

**The Male of *Dolichurus (Paradolichurus)*
californicus Williams (Hymenoptera:
Ampulicidae)**

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The female (holotype) of this species (Williams, F. X., 1960. *Wasmann Jour. Biol.* 17(2):229-303; figs. 1, 2 and 4) was taken September 12, 1958, at the edge of a small clearing in a rather open oak and pine forest, at Pine Hills Lodge, near Julian, at an altitude of nearly 4,000 feet, Laguna Mountains, San Diego County, California. The allotype, male, the description of which now follows, was taken August 23, 1961, on leaf litter of a brush-covered slope about 150 feet from the location of the holotype.

MALE (allotype.) Length 4.25 mm. Shining. Mandibles chiefly reddish, the broad anterior curve of the clypeus with a tiny spot at its base; curve of frontal process with small dorsal

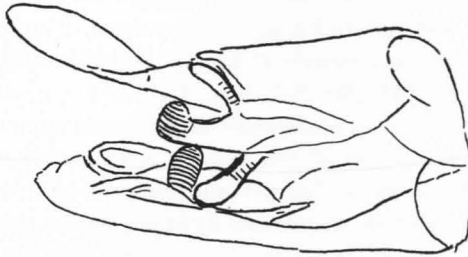


Figure 1. *Dolichurus (Paradolichurus) californicus*, male, allotype, genitalia.

spot on neck of pronotum, narrowed above at base of pronotum except mesad; spot anteriorly on coxae 2 and 3, and a dorso-lateral one, creamy white; tibial spurs whitish; anterior part of tergite 1 nearly black, posterior part reddish; tergite 3 blackish; sternites mostly reddish. Wings slightly infumate, very short pilose. Interocular space at clypeus slightly greater than at ver-

tex; mandibles bidentate; clypeus drawn out truncate mesad, the margin slightly outcurved, the convex clypeal disc with strong punctures; antennae long and slender, scape shorter than third segment, which is slightly longer than the fourth; frons strongly reticulate, *i.e.*, thinly walled punctures, becoming closely punctate and reticulate on vertex and thus rather polished there; frontal protuberance above base of antennae gently rounded on anterior edge and much wider than long. Ocellar triangle right-angled, the posterior ocelli somewhat more than twice their diameter from the compound eyes. Pronotum steeply depressed anteriorly to form a collar, the widened posterior part with a median groove producing a somewhat bilobed effect and there roughly punctate. Mesonotum with rather ill-defined parapsidal furrows; no notaulices; meso- and metanotum with strong punctures appearing foveate or striate. Propodeum in profile gently rounded, its posterior face slightly flattened, the disc is largely occupied by well-spaced parallel carinulae. Wings with third submarginal cell narrowed at the marginal vein as in the female; no anal lobe noted. Abdomen: tergites 1-3 polished, but under $81\times$ magnification, tergite 2 shows strong punctures apically and tergite 3 is strongly and rather densely punctate, as also are sternites 1-3. Vestiture: silvery pile on face, erect pile on genae and a little chiefly visible on thoracic pleurae.

Dolichurus (Paradolichurus) californicus ♂ and *Dolichurus (Paradolichurus) morelensis* Williams ♂ (1961. Ent. Soc. Washington Proc. 63 (4):290-293; figs. 1-3, ♂ ♀) closely resemble each other. *Dolichurus morelensis* is the much more pilose of the two, and the sculpture of the scutum and scutellum shows the parallel carinulae more distinct and closer together. The third submarginal cell of *D. morelensis* approaches the quadrate form, being less narrowed anteriorly than in *D. californicus*. I find no differences between the genitalia of the two species. The heavily sclerotized volsellae show similarly an expanded partly dentate terminal disc.