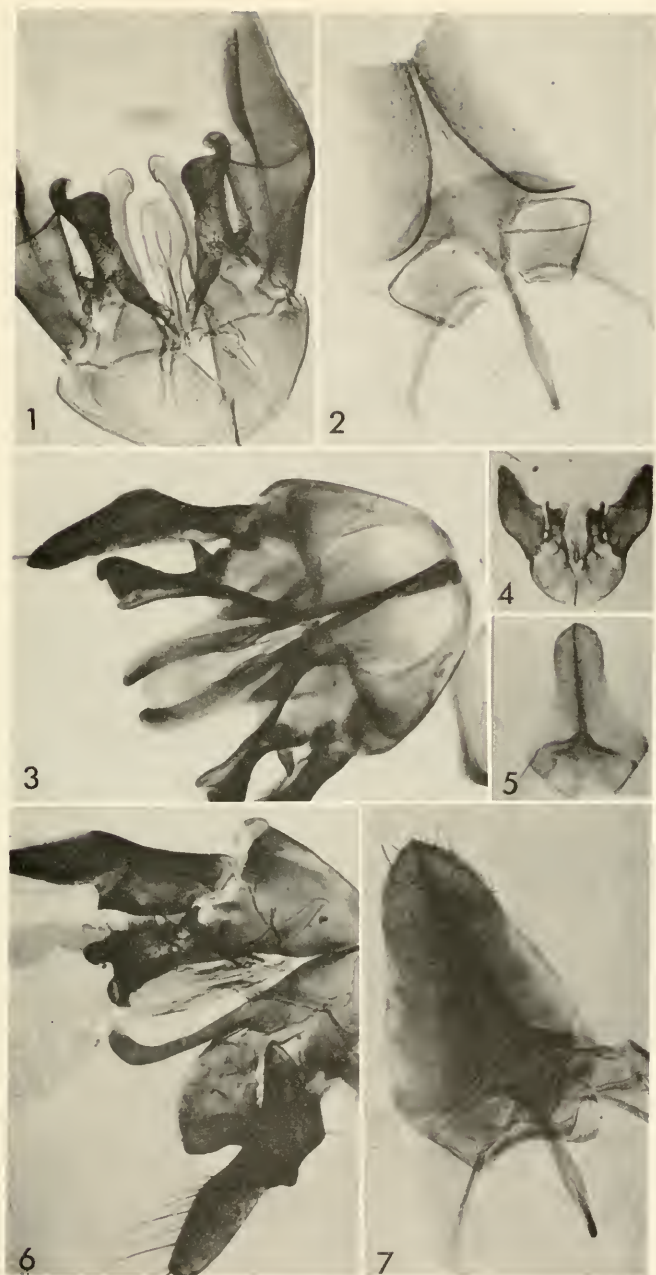
81. *Auplopus viridulus*, new species

FIGURE 74

Holotype male. Front and vertex a dull green with only a very faint trace of violaceous in certain light; thorax a bright shining green with a faint trace of violaceous or purplish in certain light; abdomen almost black just a trace of reflected bluish, the last tergite white; all of clypeus except for the middle 0.25, the sides of face almost to the antennae and extending on inner orbits to above antennae (reduced to a narrow line above antennae), and almost apical half of mandibles (apex reddish), yellowish; mouth parts brown; under side of antennae yellowish, joints beyond third joint lost; forecoxae slightly bluish, with apex yellowish; last two pairs coxae a bright shining bluish green; trochanters blackish but with some bluish green color; front and middle femora rufous, middle pair dark bluish at base, foretibiae same color; last pair femora darker colored, bluish at base with strong purple reflection, apical half somewhat rufous; last two pairs tibiae and all the tarsi dark; thorax with spots of silvery pubescence especially at the outer posterior corners of propodeum, the apical third of the latter with very long, rather dense white hairs; the whole thorax with considerable upright hair giving a rough appearance; clypeus with a broad, transparent, hairless rim across the front and on the sloping sides, 2.3 as broad as long; the sloping sides of clypeus reducing the width of apex so that it is only about 0.7 as long as at base, the apex truncate; head a little more than 1.2 as broad as long; the lower interocular distance (70) just about equal to the upper; the middle interocular distance 0.60 the transfacial; the lateral ocelli just about as far from eyes as from each other; ratio of length of first three antennal joints (rest lost) is 35:12:50; posterior edge of pronotum slightly concave, the mesonotum just back of it is a shining black with no color; wings brownish; parameres of genitalia not quite as broad as usual for the genus.

Length of head and thorax 4.0 mm., abdomen 3.3 mm., forewings 6.6 mm., rear wings 4.6 mm.

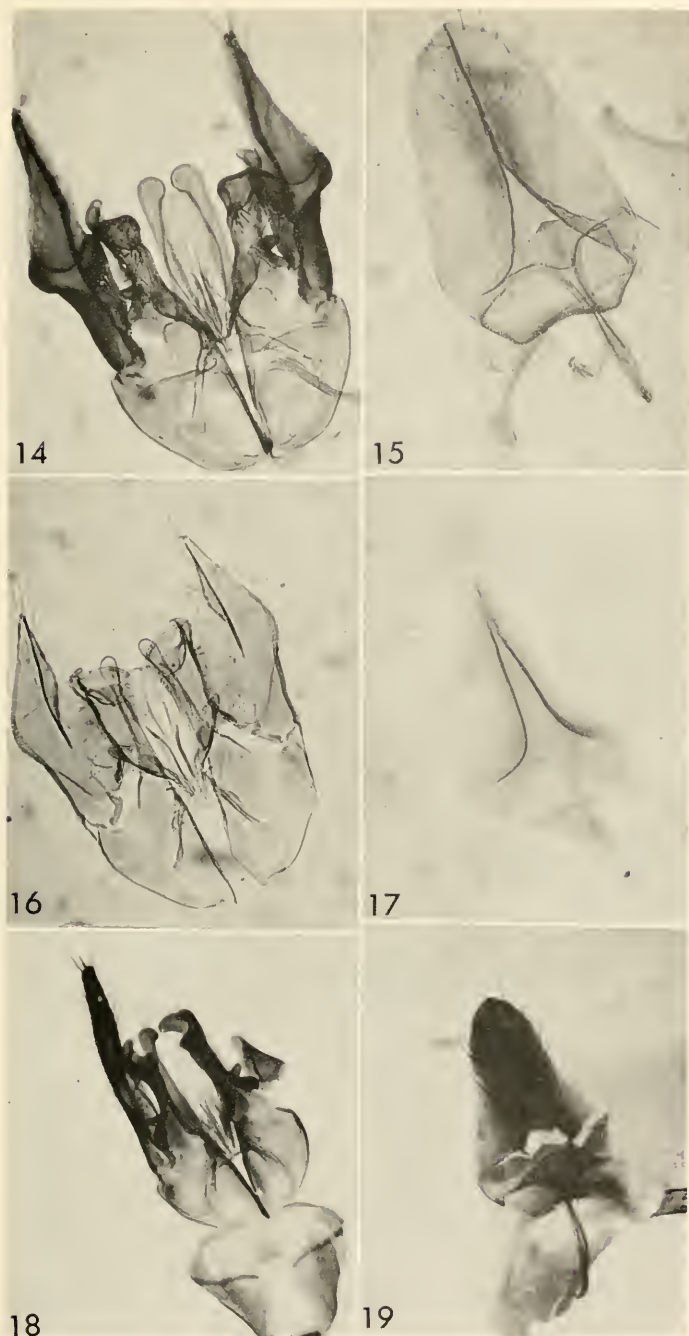
Holotype male: Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, November (AMNH).



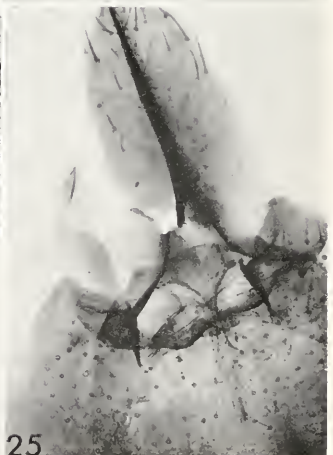
Genitalia of species of *Auplopus*: FIGURES 1, 2, *A. hondurensis*, new species; 3, *A. cyaneus*, new species; 4, 5, *A. bruesi* (Banks); 6, 7, *A. gertschi*, new species.



Genitalia of new species of *Auplopus*: FIGURES 8, 9, *A. argentinus*; 10, 11, *A. clypeatus*; 12, 13, *A. abnormalis*.



Genitalia of new species of *Auplopus*: FIGURES 14, 15, *A. semialatus*; 16, 17, *A. bequaerti*; 18, 19, *A. aeruginosus*.



Genitalia of new species of *Auplopus*: FIGURES 20, 21, *A. woodi* (paratype); 22, 23, *A. semirufus*; 24, 25, *A. albifrons*.



Genitalia of new species of *Aplopus*: FIGURES 26, 27, *A. marginalis*; 28, 29, *A. vulcanensis*; 30, 31, *A. gaumeri*.



32



33



34



35

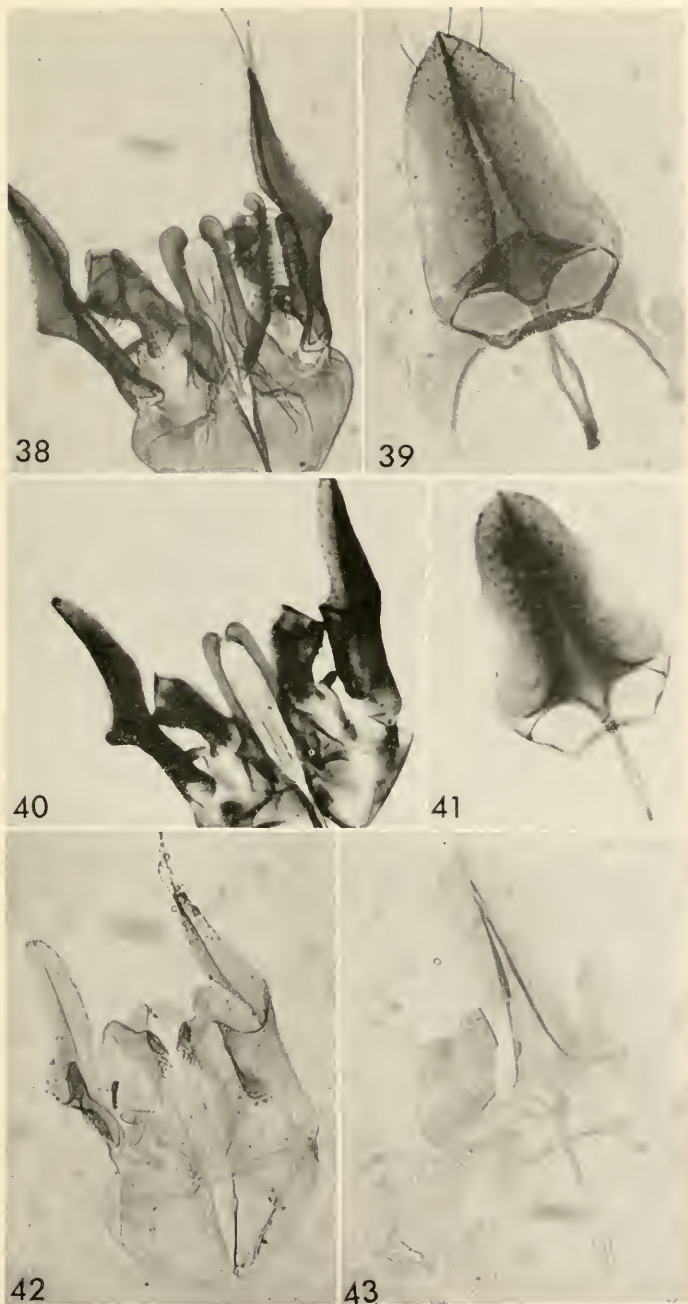


36

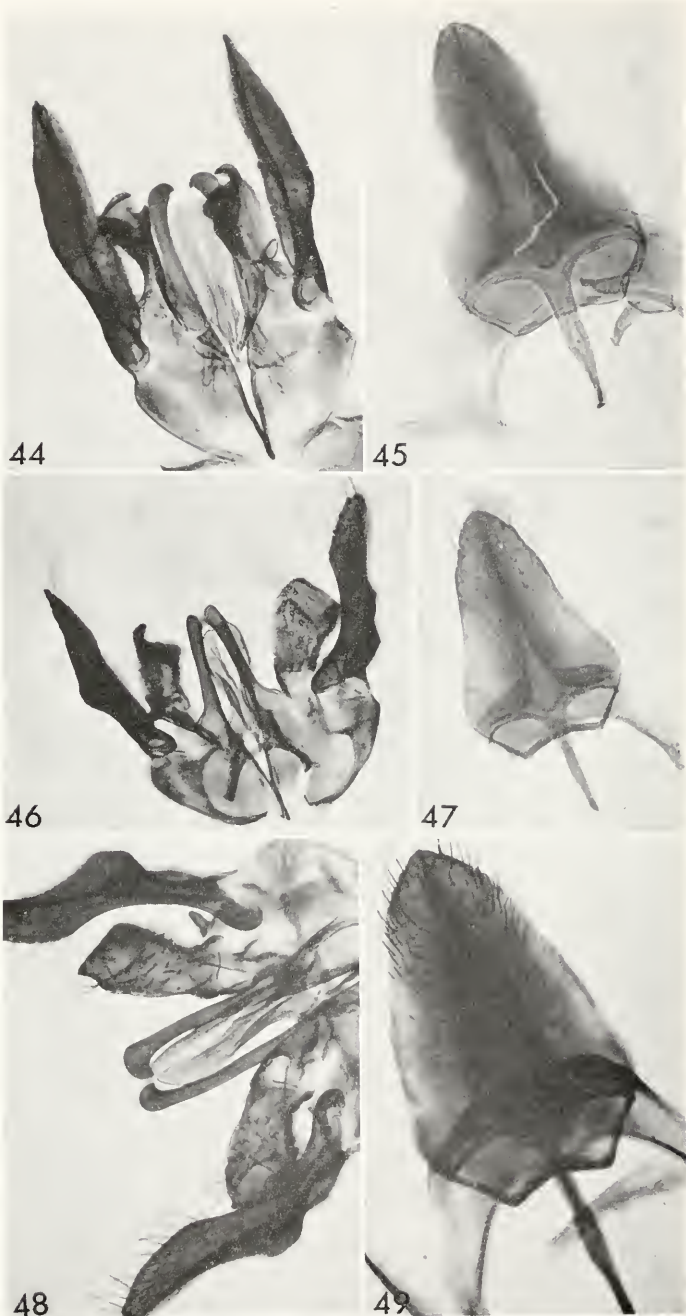


37

Genitalia of species of *Auplopus*: FIGURES 32, 33, *A. anthracinus*, new species; 34, 35, *A. niger*, new species; 36, 37, *A. bellus* (Cresson).



Genitalia of species of *Auplopus*: FIGURES 38, 39, *A. amoenus*, new species; 40, 41, *A. atratus*, new species; 42, 43, *A. femoratus* (Fabricius).



Genitalia of species of *Auplopus*: FIGURES 44, 45, *A. puniceus*, new species; 46, 47, *A. rufipes* (Banks); 48, 49, *A. coracinus*, new species.



50



51



52



53



54



55

Genitalia: FIGURES 50, 51, *Auplopus cordobensis*, new species; 52, 53, *Ageniella magdalenus* (Banks); 54, 55, *Auplopus schausi*, new species.



56



57



58



59

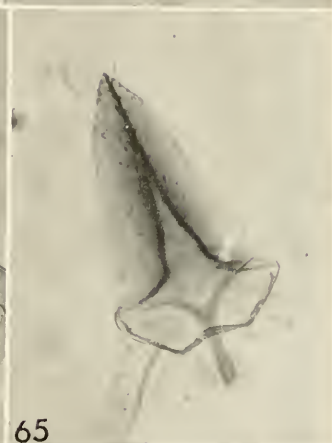


60



61

Genitalia of species of *Auplopus*: FIGURES 56, 57, *A. stagei*, new species; 58, 59, *A. basatis* Fox; 60, 61, *A. caerulosomus* (Banks).



Genitalia of new species of *Auplopus*: FIGURES 62, 63, *A. brasiliensis*; 64, 65, *A. flavicrus*; 66, 67, *A. Malinus*.



68



69



70



71



72



73

Genitalia of species of *Auplopus*: FIGURES 68, 69, *A. mexicanus* (Cresson); 70, 71, *A. pratensis*, new species; 72, 73, *A. ater*, new species.



FIGURE 74, *Auplopus viridulus*, new species, genitalia; 75, *A. editorialis*, new species, genitalia; 76, *A. atratus*, new species, preapical sternite.

