The Canadian Entomologist.

VOL. IV.

LONDON, ONT., MAY, 1872.

No. 5

DESCRIPTIONS OF

NORTH AMERICAN HYMENOPTERA, No 3.

BY E. T. CRESSON, PHILADELPHIA.

(Continued from Page 64.)

Family ICHNEUMONIDAE.

Genus PERILITUS, Nees.

This Braconid genus belongs to Wesmael's Polymorphes, and the species described below to Haliday's subgenus *Meteor*, which is distinguished from the other genera or subgenera with petiolated abdomen, by the anterior wing having *three contiguous cubital cells*.

I. PERILITUS NIVEITARSIS. *N. sp.*—♂ ♀.—Ferruginous, shining; cheeks, sides of thorax and apex of abdomen thinly clothed with a short, whitish, somewhat pruinose pubescence; face and mouth pale ferruginous; palpi whitish; occiput and space enclosed by ocelli, blackish; antennae entirely dark fuscous; prothorax and sutures of mesothorax blackish; metathorax rounded, reticulated and with a transverse arcuate carina before the middle; tegulae pale yellow; wings hyaline, iridescent, costal nerve and stigma pale yellow or ferruginous, nervures fuscous; second cubital cell subquadrate, broadened at base; interno-discal cell of same length as the externo-discal; recurrent nervure on a line and confluent with the intercubital nervure; four anterior tibiae except tips, their tarsi and base of posterior tibiae yellowish, posterior tarsi white, apex of posterior tibiae fuscous, terminal joint of all the tarsi black; abdomen smooth and polished, first segment rugulose, sides margined, the disc with a faint longitudinal carina, lateral tubercles tolerably well developed; ovipositor nearly as long as abdomen, ferruginous, sheaths black. Length .30 inch.

Hab.—Massachusetts. Two ♀, three ♂, specimens. This is our largest species, and is easily recognized by the white posterior tarsi, the color of the body being much darker than that of the next species.

2. PERILITUS PALLITARSIS. *N. sp.*—♂.—Yellow ferruginous or honey-yellow, shining, thinly clothed with a short whitish pubescence;

palpi whitish; antennae pale ferruginous, dusty at tips, incisures of joints blackish; metathorax finely reticulated, with an angular carina before middle and several other irregular carinae; tegulae pale yellow; wings hyaline, iridescent, nervures and stigma fuscous, neuration as in preceding species; legs, except posterior femora, paler than body, posterior tarsi whitish, apex of their tibiae dusky, last joint of all the tarsi black; abdomen smooth and polished, first segment long and slender, especially at base, finely rugose, sides margined, lateral tubercles prominent. Length .25 inch.

Hab.—New Jersey. Smaller and paler than *niveitarsis*, to which it is closely allied.

3. *PERILITUS COMMUNIS*. *N. sp.*—♂ ♀.—Pale yellowish-ferruginous or honey-yellow, shining, slightly pubescent; palpi whitish; antennae slightly dusky at tips, sometimes entirely dusky above; metathorax rather coarsely reticulated, with several more or less distinct longitudinal carinae, sometimes more or less dusky; tegulae occasionally pale yellow; wings hyaline, iridescent, nervures and stigma vary from pale yellow to fuscous; second cubital cell subquadrate, broader posteriorly, recurrent nervure on a line and confluent with intercubital nervure; interno-discal cell shorter than externo-discal; legs generally paler than body, sometimes unicolorous, terminal joint of tarsi blackish, sometimes the apex of posterior tibiae and their tarsi are more or less dusky; abdomen smooth and polished, first segment finely and longitudinally aciculated, that of the ♂ generally more or less fuscous, rarely entirely black, apical segments sometimes discolored; ovipositor of ♀ as long as first abdominal segment, sometimes longer. Length .18–.22 inch.

Hab.—Connecticut, New Jersey. Twenty-five ♀, twenty-one ♂, specimens. Smaller and paler than *pallitarsis*, from which it is readily distinguished by the posterior tarsi not being white.

4. *PERILITUS INTERMEDIUS*. *N. sp.*—♂.—Yellow-ferruginous, varied with blackish, shining, sub-pubescent; palpi whitish; antennae black, scape yellowish beneath; spot enclosing ocelli, occiput, prothorax above, two spots before anterior coxae, pectus, lateral lobes of mesothorax, two lines on middle lobe and metathorax above except apex, black; metathorax broad, rugulose; tegulae pale yellow; wings hyaline, iridescent, nervures and stigma fuscous; second cubital cell transversely subquadrate, broader posteriorly, otherwise as in *communis*; legs pale yellowish-ferruginous, coxae, trochanters and knees paler; posterior tibiae darker

and all the tarsi dusky; abdomen smooth and polished; first segment more robust than usual, black, finely aciculated longitudinally, lateral tubercles prominent; second segment orange-ferruginous; remaining segments blackish. Length .20 inch.

Hab..—Massachusetts.

5. *PERILITUS PROXIMUS*. *N. sp.*.—♂.—Yellowish-ferruginous, shining, very finely pubescent; palpi whitish; space enclosed by ocelli and occiput blackish; antennae black above, brown beneath, space ferruginous; space each side of scutellum, space before anterior coxae, pectus and metathorax above except apical margin, black; metathorax broad, rugose; tegulae pale yellow; wings hyaline, iridescent, nervures fuscous, stigma pale; second cubital cell obliquely quadrate, transverse, otherwise as in *communis*; legs yellow-ferruginous, tips of tibiae and tarsi entirely blackish; abdomen smooth and polished, slender, especially first segment, which is very faintly aciculated and margined laterally with blackish. Length .18 inch.

Hab..—Illinois. Resembles *intermedius*, but while the thorax is more robust, and the metathorax differently and more coarsely sculptured, the abdomen is more slender and the first segment almost smooth.

6. *PERILITUS VULGARIS*. *N. sp.*.—♂ ♀.—Pale yellowish-ferruginous, shining; space enclosed by ocelli blackish; antennae dusky above and at tips, long in ♂, shorter, more robust and paler in ♀; lateral lobes of mesothorax and pleura sometimes more or less dusky; metathorax rather coarsely reticulated, black; tegulae pale yellow; wings hyaline, iridescent, nervures pale fuscous, stigma pale luteous; neurulation similar to that of *proximus*; legs uniformly pale yellowish, tips of tarsi dusky; abdomen smooth and polished, more or less discolored at apex; first segment black or blackish, more or less pale at base, broad at apex, minutely aciculated longitudinally; ovipositor as long or longer than first abdominal segment. Length .15–.17 inch.

Hab..—Illinois; Texas. Thirteen ♂, five ♀, specimens.

7. *PERILITUS DIMIDIATUS*. *N. sp.*.—♀.—Black, shining; face mouth and orbits ferruginous; palpi pale; antennae ferruginous, scape above and tip of flagellum dusky; mesothorax piceous, rufo-piceous, or black varied with rufo-ferruginous; scutellum more or less and prothorax laterally, ferruginous; metathorax rugose; tegulae pale; wings hyaline, iridescent, nervures and stigma fuscous, the latter pale at base; second cubital cell obliquely subquadrate, broader posteriorly, the recurrent ner-

vure not on a line with the intercubital nervure, but received by the second cubital cell near its basal corner; interno-discoïdal cell slightly shorter than the externo-discoïdal; legs pale yellowish-ferruginous, tarsi paler, their terminal joint black, apex of posterior femora above, tips of their tarsi and near their base, dusky; abdomen smooth and polished, first segment slender, black, finely and longitudinally aciculated; second segment pale luteous; third and following segments more or less blackish; ovipositor generally as long or longer than first abdominal segment, sometimes nearly as long as abdomen. Length .16 inch.

♂.—Antennae longer and more or less dusky or blackish above; occiput blackish; thorax generally entirely black, except more or less of prothorax and sometimes the scutellum; legs sometimes uniformly pale honey-yellow; the tarsi generally more or less dusky; third and following abdominal segments black. Length. 14—.16 inch.

Hab.—New Jersey; Pennsylvania; Illinois. Five ♀, four ♂, specimens. A ♀ specimen from Arizona has the abdomen beyond first segment pale luteous, slightly discolored at apex. It appears to be only a variety.

8. *PERILITUS HUMILIS*. *N. sp.*—♀.—Black; mouth, palpi and antennae ferruginous, the latter dusky above, short, with close set joints; face and cheeks piceous; metathorax rugose; tegulae pale yellowish; wings hyaline, iridescent, nervures and stigma fuscous; second cubital cell quadrate, recurrent nervure on a line and confluent with the intercubital nervure; interno-discoïdal cell shorter at base than the externo-discoïdal; legs pale honey-yellow, posterior pair more or less dusky, base of posterior tibiae pale; abdomen black, second segment pale honey-yellow; ovipositor as long as thorax and abdomen together. Length .14 inch.

Hab.—Illinois. Closely allied to *dimidiatus*, but distinct by the black head and shorter antennal joints.

ABBOTT'S NOTES ON GEORGIAN BUTTERFLIES.

BY SAMUEL H. SCUDDER, BOSTON, MASS.

(Continued from Page 77.)

VOLUME XVI.

*XVI., 274—*Turnus*. Feeds on the ash figured (*trifoliata*), and on swamp ash (*Fraxinus platycarpa?* A.W.C.); chrysalis June 20, gave imago July 4.