

57. 89 *Erebia*: 14. 65. 1**Das Ei von *Erebia stygne* O.**

Von C. Gerstner, Stuttgart.

Von dieser besonders auch in den Mittelgebirgen Deutschlands fliegenden Art ist bis jetzt weder das Ei noch die Raupe beschrieben und soll in Nachstehendem ein Gesamtbild des Ersteren wie solches mit einer guten Lupe noch erreichbar ist gegeben werden. Von einer stärkeren Vergrößerung besonders der Details sei hier abgesehen und wird später an dieser Stelle davon berichtet werden.

Eier von *Erebia stygne* O. Vergr. 13×1.

Farbe des frischen Eies weißlichgelb, nach einigen Stunden sattgelb werdend; mit mattem Glanz.

Während die befruchteten Eier nach wenigen Tagen unregelmäßige rötliche Flecken bekommen, färben sich die unbefruchteten düster gelb.

Die leicht genarbte Basis anfangs gewölbt, später eingesunken; ebenso ändert der ganze Eikörper mit zunehmender Entwicklung des Embryo seine ursprüngliche Form etwas. Kittmasse sehr dünn, fast farblos und werden die Eier leicht an die Futterpflanze geleimt.

Längsrippen flachgekielt, 24—28 an der Zahl. Von denselben erreichen nicht alle die Mikropylarzone sondern endigen teilweise schon in $\frac{2}{3}$ der Eihöhe.

Querstruktur der Intervallen ebenfalls sehr flach, oft kaum sichtbar, gegen die Basis und mikropylarwärts kräftiger werdend. Ein feines, sich scharf abhebendes polygonales Maschenwerk umschließt die etwas vertieft liegende Mikropyle.

Die Form ist aus der Abbildung ersichtlich.

57. 92 (91. 1)

Descriptions of New Genera and Species of Parasitic Hymenoptera taken at Kuching, Sarawak, Borneo by Mr. John Hewitt B. A.

By P. Cameron.

(Continuation.)

Xoridini.

Cyanoxorides albolineatus, sp. n.

Metallic blue, the sides of the face broadly, the

black central stripe narrower than the yellow sides, widened slightly, gradually from the top to the bottom, which has the sides dilated; clypeus, base of mandibles, palpi, a line on the inner orbits, extending from the antennae to the lower ocelli, the line roundly narrowed at the top and bottom, a broad curved line on the outer orbits; narrower above than below, tegulae, the narrowed basal part (more than one third of the whole) of the 1st abdominal segment, a large tripartite band on the 2nd, the central part longer and more sharply pointed than the others, which have the apices oblique, more than the apical half of the 3rd, the base of the band longer than the sides, it extending beyond the furrows; there is a small blue spot on either side of the centre of the apex; and narrow lines on the apices of the other segments, that on the penultimate being wider than the others, especially laterally, and the basal 2 ventral segments, yellow. Legs testaceous yellow, the hinder paler, more yellowish than the others, the hind coxae, trochanters, apex of femora, of the tibiae more narrowly, and the apical joint of all the tarsi, blue. Antennae black, the 7th to 13th joints and the 6 apical white. Wings hyaline, the stigma and nervures black, the base of the stigma broadly white. ♀.

Length 12 mm; terebra 8 mm.

January.

Front and vertex smooth and shining, the face weakly punctured. Sides of mesonotum in front smooth, the centre punctured, the rest striated, the striae becoming stronger towards the apex. Scutellum closely, but not strongly punctured. Sides of metanotum at the base weakly, irregularly punctured, the apical slope irregularly, rather strongly transversely striated. Pleurae closely punctured, the metapleurae more strongly than the rest. Base of abdomen to the end of the 1st oblique furrow closely striated, the furrows being also finely striated; the rest is smooth. Sheaths of ovipositor broadly white.

Chrensa ornatipes, sp. n.

Rufo-testaceous, the face, clypeus, malar space and lower outer orbits pale yellowish, the antennae black, the scape rufous, the 4th to the 11th joints for the greater part white, the apical thickened part tinged with fuscous; the legs brighter coloured than the body, the apical fourth of the hind femora, the apical two-thirds of the hind tibiae and the hind tarsi, black; wings hyaline, the stigma rufo-testaceous, the nervures black. Head, thorax and legs covered with a white down. ♀.

Length 9 mm.

Bidi, November.

Vertex and front coarsely granular, the sides obscurely striated; above each antenna is a distinct depression, roundly narrowed above and stoutly transversely striated. Face and clypeus granular, the face broadly roundly projecting in the centre. The 3rd and 4th antennal joints are equal in length. Thorax coarsely granular; the base of the propleurae smooth and shining. Parapsidal furrows shallow but distinct. The sides broadly and the apex of the metanotum in the centre somewhat strongly transversely striated, the centre depressed, smooth, bordered

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