

TWO NEW GENERA IN PSAMMOCHARIDÆ (HYM.)

BY NATHAN BANKS

Museum of Comparative Zoology, Cambridge, Mass.

Pompilus nobilis Fab. exhibits an interesting assembly of characters which tend to lessen the differences between the sub-families of these wasps. The general structure and venation is much as in the Pseudageninæ but there is no true petiole.

Priochilus gen. nov.

The attachment of abdomen to propodeum simply tapers to the base, no petiole. The claws are cleft, there is a median row of spines on under side of last joint of hind tarsus, the hind femora have a few minute spine-pits on upper side near tip; there is no distinct pocket in the third discoidal cell, and no groove on second ventral segment; spines above on hind tibiæ are rather long and not in rows. Genotype, *Pompilus nobilis* Fabricius. There are various other species in South America.

Priophanes gen. nov.

This is based on species formerly placed in Priocnemis which have a petiole, or hour-glass shaped attachment, of abdomen to propodeum, and thus goes into the Pseudageninæ. The hind tibiæ have rows of spines above, and distinct teeth at least on basal part. The venation is much like Pseudagenia; claws toothed; no beard under head; venter of female with a groove across second segment; mesosternum not prominent laterally. Genotype, *Priocnemis facetus* Cresson. Various other species in North and South America.



Hindawi

Submit your manuscripts at
<http://www.hindawi.com>

