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A NEW LESTODIPLOSI

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A number of specimens were received from Mr. C. W. Collins, U. S. Bureau of Entomology laboratory, Melrose Highlands, Mass., and bearing the note number 9590c43, dated January 26, 1932, the record being by Mr. A. B. Proper. The following are the essentials of the original record. On July 11, 1931, an adult Dipteron issued from a pupa which had been formed in a vial in the Laboratory. The larva from which it came was reddish and of a sort commonly encountered while looking at spruce twigs. In this case, it was near or upon a dead larva of *Epinotia nanana*, which larva was saved and mounted upon the same slide as with the pupal case and the fly. It was not possible in many cases to tie up any host with this type of larva, which tends to throw doubt upon the authenticity of this apparent host relationship. The same type of Dipterous maggot has been encountered occasionally when making examinations for infestation of pine twigs by *Rhyacionia buoliana*.

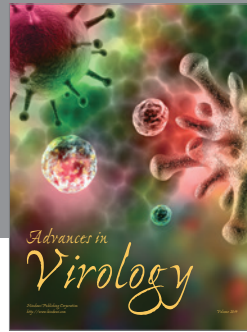
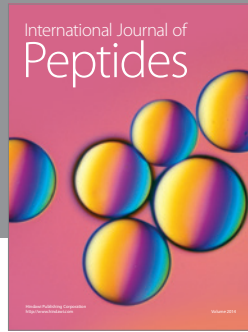
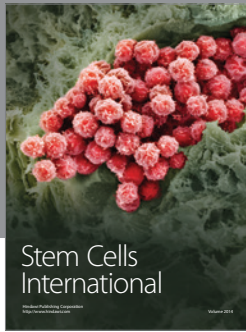
The above record, in connection with the fact that Lestodiplosis larvae are known to be predaceous and have been reared rather commonly from galleries inhabited by Coleopterous borers, leads us to believe that this tentative asso-

ciation is correct and that the *Lestodiplosis* maggots were actually preying upon the *Epinotia* caterpillars and presumably prey upon those of *Rhyacionia*. The species approaches closely in general characteristics our *Lestodiplosis scrophulariæ*, though it appears to be distinct and is characterized below.

***Lestodiplosis novangliæ* n. sp.**

Male. Length .9 mm. Antennae one-half longer than the body, thickly haired, fuscous; 14 segments, the fifth with stems having a length three and two and a half times their diameters respectively, the terminal segment with a stem six times its diameter, the distal enlargement with a length four times its diameter and rounded apically. Palpi quadriarticulate. Mesonotum dull reddish brown, sparsely haired. Scutellum yellowish, postscutellum reddish yellow. Abdomen reddish orange, fuscous basally. Wings hyaline. Halteres pale yellowish. Legs mostly pale straw, the distal tarsal segments a variable fuscous. Dorsal plate long, broad, deeply and triangularly emarginate, the lobes narrowly rounded. Ventral plate long, broad, and broadly rounded apically.

Female. Length 1 mm. Antennae nearly as long as the body, sparsely haired, light fuscous; 14 segments, the fifth with a stem as long as the enlargement, the latter with a length two and a half times its diameter, the terminal segment cylindrical, with a length two and a half times its diameter and broadly rounded apically. Mesonotum light brown. Scutellum yellowish, postscutellum darker. Abdomen pale yellowish, with the basal segments fuscous. Ovipositor short, the terminal lobes sparsely haired and with a length two and a half times the width. Other characters practically as in the male.



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