Anteon (Chelog ynus) flaviscapus nov. sp. (Hymen., Bethylidae).

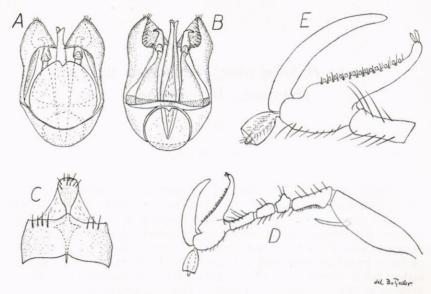
By

ANTON JANSSON.

Q. Black, palps, the 1st and 2nd segment of the antennae, coxae, legs except the claw segment reddish yellow, the 2nd segment of the antennae and segments 3-4 of the hind tarsi often infuscated. Wings hyaline, pterostigma and venation dusky vellow, the former with the margins dark. Eyes bare. Head in dorsal view (including eyes) scarcely twice as broad as long, with a central keel from mid-ocellus, shining, rather finely, deeply and closely punctured, the medial punctures a little more sparse. Antennae distally a little thickened, segment I considerably thickened and distinctly curved. Segment 2 a little obconical or pyriform, about one and a half times as long as broad, segment 3 two and a half times as long as broad, thinner than 2 and a little longer than 4, 5 about as long as 4 but thicker, the following segments increasing in thickness, 10 as long as 3. Ocellar triangle with posterior side a little longer than the lateral ones. Pronotum more than twice as broad as long, shining, closely and rather coarsely, half rugosely punctured. Mesonotum about twice as long as pronotum, sparsely and very finely punctured, notaulices rather distinct, extending half-way across. Scutellum shining, a little convex, without punctures. Metanotum almost smooth, shining. Propodeum dull, with dorsal and posterior surfaces not very well separated, the former not so long as the latter, rather closely clathrately rugose; posterior surface with an area which is rather well defined by keels and about twice as long as broad, surface of area not more shining but more finely sculptured than surrounding parts. Abdomen smooth and shining. Fore legs (Fig. D and E) with basitarsus a little longer than 2-3 together, 2 broader than long, 3 longer than broad, both distinctly broader than 4, which is two and a half times as long as broad, articulating part of 5 about as long as 4, free part rather strongly curved, about as long as 2-4, 5 with two rows of about 13 lamellae and 13 bristles and a distal group of 4 lamellae. Length 2.0-2.3 mm.

Genitalia, see Fig. A and B.

3. Like the ♀ but darker, the antennae longer and thinner, propodeum with stronger rugosities. Antennae brownish black, segment I prox-



Anteon (Chelogynus) flaviscapus nov. sp.

- A. Genital dorsal view of.
- B. Genital ventral view 3.
- C. Ventral view of 9th abd. sternit 3.
- D. Tibia and tarsus of Q, fore leg.
- E. Chela of the same.

imally yellow, the segments with dense pubescence, filiform, distally gradually thinner, segment I cylindrical, curved, shorter than 2-3 together, 3-10 about 3-4 times as long as broad, 10 distinctly longer than 9. Legs yellow, middle femora light, hind femora more strongly infuscated, hind tibiae and tarsi distally lightly infuscated, pterostigma and veins dark brownish. Varies in colour with the darkness of femora and tibiae more expanded. Length 1.8-2.5 mm.

Ventral view of 9th abd. segment, see Fig. C.

A distinct species, which seems to come nearest A. (Chelogynus) infectum Hal. and A. (s. str.) luteicorne Kieff., from both of which it is clearly distinguished by the colour of the antennae and by the form and lamellae of segment 5 of the fore tarsi of \mathcal{Q} . From the latter also distinguished by the length of the pronotum, which in the new species is strongly transverse, as in Anteon s. str. and A, (Chelogynus) infectum Hal. Like the latter species A. flaviscapus can be said to be an intermediate form between Anteon (s. str.) and A. (Chelogynus).

Many examples of ♀♀ and ♂♂, caught by me in Sweden in the provinces of Skåne, Södermanland, Närke, Värmland, Dalarne, and Hälsingland. In Närke the species is common locally.