

The Canadian Entomologist.

VOL. XXII.

LONDON, FEBRUARY, 1890.

No. 2.

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF MELITÆA FROM SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

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MELITÆA AUGUSTA.

Male.—Expands from 1.6 to 1.75 inch; belongs to *Chalcedon* group, but is as conspicuously red as the species *Chalcedon* is black; upper side black, the surface nearly covered with light red and pale yellow spots, disposed as in the group; the basal areas dusted with yellow scales, which, on primaries, extend along both margins; costa of same wing edged red; both hind margins bordered by small red spots, varying in shape, sometimes narrow and as of a broken stripe, sometimes more or less rounded or ovate; the spots of second row are small, lunular, largest on secondaries, edged with red, the interior being yellow, or they are nearly all red with a small yellow patch in middle; sometimes this yellow is thinly washed red; the third row on primaries is either wholly yellow, or yellow with red edges, particularly on the outer side; on secondaries wholly red, and often very deep, so as to make a conspicuous broad band; the fourth row on primaries is red, sometimes with the spots next the two margins either yellow or in part yellow; around the end of cell yellow spots four or five in number; in the cell spots of red and yellow alternately, four in all, the yellow one at base more or less stained red; two yellow spots below cell with black ground between, and nearer base a small duplex red one; the fourth row on secondaries is yellow, either of small spots or pretty large ones, and the three or four from costal margin are red on their outer sides; a red stripe outside the cell from the end to costal margin; two small yellow spots inside cell, with a red one between them and a yellow spot below; fringes yellow, black at the tips of the nervules. Some examples have scarcely any yellow, the yellow having been replaced by red, or tinted red.

Under side of primaries red, the yellow spots repeated, enlarged, and

of clear color ; outside end of cell a large suboval red spot heavily edged black, and the cell is crossed by two wavy black lines.

Secondaries have the margins red, in a continuous band ; the second row yellow, on black ground, lunate ; the third row red, rounded on inner side and edged narrowly with yellow on all sides but the exterior ; the fourth row yellow, cut unequally from one margin to the other by a black line ; thence to base red ; a triangular yellow spot at end of cell, and in a straight row from costal margin three yellow spots, one on margin and partly in costal interspace, one at top of cell, the third in lower median interspace. Sometimes the fourth row is expanded towards base along inner margin, giving the appearance of a fourth spot to the basal row ; the shoulder and edge of costa yellow.

Body above black ; red hairs on collar ; thorax beneath yellow ; abdomen red at sides, yellow along venter, red at end ; legs red ; palpi red ; antennæ pale red-brown, annulated whitish above, red below, club black on upper side, the tip ferruginous, elsewhere red-brown.

Female.—Expands from 1.7 to 2.2 inches.

Like the male in general, but the spots larger in proportion ; on the underside, the spots of second row on each wing are large, lanceolate, the outer side deeply incised. In occasional examples the outer part of upper side of secondaries is covered by a broad red band in place of the spots of second and third rows, and this area is separated from the narrow marginal band by a black line.

In an aberration there is no trace of yellow on upper side, and on the under side of secondaries the yellow bands from margin to cell are replaced by wood-brown, while the yellow basal spots are obscured.

I name this species *Augusta*, in memory of the late Mrs. W. G. Wright. Mr. Wright has taken it in vicinity of San Bernardino abundantly, and writes of it thus: "*M. Augusta* is found on top of the mountains, elevation 5,000 feet, and is not found at all till you reach the top. They do not descend the mountain sides, nor are they found in the canyons. On the summit oak and pine trees are scattered, and the ground is covered with grasses and flowering plants. The butterfly seems all the time on flowers, and is a great feeder. I have never seen a

pair in copula, nor a female ovipositing, and I know nothing of the early stages. Every year I find *Augusta* at the same place, in the month of June."

It seems to me probable that *Augusta* will be found in Utah and Arizona, perhaps also in Nevada.

TENTHREDINIDÆ COLLECTED AT OTTAWA, 1889.

BY W. HAGUE HARRINGTON, OTTAWA.

The past season was not a favorable one for the collection of Hymenoptera. The early spring was very fine and warm, but was followed by prolonged spells of cool and rainy weather, which not only made collecting difficult, but appeared to destroy many of the insects. This will be seen by the following list, in which a large proportion of the species are represented by single specimens. It contains about eighty species, or nearly two-thirds of those that have so far been taken in this locality.

Few of the species were at all common, the most abundant and destructive being *N. Erichsonii* Hartig, which we now find wherever there are larches, and by whose larvæ these trees are defoliated and injured. *N. Ribesii* Scop. (*ventricosus* Hartig.), the gooseberry saw-fly, and *H. maculatus* Norton, the strawberry saw-fly, were also numerous. On the other hand several of the species, especially of Macrophyta and Tenthredo, which are usually common in midsummer, were not observed, and there was a noticeable scarcity of larvæ.

Cimbex americana Leach, var. *decemmaculata* Leach, female, June 16.
var. *La Portei* St. Farg., male, May 11.

Trichiosoma triangulum Kirby, male, May 12.

Abia Kennicotti Norton, female, May 11.

Hylotoma clavicornis Fabr., female, June 13.

McLeayi Leach, female, May 10.

Priophorus æqualis Norton, female, July 14.

Pristophora identidem Norton, male, May 27 ; male, June 16.

tibialis Norton, female, May 12 ; female, June 26.

Euura orbitalis Norton, three females, May 24.

Nematus aureopectus Norton, female, May 9 ; two females, May 10 ; female, May 18 ; female, May 27.