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CLASSIFICATION OF THE FOSSORIAL, PREDACEOUS AND PARASITIC WASPS, OR THE SUPERFAMILY VESPOIDEA.

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(Paper No. 5.—Continued from Vol. XXXIV., p. 88.)

SUBFAMILY IV.—Planicipinæ.

This subfamily comes nearest to the *Aporine*, and a few of the males are easily confused with and mistaken for some males in the latter group.

The head is, however, lenticular, very thin antero-posteriorly, the temples being very flat, while the antennæ are always placed much closer to the mouth, *on* or *below* an imaginary line drawn from the base of the eyes. These characters ought to enable the student to recognize readily a wasp falling in this group.

Some males in the subfamily *Aporine* have a lenticular head, but in these the antennæ are inserted *above* this imaginary line, never on or below it.

Two tribes may be recognized.

Table of Tribes.

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|--|------------------------|
| 1. Apterous..... | 3. |
| Winged..... | |
| Front wings with <i>three</i> cubital cells..... | 2. |
| Front wings with <i>two</i> cubital cells..... | |
| Clypeus short, not much produced; front legs in ♀ greatly swollen, with tarsal joints 2-4 short, transverse or nearly, in ♂ normal..... | Tribe I., Planicipini. |
| 2. Clypeus much produced, flat or at most only slightly convex, projecting over the mandibles; front legs in ♀ usually normal, more rarely much swollen..... | Tribe II., Homonotini. |