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- Walker, Edmund M. 1925. The North American Dragonflies of the Genus *Somatochlora*. Univ. Toronto Stud. Biol. Ser. No. 26.
- _____. 1953. The Odonata of Canada and Alaska. Vol. 1. Toronto.
- _____. 1958. The Odonata of Canada and Alaska. Vol. 2. Toronto.
- Wells, Lloyd. 1917. Odonata of Iowa. Proc. Iowa Acad. Sci. 24:327-333.
- Wilson, Charles Branch. 1920. Dragonflies and damselflies in relation to pondfish culture, with a list of those found near Fairport, Iowa. Bull. Bureau of Fisheries 36 (Document No. 882, 1917-18, issued August 4, 1920).

While the above paper was in press the Editor was informed of the death of Mrs. Mary Davis Ries on December 16, 1968.

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**A NEW SPECIES OF *XIPHOSOMELLA*
(HYMENOPTERA: ICHNEUMONIDAE)**

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The genus *Xiphosomella* belongs in the subfamily Cremastinae. This genus and *Pristomerus* differ from other genera of the subfamily in having a distinct thyridium on the second tergite. In *Xiphosomella* the thyridium is some distance from the base of the second tergite, while in *Pristomerus* the thyridium is very close to the base. Both genera may or may not have a spine on the under side of the hind femur. *Xiphosomella* may have an areolet. Most species of *Xiphosomella* are Neotropic. One species (*dubia*) has been described from the United States. This paper adds a second species.

Unless otherwise stated, all specimens are in the Townes collection, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

KEY TO THE TWO NEARCTIC SPECIES OF *XIPHOSOMELLA*

1. Hind femur without a spine. Flagellum with 28 to 32 segments. Nervellus weakly inclivous to vertical *X. setoni*, new species
- Hind femur with a spine on its distal, ventral surface. Flagellum with 33 to 36 segments. Nervellus strongly inclivous *X. dubia* Brues

Xiphosomella setoni, new species

♂ and ♀ : Body 4.5 to 6.1 mm. long; front wing 3.0 to 3.75 mm. long; flagellum possessing 28 to 32 segments; basal transverse carina of propodeum not obviously raised at middle to form a ridge; areola mat textured; distal, ventral surface of hind femur without a spine.

Coloration: The ground color of the entire insect is fulvous. Face, cheeks, clypeus, mandibles, and temples can be whitish yellow. First coxa and trochanters and second coxa and trochanters can be white. Vertex, post-occiput, median lobe of mesoscutum, scutellum, postscutellum, basal area of propodeum, dorsal edges of the first lateral areas, areola, and the petiolar area of propodeum often darkened to a dark brown. The dorsal surface and entire distal part of the petiole, the second tergite, and the basal one-half of the remain-

ing tergites can be dark brown. Hind femur, tibia, and tarsus can be variously darkened to brown.

Diagnosis: This species very closely resembles *Xiphosomella dubia* Brues in color pattern. *Xiphosomella setoni* differs from *X. dubia* by virtue of the latter possessing a spine on the distal, ventral surface of the hind femur; being larger in size (6.8 to 8.3 mm. long); flagellar segments ranging in number from 33 to 36; basal transverse carina of the propodeum being raised (forming a ridge); and the areola being transversely wrinkled.

Holotype: ♀, Cleveland, S.C., June 14, 1961, G. F. Townes (H. Townes collection).

Paratypes: 2 ♀♀, Cleveland, S.C., June 10, 1961, G. F. Townes. 1 ♀, Cleveland, S. C., June 9, 1961, G. F. Townes. 2 ♂♂ and 2 ♀♀, Lake Placid, Fla., May, 1967, G. Heinrich. 1 ♂, Tarpon Springs, Fla., March 20, 1950, H. K. Townes. 1 ♂, McClellanville, S. C., September 8, 1951, G. F. Townes. 1 ♀, Suwannee River State Park, Madison Co., Fla., July 31, 1956, F. W. Mead. 1 ♀, Greenville, S. C., September 2, 1939, H. Townes. 1 ♀, Greenville, S. C., September 4, 1939, H. Townes. 1 ♀, Golden Pond, Ky., June 10 to August 10, 1964, S. G. Breeland. 1 ♀, Wake Co., N. C., July, 1951, H. & M. Townes. 1 ♀, Fort Ogden, Fla., May 8, 1952, O. Peck (Canadian National Collection, Ottawa).

This species occurs throughout the southeastern United States.

Xiphosomella dubia Brues

Pristomeridia? dubia Brues, Psyche, 1911, 18:24. Type: ♀, Blue Hills, near Boston, Mass. (Harvard University Collection).

Pristomerus (Areolopristomerus) smithi Cushman, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., 1920, 58:274. Type ♀, Pyriton, Ala., (U. S. N. M.).

Specimens studied: ♀ (homotype by Townes of both *dubia* and *smithi*), Westerly, R. I., Aug. 1, 1936, M. Chapman. 1 ♀, Westerly, R. I., July 30, 1937, M. Chapman. 1 ♀, Westerly, R. I., July 29, 1937, M. Chapman. 1 ♀, Moorestown, N.J., June 25, 1939, H. & M. Townes. 1 ♀, Moorestown, N. J., June 26, 1939, H. & M. Townes. 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀, Golden Pond, Ky., June, 1965, S. G. Breeland. 1 ♀, Golden Pond, Ky., Sept. 1964, S. G. Breeland. 1 ♀, Golden Pond, Ky., June 10 to Aug. 10, 1964, S. G., Breeland. 1 ♀, Kingston, R. I., August 11, 1946, M. Townes. 1 ♀, Takoma Park, Md., July 23, 1942, H. & M. Townes. 1 ♀, Greenville, S. C., Sept. 4, 1939, H. & M. Townes. 1 ♀, Crabtree Meadows, Yancey Co., N. C., elev. 3600 ft., August 22, 1950, H., M., D., & J. Townes. 1 ♀, Cleveland, S. C., July 23, 1961, G. F. Townes. 1 ♀, Midland Co., Mich., July 30, 1951, R. R. Dreisbach. 1 ♀, McClellanville, S. C., Sept. 8, 1951, G. F. Townes. 3 ♀♀, Tarpon Springs, Fla., March 19 and 21, 1950, H. K. Townes. 1 ♀, Wake Co., N. C., June 22, 1950, H. K. Townes. 1 ♀, Moorestown, N.J., Aug. 10, 1939, H. & M. Townes (Can. Nat'l Coll., Ottawa). 1 ♀, Southern Pines in N. C., June 20, 1952, H. & A. Howden (Can. Nat'l Coll., Ottawa). 1 ♀, Ft. Ogden, Fla., May 9, 1952, G. S. Walley (Can. Nat'l Coll., Ottawa). 1 ♀, Homestead, Fla., May 4, 1952, G. S. Walley (Can Nat'l Coll., Ottawa). 1 ♀, Moon Lake, Pasco Co., Fla., May 14, 1952, G. S. Walley (Can. Nat'l Coll., Ottawa). 1 ♀, Foxboro, Ont., July 27, 1956, John C. Martin (Can. Nat'l Coll., Ottawa). 1 ♀, Homestead, Fla., May 4, 1952, J. R. Vockeroth (Can Nat'l Coll., Ottawa).

X. dubia is found throughout the eastern United States and adjacent Canada.