

On the Hymenoptera of the Albany Museum, Grahamstown, Cape Colony.

BY P. CAMERON.

(Fourth Paper.)*

CHRYSIDIDAE.

Hexachrysis whiteana, nov. sp.

Front, vertex and upper part of thorax purple, the face, clypeus, occiput and pleuræ dark green; the basal 2 segments of the abdomen blue, largely green in the middle and at the apex; the basal half of the 3rd blue, tinged with purple, the apical dark green. Legs for the greater part purple, the tarsi black. Antennal scape purple, the flagellum black. Wings hyaline, the base of the radial cellule and of the costal cellule smoky, the cloud in the latter being continued into the discoidal. Female.

Head as wide as the thorax, the front thickly covered with depressed white pubescence; the temples very short, the occiput rounded; the hair is long, dense and white; the punctuation coarse and close. Oral region and mandibles black, tinged with violaceous. Pronotum not half the length of the mesonotum; its sides at the base rounded; it becomes gradually wider towards the apex. Parapsidal furrows distinct. Scutellum and post-scutellum rounded, the former on a level with the mesonotum. The apex of the post-scutellum broadly rounded. The 1st and 2nd segments of the abdomen are closely, but not very strongly punctured, the 1st with some larger punctures in the middle of the apex; the 2nd not keeled in the middle. The 3rd is much more strongly and closely punctured, the teeth are long and sharp-pointed; there are four lateral foveæ and one much larger and deeper in the centre; it being also clearly separated from the smaller

*The descriptions of new species here published, form a portion of a list (with synonyms) of the S.A. Hymenoptera in the collection of the Albany Museum. The publication of this list is held over for the present, as a large amount of material has recently come to hand which has not yet been submitted to Mr. Cameron. S. Sch.

lateral ones ; the central and outer emarginations are larger than the inner lateral : they are rounded, the central being larger and deeper than the others.

Front not depressed ; there is a narrow, deep furrow down the centre ; the keels on the top are narrow, not very distinct, rounded. Allied apparently to *H. monochroa*, Mocs.

Tetrachrysis dalyana, nov. sp.

Green, the vertex behind the ocelli—the mark widened behind,—the basal half of the middle lobe of the mesonotum, base of scutellum in the middle, the curved furrows on the centre of the metanotum and the base of the 2nd and 3rd abdominal segments to near the middle indigoblue, the 2nd keeled down the middle from the base to the apex ; the green on the sides of the head, thorax and abdomen is largely tinged with brassy. Wings fuscous violaceous, paler towards the apex. Female.

Length 10 mm.

Grahamstown (Misses Daly and Sole).

Hair on head, pleuræ and legs long, dense and white. Antennal scape brassy green, the basal 2 joints of the antennæ of a duller green. The keel over the front is curved ; in front it is broad and smooth and a few smooth projections run down from it, the central being the widest, longest and most regular. The raised, central part of the face is impunctate. Mandibles green at the base, the rest black, tinged with violet. The centre of the middle lobe of the mesonotum at the base and the apical half are violet-coloured. The 2 curved depressions on the metanotum are deep, wide ; there are 2 stout keels at the base of the middle and one at the apex. There is a distinct keel on the centre of the 2nd segment, extending from the base to the apex ; there is an indication of a keel on the 3rd ; the apical foveæ are large, but not very clearly defined ; the central incision is distinctly smaller than the lateral ; the teeth are distinct.

A broad stout species. It comes close to *T. kloofensis* ; it is larger and may readily be separated by the metanotal oblique furrows not ending in 2 large foveæ.

Tetrachrysis kloofensis, nov. sp.

Green, largely tinged with brassy tints, the centre of the vertex behind the ocelli and the centre of the occiput more broadly, tegulæ, the mesonotum at their sides, the middle lobe of the latter, 2 oblique furrows on the metanotum, and the base of the 2nd abdominal segment, indigo-blue, tinged (especially on the mesonotum) with violet. Antennal scape and basal two joints of the flagellum green, the rest of flagellum black. Wings hyaline, tinged with fuscous violaceous, the nervures black. Female.

Length 8 mm.

Brak Kloof. Mrs. G. White.


A broad insect. Front and vertex densely covered with longish grey pubescence; the sides of the face more densely with woolly hair of a brighter, white colour. Front margined above by a stout, waved transverse keel; its centre with a broad, flat, smooth longitudinal furrow; the sides punctured, more strongly above than below. Face finely closely punctured; there is a smooth space below each antenna. Mandibles dark violet, green at the base. Temples wide, longer than the 4th antennal joint, roundly, but not much narrowed; the occiput is almost transverse. The temples are keeled on the innerside, the keel becoming stouter below, and continued down the outside of the malar space. Pronotum more than half the length of the mesonotum. The central part of the metanotum is bordered by wide deep oblique furrows, purple in colour; they end in two deep, larger, longer than wide, foveæ. The punctuation on the head and thorax is coarser; on the pleuræ it forms reticulations; below the middle there is a smooth space with 4 narrow vertical keels, of which the posterior is the smaller. Tarsi black. Legs covered with white pubescence. The 1st abdominal segment is more strongly and deeply punctured (especially in the middle) than the 2nd; the latter is keeled to shortly beyond the middle. The apical teeth are short, sharp, the central incision is shorter than the lateral, the foveæ are large, mostly wider than long. The lateral angles of the metanotum are large, triangular, sharply pointed; on the apex of the metapleuræ below is a large, deep depression, longer than wide, counting from above downwards.

Tetrachrysis soleana, nov. sp.

Green, the centre of the vertex and occiput, the apical half of the middle lobe of mesonotum and the greater part of the 3rd abdominal segment, indigo blue, the temples, pleuræ and legs largely tinged with brassy tints; the 4th and following joints of antennæ, and the tarsi are black; the basal joints of the antennæ green. Wings fuscous violaceous, paler towards the apex. Female.

Length 6.5 mm.

Brak Kloof. Mrs. G. White.

Frontal depression above bordered by a -shaped stout keel; the central furrow broad; the sides closely, finely punctured, the punctuation becoming coarser towards the eyes; the vertex is closely rugosely punctured; the part below the ocelli is irregularly longitudinally striated-reticulated; the sides of the front are thickly covered with white pubescence; the pubescence on the rest of the head is short and sparse. Temples roundly narrowed, distinct, as long as the space between the outer ocelli and the eyes. Occiput transverse. The punctuation on the top of the thorax is stronger than it is on the head, except on the pronotum; on the scutellum it is wider, deeper and more reticulated than it is on the mesonotum; on the metanotum it is still deeper and coarser. Metapleuræ smooth above; the base and apex below are finely, closely longitudinally striated; the centre is depressed, and is more irregularly and strongly striated; the lateral angles large, triangular. Abdomen closely and strongly punctured, the 3rd segment more closely than the others; the teeth are short, thin; the central incision not much more than half the length of the lateral. Ventral surface blue.

This species, Col. Bingham tells me, is closely related to one in the Brit. Mus. Coll., named *illionii*, Guér.

Heptachrysis roberteana, nov. sp.

Dark green; the ocellar region blue, largely tinged with violaceous and purple; the basal half of the 2nd and 3rd abdominal segments blue; the scape green, basal 2 joints of flagellum blue, the rest of the flagellum and the tarsi black; wings hyaline, the

radial cellule slightly smoky. Abdominal teeth broad, short ; the middle incision narrower than the lateral. Female.

Length 6 mm.

Pearston. Prof. Robert Broom.

Upper part of front and vertex closely covered with round deep, clearly separated punctures ; the rest of the front much more closely and finely punctured, deeply depressed in the middle above, and with a smooth furrow in the centre ; the sides thickly covered with white pubescence. The pubescence on the vertex is short, white and moderately dense. Clypeus with a row of large punctures. Mandibles black. The pubescence on the thorax is white ; it is longer and sparser on the metanotum. Pronotum two-thirds of the length of the mesonotum, its sides parallel ; its apex somewhat depressed. The punctuation on the scutellum is wider and more irregular than it is on the mesonotum ; on the metanotum it is still deeper, sparser, and more irregular, forming almost reticulations ; the punctuation on the spines is closer and finer. Propleuræ finely, closely punctured ; the punctuation on the mesopleuræ is stronger, the punctures round, deep and more clearly separated. There is a keel or impressed line down the middle of the 2nd abdominal segment ; the 3rd is more strongly punctured than the others, and is more thickly covered with white pubescence. The apical foveæ are larger and deeper than usual, especially the middle ones, which are fuscous in colour. The 3 incisions hardly form teeth.

Pentachrysis leira, nov. sp.

Green, the middle of front, vertex and mesonotum tinged with blue, the basal half of the 3rd abdominal segment indigo-blue, the base almost black ; the green is largely tinged with brassy tints ; scape of antennæ green, the flagellum and tarsi black. Wings hyaline, highly iridescent. Female.

Length 6 mm.

Head, thorax and legs densely covered with white pubescence. Thorax and upper part of head coarsely punctured. There is a stout transverse keel over the front ; it is in the middle, is straight and curves down at the sides,

the lateral branches being thinner than the others. The centre of the frontal depression is closely, minutely, the sides more strongly punctured. Temples longish, roundly narrowed; the occiput transverse. Pronotum more than half the length of the mesonotum, its sides straight. Centre of propleuræ depressed, smooth, the depression forming a large oval. Mesopleuræ coarsely reticulated-punctured; below the middle is a square reticulation, followed by a much larger one below, which is a smaller and a larger one. The punctures on the 1st segment are round and clearly separated; the other two are more closely punctured, the 3rd not so closely at the base as at the apex. The 2 central foveæ are large, wide, deep, the others smaller, indistinct; the outer incisions are wider than the inner.

A Female in my collection from Cape Colony.