

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF DORYCEPHALUS

BY HERBERT OSBORN, AMES, IOWA.

Dorycephalus platyrhynchus, n. sp.

♂—Head produced and very flat, rounded in front, wings reaching tip of abdomen; colour gray-brown. Length, 9 mm. Length of head, 2.3 mm.

Head thin foliaceous, margins very thin, a median, thicker space, which beneath widens to base of head, forming a convex keel. Eyes touching prothorax. Ocelli on margin of head, just in front of eyes, a rather obscure mottling of brown along the disk of the head and forming a rather distinct median stripe, a dark stripe under the tip of the head, dividing and passing along the margins of the keel, a distinct blackish line under the eye, and extended as a brownish stripe on thorax. Prothorax transverse, with five slightly elevated convex ridges, the anterior margin nearly straight, with slight sinuosities, the posterior margin concave in front of the scutellum. Scutellum wider than long, convex in front, with an acute point at the apex between bases of elytra, with a transverse furrow behind the middle, deflected laterally. Elytra strongly veined, costal margin arcuated, with a humeral furrow, very minutely punctate. Legs rather slender, anterior femora fuscous beneath. Middle and posterior femora with rows of fuscous dots forming a stripe beneath. Tibiæ fuscous beneath.

Described from two male specimens, one collected at Ames, Iowa, by Prof. C. P. Gillette, the other collected at West Point, Nebraska, by Prof. Lawrence Bruner.

Female larger than male; pale yellow, with dark median line on head and prothorax. Length, 14.5 mm. Head longer than in male, central carina above darker. Elytra short, reaching one-half way on to the 4th segment of the abdomen. Wings shorter, reaching nearly to posterior margin of the 2nd segment of the abdomen. Abdomen elongate and acuminate. First 6 segments about equal in length; 7th narrow, elongate and combining with remaining segments to form the sheath of ovipositor. Ovipositor long, the sheath simple beginning at the 5th ventral segment.

Since forwarding the description of the male a special student in entomology, Mr. E. D. Ball, has brought in another male and the female here described.

The larger size and elongate, slender abdomen gives this quite a different appearance from the male, but I think there can be no question as to the identity of the two forms. The specimen in hand has somewhat the appearance of being fresh from the pupa stage, on account of the lighter colour and soft appearance of the body, but the wings appear fully developed, and in other respects it indicates maturity.