

markings of the mature larva, but it also varies somewhat in depth of colouring.

The most constant of all is the larva of *illecta*, which at any stage after the first day or two may be recognized by its black and white, narrow and transverse stripes, its broad, white stigmatal stripe, and the spots, like red sealing-wax, which ornament each segment.

We bred over one hundred *illecta* this year, and noted no variation in either larva or imago.

### NEW SPECIES OF EVANIIDÆ.

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Mr. J. Chester Bradley has begun, in the May number of the "Entomological Student," a monographic revision of the *Evaniidæ* of North America, a work badly needed by our students.

On learning from me that I had several new species in this family, he has requested that I should publish them at once, so that they may be incorporated in his monograph, which will be published in the Transactions of the American Entomological Society of Philadelphia.

I begin, therefore, by publishing three new species in Abbe Provancher's rare genus, *Pammegischia*, a genus suppressed by Dr. Schletterer, but revived in my classification of the superfamily Ichneumonoidea.

It is interesting to record that the habits of this genus are quite different from other Evaniids; Dr. E. P. Felt, State Entomologist of New York, having bred a species from the larvæ of a horn-tail *Xiphydria Provancheri*, Cresson.

Mr. Bradley has done me the honour to accept my ideas on the classification of the *Evaniidæ*, but has been unfortunate in not paying more attention to the characters used in separating the genera, for he has placed in the genus *Aulacus* species which should be placed in Abbe Kieffer's genus *Pristaulacus*, viz., *Aulacus occidentalis*, *A. melleus*, *A. pacificus*, *A. rufitarsis*, *A. fasciatus*, *A. firmus*, *A. resutorivorus*, *A. Abbottii*, *A. stigmaterus* and *A. pallipes*.

*Pammegischia xiphydriæ*, sp. nov.

♀.—Length, 7.5 mm.; ovipositor about two-thirds the length of the abdomen. Black, with the first segment of abdomen red, the second

joint of front trochanters, the middle trochanters and basis of their tibiae testaceous, the rest of the legs remaining black (all being broken off about the middle of the tibiae). The head is quadrate, above smooth and highly polished, with only a few scattered punctures; in front, below the front ocellus to the insertion of the antennae, it is transversely rugulose; face beneath the antennae, except the lower inner angles of the cheeks, which are smooth and polished, is closely irregularly punctate; mandibles black, with a rufo-piceous tinge; while the palpi are fuscous. The thorax is rugosely punctate, the mesonotum with numerous transverse ridges and with complete parapsidal furrows. Wings almost hyaline or only faintly tinged, the stigma and veins being black or brown-black, the first recurrent nervure being received by the first cubital cell at about the middle, the second recurrent nervure received by the second cubital cell a little beyond its middle, while the third cubital cell is more or less divided into two by a spurious stump of a vein which originates from the cubitus a little before the apex of the second recurrent nervure. All coxae are black and rugulose, the hind pair being elongate and produced beneath at apex into a triangular process that extends far beyond the insertion of the trochanters. The abdomen is highly polished, impunctate, except at the extreme base, and is shaped as in *Aulacus*, only it is not so distinctly petiolate; the first segment occupies fully half the whole surface of the abdomen.

Type.—Cat. No. 5782, U. S. N. M.

Hab.—Saranac Inn, New York.

Host.—Hym.: *Xiphydria Provancheri*, Cresson, living in birch.

Bred by Dr. E. P. Felt, State Entomologist of New York.

*Pammegischia Lovei*, sp. nov.

♀.—Length, 4 mm. Ferruginous; eyes, mesonotum, base of metathorax, hind coxae toward apex, the flagellum and the ovipositor, which is a little longer than the abdomen, brown or brown-black; all femora and the hind tibiae, except at base, dusky, rest of legs honey-yellow. Wings hyaline, the subcostal vein brown, the stigma and rest of veins pale ferruginous.

Type.—Cat. 5857, U. S. N. M.

Hab.—Palisades, New Jersey. Taken in May by Mr. E. E. Love.

*Pammegischia Weedi*, sp. nov.

♂.—Length, 5.5 mm. Black; face below insertion of antennae, mandibles except teeth, first joint of antennae, first segment of abdomen

except extreme base and apex, and legs except coxæ, pale ferruginous or honey yellow.

Antennæ straight, as long as the body; brownish and 13-jointed, the second and third flagellar joints subequal, nearly twice as long as the first. The head is nearly smooth, the face below the front ocellus transversely rugulose, the cheeks feebly punctate; the thorax is rugoso-punctate, the mesonotum with coarse transverse rugæ; the abdomen is smooth and polished, the three or four terminal segments at apex and the claspers being rufo-piceous, while the wings are hyaline, with the stigma and veins ferruginous.

Type.—Cat. No. 5858, U. S. N. M.

Hab.—Hanover, New Hampshire. Captured by Dr. Clarence M. Weed.

*HYPTIA Illiger.*

*Hyptia Fuchi*, new species.

♂.—Length, 5.5 to 6 mm. Ferruginous, the abdomen, except the petiole or first segment, being black; the forehead from the ocelli to the base of the antennæ, except the orbits, is black or blackish; the pro-mesosternum, the meso- and metapleura, all coxæ except the hind pair toward apex beneath, the trochanters and the hind legs, are black, while the middle femora above and the hind tibiæ toward apex, and the flagellum, except the three or four basal joints beneath, are fuscous. Wings clear hyaline, without cells, the stigma, the costal and subcostal and the median veins being brownish-black.

Type.—Cat. No. 6075, U. S. N. M.

Habitat.—San Jose del Cabo, Baja, California.

Described from 2 ♂ specimens received from Mr. Charles Fuch.

*Hyptia Weithi*, new species.

♂.—Length, 5 mm. Black and coarsely closely umbilicately punctate, the metapleura coarsely reticulate, the scape, the prothorax, upper part of the mesopleura anteriorly, the mesonotum, the scutellum, the anterior legs from apex of coxæ, and the middle tarsi, testaceous; rest of legs black. Wings hyaline, the veins black, the discoidal cells entirely obliterated.

Type.—Cat. No. 6076, U. S. N. M. (Ashmead Collection).

Habitat.—Hayti.

Described from a single specimen received from Mr. R. J. Weith.

*Hyptia Trinidadensis*, new species.

♂.—Length, 3.5 mm.—Black; the head except the face below the antennæ, the mesonotum and the mesopleura, are smooth, polished and impunctate; the metathorax is rather closely punctate, the metapleura more coarsely punctate; the face below the insertion of the antennæ is rather finely punctate, and one may detect a few small punctures on the forehead; the antennæ, except some dark stains at the apex of the joints, the front coxæ, their femora beneath and their tibiæ and tarsi, middle trochanters except at apex, an annulus at base of their tibiæ, the hind coxæ except at apex, base of first joint of trochanters, all tibial spurs, and an annulus before the apex of the abdominal petiole, all yellow-testaceous; rest of legs black. Wings clear hyaline, the stigma and veins brownish-black, the discoidal cells wanting.

Type.—Cat. No. 6077, U. S. N. M. (Ashmead Collection).

Habitat.—Trinidad, W. I.

Described from a single specimen.

*Hyptia Floridana*, new species.

♂.—Length, 2.5 to 2.75 mm. Wholly black, except the sutures of the joints of the middle and front legs, their tarsi and all tibial spurs, which are testaceous. The head and the mesonotum are distinctly punctate, but more sparsely punctate on the vertex and on the disk of the mesonotum; the mesopleura anteriorly are smooth and polished, while the metathorax, except sparsely on the disk, is coarsely umbilicately punctate. Wings hyaline, the tegulæ yellowish, the veins brownish.

Type.—Cat. No. 6078, U. S. N. M. (Ashmead Collection).

Habitat.—Jacksonville and Biscayne Bay, Florida.

Described from 2 specimens. The specimen from Biscayne Bay was collected by Mrs. Annie Trumbull Slosson.

*Hyptia Johnsoni*, new species.

♂.—Length, 5 mm. Black, except the metanotum above and surrounding the abdominal petiole. The head and thorax are distinctly but not closely punctate, the punctures being separated; the face has a sericeous pubescence; the mesopleura are smooth, polished and impunctate, except a few, minute, faint punctures toward the coxæ; while the wings are hyaline, without discoidal cells, the tegulæ and the veins being black or brown-black.

Type.—Cat. No. 6079, U. S. N. M. (Ashmead Collection).

Habitat.—Philadelphia, Pa.

Described from a single specimen received from Mr. C. W. Johnson.

*EVANIA Fabricius.*

*Evania Neomexicana*, new species.

♂.—Length, 3.5 mm. Black, the metathorax at apex and sometimes the mesopleura below, rufo-testaceous; the head and the mesonotum are shining and only sparsely punctate; the mesopleura superiorly are smooth and impunctate, but posteriorly they are lineate, and below, or toward the mesosternum, they are sparsely punctate; while the metathorax is rather coarsely and irregularly reticulate. Wings hyaline, the tegulae, stigma and veins being black or piceous, the internal veins sometimes brown.

Type.—Cat. No. 6080, U. S. N. M.

Habitat.—Las Cruces, N. Mex.

Described from 2 specimens received from Prof. T. D. A. Cockerell.

*Evania Californica*, new species.

♂.—Length, 4.6 mm. Black, the face around the insertion of the antennae, the clypeus, the mandibles, the sutures of the trochanters, the tibial spurs, front knees, base of front and middle tibiae and the sutures of their tarsal joints or the front tarsi beneath, testaceous or brownish. The head and the thorax above are smooth and impunctate, or at most with only a few minute, scarcely perceptible punctures; the prothorax at the sides is lineate; the mesopleura, except a small, smooth spot, are reticulate and lineate superiorly, while the metathorax, except *above*, is rather coarsely reticulate. Wings hyaline, the tegulae testaceous but brownish basally, the veins being brown-black.

Type.—Cat. No. 6081, U. S. N. M.

Habitat.—Natoma, Southern California.

Described from a single specimen taken by Mr. Albert Koebele.

*Evania unicolor*, Say.

This species I have recently recognized, and it is certainly distinct from *E. appendigaster*, Linne. although agreeing with it very closely in size and colour. It was described by Say long before railroads were built and before *Evania appendigaster* could have reached the interior of the country.

It is readily separated from *E. appendigaster* by punctuation and sculpture, the head being distinctly punctured and clothed with a sericeous pubescence, whereas in the former it is smooth and impunctured.