

RESULTS OF THE YALE PERUVIAN EXPEDITION OF 1911.
HYMENOPTERA—ICHNEUMONOIDEA.

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Of the three species of Ichneumonidæ collected by the Yale Peruvian Expedition, all of which proved to be new to science, one belongs to *Cylloceria* Schiödte, a genus new to South America; another to *Trachysphyrus* Haliday, a little-known South American genus; while the third species belongs to *Anisitsia* Viereck, recently described from North America, but well represented in both North and South America. No other species of this superfamily were submitted for determination.

ANISITSIA TINCOCHACÆ, new species.

Type-locality.—Tincochaca, 7,000 feet, Peru.

Type.—Cat. No. 15116, U.S.N.M.

Female.—Length, 11.5 mm.; head, including antennæ, palpi, mandibles, and labrum, shining black or at least blackish, lateral ocelli nearer to the eyes than to each other, but nearer to each other than to the occipital carina; thorax finely, opaquely sculptured and punctured, including the stigma, veins, wing base, tegulæ, coxæ, and trochanters black or blackish, rest of legs mostly blackish red, wings faintly tinged with black; propodeum black and opaquely sculptured, mostly reticulated, with the basal and apical transverse carinæ more or less developed, as in some cryptini, the apical transverse carina produced into a blunt process on each side, petiole black, postpetiole and rest of abdomen rather castaneous, exerted portion of the ovipositor hardly as long as the apical truncature of the abdomen.

Labeled, "Collected August 10, 1911."

CYLLOCERIA TINCOCHACÆ, new species.

Type-locality.—Tincochaca, 7,000 feet, Peru.

Type.—Cat. No. 15117, U.S.N.M.

Male.—Length, 8 mm.; related to *C. marginator* Schiödte, from which it differs chiefly in the straight, more distinctly margined,

posteriorly converging sides of the scutel, in the median longitudinal carinæ of the propodeum converging posteriorly, and in the presence of two longitudinal carinæ on the first dorsal abdominal segment between the spiracles and the base of the segment.

Labeled, "Collected August 8, 1911."

Genus TRACHYSPHYRUS Haliday.

As determined by the writer, this genus goes to *Callicryptus* Ashmead, as placed in Schmiedetnecht's table in Genera Insectorum. The latter genus is, however, misplaced and belongs properly near *Melanocryptus* Cameron in the same table. The notauli in *Trachysphyrus*, as represented by the following species, extend as distinct furrows to beyond the middle of the dorsulum.

TRACHYSPHYRUS CLEONIS, new species.

Type-locality.—Cuzco, 11,500 feet, Peru.

Type.—Cat. No. 15118, U.S.N.M.

Female.—Length, 12 mm.; head shining, as seen from in front virtually as long as wide, face greenish with purplish reflections, clypeus purplish, with a few punctures, cheeks purplish, with widely separated punctures, mandibles black, with purplish and greenish reflections, front and vertex greenish, with purplish reflections, lateral ocelli virtually as near to the eyes as to each other, scape apparently shorter than the first joint of the flagel, the latter a little longer than the next joint, scape greenish and purplish, pedicel and flagel blackish, with reddish-brown sutures, palpi blackish; thorax shiny and mostly greenish, dorsulum highly polished and punctured, purplish, pronotum striated, mesopleuræ wrinkled, tegulæ with scattered punctures and purplish, wings dark blackish-brown, with violaceous reflections, stigma and veins blackish, coxæ and trochanters mostly purplish, femora and tibiæ reddish, tarsi mostly blackish; propodeum greenish, wrinkled, and shining; abdomen finely shagreened and purplish, exerted portion of the ovipositor apparently two-thirds as long as the abdomen.

Labeled, "Collected July 9, 1911."