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| Perilampus notdobnos (Bogus) |
| Length:2-4mm; Body color:black, with iridescent reflections on hind femur and tibia; except tegula brown; Legs:coxae and hind femur black, pro-, meso-femora and tibiae brown to yellow, lighter distad and on inner surfaces, tarsi white; Antenna:scape black; flagellum brown, lighter on underside; Head, in frontal view:quadrate, slightly wider than high; in dorsal view transverse, width greater than twice length, HW/HL 2.1-2.2; slightly wider than pronotum, HW/PW 1.1.-1.2; Frontal carina:distinct, abruptly raised and knife-edged from anterior ocellus almost to lower eye margin; apex inverted V-shape; in oblique view, closer to anterior ocellus than to eye margin, EFC/FCAO 2-3; oblique and convergent to eye margin, weakly flared at mid-eye height; (delete state) without an inflection point above level of toruli; not curving toward clypeus ventrad; Scrobal cavity:deep medially, scape not visible in lateral view, sides expanded; with a short carina and single weak fovea below anterior ocellus, weak rugae medially contiguous with crenulate groove above torulae (platigaster, new K image) narrow, about one-third HW; wide at level of base of scape, distance from frontal carina to eye margin equal to inner torulus width; Ocelli:normal size, about as wide as F1; forming a broad isosceles triangle (45 d), POL about twice distance between posterior and anterior ocelli; a line between anterior margins of posterior ocelli reaches edge of scrobal cavity; POL:long, a least twice OOL; posterior ocelli touching or almost touching frontal carina; Vertex:about one-third HL; rounded behind; with strong transverse costulae, without distinct posterior carina; Outer orbits, sculpture at mid-eye height:glabrous, with strong costulae behind; Inner orbits:in lateral view, parallel to inner eye margin; sculpture weakly coriarious to glabrous; Malar space:short, less than one-fifth eye height, MS/EH approx. .15; malar sulcus distinct, and an abrupt change in sculpture; Malar region, sculpture:weakly coriarious; Clypeus:quadrate, only slightly wider than high, CW/CH 1.1-1.2; ovoid, with lateral sulci very weak and rounded; without tentorial pits; epistomal sulcus same strength as lateral sulci; straight; extended ventrad to only about one-fifth height of clypeus; lower margin weakly concave; Supraclypeal area:shorter, .4-.5 clypeus height; Female scape:shorter, about .5 EH; glabrous, mesad with 3-4 very weak apical punctures; Male scape:about .5 EH, slender, narrower at base, length > 5x width above radicle; expanded distad, 1.4-1.5 width above radicle; anterior punctate surface not swollen in lateral view; punctures covering about one-half of scape, PL/SL ~ 0.5; single punctures 4-5um in diameter; many coalesced to form irregular punctures, interspaces very narrow, punctures almost touching; anterior surface reflexed, slighted excavated; Pedicel:longer than F1; Anellus:0.3 F1L; Clava 4-segmented, the:segments annular, C1-3 as long dorsad as ventrad, with distinct terminal button (C4); Mesosoma in dorsal view (needs edit):short, length about 1.1-1.2 maximum width; in lateral view flattened; Pronotum in dorsal view:short, about one-quarter length of mesoscutum, PN/MSC .23-.26; shorter along midline, .7-.8 length laterad; Lateral panel of pronotum (recode pappi collium):with 2 rows of punctures, the first slightly lower, with flared margin; smoothly curving ventrad; about as wide as prepectus, LPN/PPT 0.7-1.0; Prepectus (new):imbricate to glabrous, with many small weak fovea along dorsal and posterior margins; Femoral depression:rugose; Midlobe of mesoscutum (sculpture):with rounded, shallow punctures and narrow interspaces coalesced to form weak rugae along pronotum; Lateral lobe of mesoscutum (sculpture):glabrous; angulate to rounded punctures, interspaces narrow, glabrous; without posterior carina separating sculpture types; apex of scapula reflexed, acuminate; Scutellum (length):equal in length to mesoscutum, SC/MSC approx. 1; with large, deep rounded punctures and wide coriarious interspaces; Axilla (sculpture):glabrous dorsad, with oblique costae above transverse ridge, imbricate below with crenulate ventral margin; with a distinct posterior carina; Axillula:elongate fingerlike lobe, longer than width at base, glabrous; Metanotum:short, length along midline only about one-half length of propodeum; dorsellum with two transverse rows of foveae separated by narrow coriarious ridge; Propodeum:long, length along midline about one-third width of propodeum; delimited laterad and ventrad by plicae and foveae, dorsad by transverse band of foveae and with long median carina; glabrous to weakly imbricate, with single weak fovea along median carina; coriarious, expanded dorsad, contiguous with narrow or wide median carina, with transverse rugae, median carina shorter than metanotum; Forewing with:postmarginal vein about one-half lengh of marginal vein (0.4-0.5); parastigma smoothly joining marginal and submarginal veins and usually with 3 linear sensilla forming broad triangle; Petiole, with exposed dorsal suface:rounded, with a high raised and excavated scale, with strong rugae below, apex deeply cleft and rugose; Gs1:with indistinct antecostal sulcus, broad, curved weakly sculptured, with narrow anterior arms articulated with petiole; acrosternite rounded, apex indistinct, weakly emarginate; Gt2:glabrous, concave, strigose along midline; with median groove and weak lateral protuberances; |