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CANADIAN HYMENOPTERA—No. 5.

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This paper contains descriptions of some apparently new species of ichneumons from British Columbia. Most of these are contained in a very interesting collection made by the Rev. G. W. Taylor, during his residence at Cedar Hill, near Victoria, V. I. When Mr. Taylor left Ottawa to return to Victoria, about three years ago, he very generously handed over to me his Hymenoptera, only asking that I should publish a list of the species. To enable me to fulfil this request, I have found it necessary to first prepare descriptions of the new species.

Sub-family ICHNEUMONINÆ.

ICHNEUMON TAYLORII, n. sp.

Male—Length, 15–16 mm. Ferruginous varied with yellow. Head ferruginous on vertex, the posterior margin, a spot enclosing the ocelli and another above the antennæ, black; face, cheeks below, mandibles and palpi yellow; antennæ long and slender, black, with scape yellow. Thorax with the sutures more or less black; the mesonotum, upper margin of pleura and base of metathorax ferruginous; remainder yellow, including the scutellum; legs almost yellow, the posterior femora, apical half of tibiæ and the tarsi pale ferruginous; coxæ yellow, the middle and posterior pairs with a black spot within; wings yellowish hyaline, nervures piceous, stigma yellow, costa ferruginous. Abdomen with the basal segments varied with yellow, the terminal ones almost ferruginous; postpetiole and base of following segment aciculated, gastrocoeli shallow; one specimen has a narrow black line at base of segments 3–5, the other has only a black spot on petiole beneath.

This handsome species is described from two ♀ specimens from Victoria, V. I., collected by my friend, the Rev. G. W. Taylor, F. R. S. C., after whom I have much pleasure in naming it.

ICHNEUMON OCCIDENTALIS, n. sp.

Female—Length, 11 mm. Rufo-ferruginous. Head rufous, subtuberculate beneath antennæ, face sparsely punctured; antennæ black, thickened towards apex, with a white annulus, scape rufous. Thorax mostly black; the mesonotum, scutellum and spot at base of metathorax rufous, legs entirely rufous, except apical joint of tarsi, which is brownish. Abdomen rufous; postpetiole and two following segments closely opaquely punctured, remaining segments shining; gastrocœli oblique, linear; a strong transverse depression near apex of the same segment.

Described from one ♀ specimen taken at Victoria, Vancouver Island, in Nov., 1890, by Mr. Taylor.

PLATYLABUS PACIFICUS, n. sp.

Female—Length, 9 mm. Black, with rufous abdomen and legs. Head small, closely punctured; palpi reddish, antennæ entirely black, slightly stouter beyond the middle. Thorax closely punctured, the pleuræ more coarsely; metathorax rugose, excavated behind; carinæ indistinct, angles subspinose; legs rufous, coxæ and trochanters black; wings subhyaline, stigma and nervures reddish, areolet pentagonal. Abdomen rufous, polished, except postpetiole, which is aciculated, with two dorsal carinæ not reaching the apex; ovipositor slightly exerted.

Described from one ♀ specimen from Vancouver Island (Taylor).

CENTETERUS CANADENSIS, n. sp.

Female—Length, 5 mm. Black; legs and band on abdomen rufous. Head large, vertex and cheeks polished, face punctulate; mandibles rufous, palpi pale; antennæ black, scape oval, red beneath, joints 3-5 subequal, about twice the length of the remaining joints, which are about as broad as long. Thorax black, shining, the mesonotum and pleuræ with sparse faint punctures, the metathorax distinctly areolated, the angles spiniform; legs rufous, the posterior coxæ, tibiæ at apex and tarsi piceous. Abdomen polished, first and apical segments black; two, three and base of four rufous.

Described from 3 ♀ specimens from Victoria, V. I. (Taylor.)

HERPESTOMUS FLAVICOXÆ, n. sp.

Male—Length, 6 mm.—Black, with rufous legs. Head black, front rounded, sparsely punctate; clypeus, mandibles and palpi yellow; antennæ stout, black above, piceous beneath, scape yellow. Thorax black,

mesonotum sparsely punctulate ; scutellum with fine central carina ; metathorax distinctly areolated, the posterior face striated ; legs red, four anterior coxæ and trochanters yellow, posterior coxæ black, tipped with yellow, trochanters yellow, spotted above with black, tips of posterior tibiæ and their tarsi brownish ; wings hyaline, a little dusky, stigma and nervures dark, areolet rather large, pentagonal. Abdomen black, with the incisures and lateral margins rufo-testaceous.

Described from one ♂ specimen from Victoria, V. I. (Taylor.)

Sub-family CRYPTINÆ.

CRYPTUS VANCOUVERENSIS, n. sp.

Female—Length, 11-15 mm. Black, with rufous abdomen and legs. Head transverse, not much swollen behind the eyes, closely punctured, inner orbits narrowly whitish ; a rounded shining tubercle below the antennæ ; clypeus swollen, shining, touched with white in one specimen ; palpi blackish ; antennæ long and slender, black, the scape rufous beneath. Thorax entirely black ; the pleuræ and metathorax closely, almost rugosely, punctured ; metathorax not distinctly areolated ; mesonotum and scutellum shining, finely and sparsely punctulate ; wings fuliginous with violaceous reflections ; tegulæ piceous ; legs, including coxæ and trochanters, bright red ; terminal joint of tarsi piceous ; posterior tibiæ darker toward apex, the tarsi yellowish. Abdomen entirely red, highly polished ; the ovipositor as long as abdomen without petiole, red, the sheaths black.

This handsome species is described from three ♀ specimens from Victoria, V. I. (Taylor.)

CRYPTUS VICTORIENSIS, n. sp.

Female—Length, 7-9 mm. Black ; abdomen and legs mostly rufous. Head subrugosely punctured beneath antennæ, closely but more finely above ; inner orbits and edge of clypeus narrowly white ; antennæ long, slender, black, with a short white line above on joints 9-11. Thorax coarsely punctured, but somewhat shining, scutellum polished, with few punctures ; metathorax rounded, with transverse carina, but not areolated ; collar, tegulæ, scutellum and posterior angles of metathorax with minute white dots ; legs rufous, including coxæ, posterior tibiæ and tarsi black, the former with a pale annulus near the base, the latter with joints 2-4 white in one specimen, but partly black in the other ; wings almost hyaline, areolet small, nearly quadrangular. Abdomen polished rufous ;

postpetiole with scattered punctures, second segment strongly and densely punctured, third more finely, remainder polished, scarcely punctate; petiole partly and the three or four terminal segments black, the latter narrowly margined with white; ovipositor one-half as long as abdomen, sheaths black.

Described from two ♀ specimens from Victoria, V. I. (Taylor). A pretty little species resembling somewhat in coloration *C. extrematis*, Cress., but easily separated by the smaller size and the much coarser punctuation.

CRYPTUS FLAVIPES, n. sp.

Female—Length, 4 mm. Black, with yellowish legs. Head small, finely punctulate, vertex shining; spot on mandibles and palpi pale; antennæ wanting. Mesonotum polished; metathorax rounded, closely punctured, without distinct carinæ; legs, including coxæ, pale rufo-testaceous, tips of posterior tibiæ and tarsi darker; tegulæ pale, nervures brownish, stigma paler. Abdomen with first and second segments closely, finely punctulate; terminal segments with apical margins indistinctly whitish; ovipositor as long as abdomen, red, with piceous sheaths.

Described from one ♀ specimen from Victoria, V. I. (Taylor.)

CHÆRETYMMA ASHMEADII, n. sp.

Female—Length, 8 mm. Black, with red legs. Head transverse, as wide as thorax, polished, eyes prominent, front with sparse punctuation, slightly concave, with a small shallow basin above each antenna; cheeks polished, impunctate; face below antennæ finely opaquely punctured; palpi pale; antennæ wanting. Thorax entirely black, very slightly pubescent; sides of prothorax striated; mesonotum prominent, the middle lobe slightly advanced, polished with sparse fine punctures, pleuræ closely, not coarsely, punctate; scutellum polished; metathorax closely punctured, opaque; posterior transverse carina distinct, but metanotum not areolated; legs, including coxæ and trochanters, entirely red; wings rather small, slightly infumated, nervures and stigma piceous, areolet medium in size, subpentagonal, considerably higher than wide. Abdomen as long as head and thorax, black; first segment gradually expanded to tip, finely opaquely punctulate and with fine lateral carinæ; second segment as wide as long, also finely opaquely punctulate, except at apex; remaining segments polished; the ovipositor longer than abdomen, red, with black, polished sheaths.

Described from one ♀ specimen from Victoria, V. I. (Taylor), and named after Mr. W. H. Ashmead, as a slight recognition of the invaluable assistance which I have received from him in my studies of the Canadian hymenoptera. He kindly examined this species, and states that it "comes nearest to *Cryptus velox*, Cr., judging from description. I have another specimen in my collection from Colorado, but with the ovipositor a little shorter than in your specimen." It differs, however, from *C. velox* (to which I refer a species taken at Ottawa) in the entirely red legs, the darker wings with narrower areolet, the finer sculpture of metathorax, the shorter ovipositor with non-pubescent valves, etc., although the general appearance of the two species is much the same.

HEMITELES OCCIDENTALIS, n. sp.

Female—Length, 5 mm. Black, with rufous abdomen and legs. Face subtuberculate; edge of clypeus and mandibles rufous, palpi pale; antennæ piceous, the scape and basal joints of flagellum partly rufous. Metathorax areolated; legs, including coxæ, rufous, also the tegulæ. Abdomen polished; the petiole black, and terminal segments dusky; ovipositor as long as abdomen, sheaths piceous.

Described from one ♀ specimen from Victoria, V. I. (Taylor.)

HEMITELES PICEIVENTRIS, n. sp.

Female—Length, 3.5 mm. Black, with piceous abdomen and pale legs. Head finely punctulate above; palpi pale, antennæ piceous, 23-jointed. Thorax shining, the mesonotum finely punctulate, metathorax not spined, carinæ feeble; legs yellowish, the coxæ and posterior tarsi almost piceous; tegulæ pale, nervures and stigma brownish. Abdomen piceous, shining, the first and second segments finely punctulate, ovipositor scarcely as long as abdomen.

Described from one ♀ specimen from Victoria, V. I. (Taylor.)

CREMNODES CANADENSIS, n. sp.

Female—Length, 4.5 mm. Rufo-testaceous. Head viewed from above sub-quadrate, the face swollen as in *Exochus*, punctulate beneath antennæ; eyes small; antennæ 18-jointed, almost as long as body and moderately robust. Thorax more strongly constricted than in *Pezomachus*; metathorax sharply truncate and the angles strongly spined. Abdomen with the first segment slender, not expanded posteriorly, remaining segments compressed laterally, truncate at apex and strongly polished, the second more than twice as long as all the others; ovipositor very short.

Described from one ♀ specimen from Queen Charlotte Islands, sent by the Rev. J. H. Keen to Mr. Fletcher. A very interesting wingless species, with rufous head and abdomen, and testaceous thorax and legs. The compressed abdomen is more like that of an ophionid than of a cryptid.

PEZOMACHUS KEENII, n. sp.

Female—Length, 3–4 mm. Fulvo-ferruginous. Head slightly darker than rest of body; antennæ 19–20 jointed, more or less obscured toward apex; cheeks polished. Thoracic nodes subequal, not very prominent, faintly sulcate; legs concolorous with thorax. Abdomen ovate beyond the first segment, which is rather suddenly expanded posteriorly; terminal segments slightly yellow in one specimen; ovipositor very short, sheaths black.

Described from four ♀ specimens from Queen Charlotte Islands, collected by the Rev. J. H. Keen, after whom I have much pleasure in naming the species, as a recognition of his efforts to advance our knowledge of the insect fauna of this distant portion of the Dominion.

SUBDIVISION OF THE PIERINÆ BASED ON PUPÆ.

BY J. W. TUTT, F. E. S., LONDON, ENGLAND.

An oversight (*ante*, p. 167, line 27) leads me to state that it is in the Aporid section of the *Pierinæ* that the pupa has the abdominal segments 5 and 6 moveable, whilst in the Pierids proper only 5 is moveable. The *Pieridi* have until now always included the Aporid section; as a matter of fact, many European systematists have placed our *Aporia crataegi* in the genus *Pieris*.

There can be no doubt that *Aporia* represents a very ancestral form of the *Pierinæ*, and, as such, is structurally different in all its stages from its Pierid allies; at the same time I am firmly convinced that the *Aporidi* is as distinct from the *Pieridi* as is the *Anthocharidi*.

I am looking forward, with some degree of interest, to the records of observers which will tell us the American species of *Pierinæ* that have the pupæ with two (5 and 6) moveable abdominal segments (*Aporidi*); which species have but one (5) moveable segment (*Pieridi*), and which are solid (*Anthocharidi*), and how far the structure of the pupa agrees with the neururation of these types.