

On a New Genus and Some New species of Ichneumonidae from the Sikkim Himalaya.

(Hym.)

By P. Cameron.

I. Tryphonini.

Ephonites gen. nov.

Eyes distinctly emarginate within; large, almost touching the base of the mandibles; above the antennae, on the inner-side, are two large, stout tubercles. Clypeus raised and distinctly separated from the face. Occiput finely margined. Areolet triangular; the recurrent nervure united to the 2nd transverse cubital; the transverse median nervure received shortly beyond the transverse basal; the transverse median nervure in the hind wings broken close to the top. Scutellum roundly convex. Median segment short, not ariolated. First abdominal segment distinctly longer than the 2nd; tubercles prominent; there is no carina; the spiracles are placed at the apex of the basal third of the segment. Sheaths of ovipositor projecting. The whole abdomen is smooth and shining, without depressions, keels or thyridia. Legs stout, the hinder coxae much larger than the others; the long spur of the hinder tibiae extends beyond the middle of the metatarsus. — Length 9 mm.

Hab. Darjeeling.

Clypeus smooth. Face somewhat closely and strongly, the front and vertex more sparsely and minutely, punctured. Thorax closely and distinctly punctured, except on the scutellar depression; the scutellum is more sparsely punctured than the mesonotum; there is a semicircular depression on the metanotum, which is thickly covered with white hair. The tarsi are spinose; and the apices of their joints bear longer spines. Antennae 34-jointed; the basal joints of flagellum longer than broad, the others broader than long.

1. *Ephonites ruficornis* sp. nov. ♀.

Black; the flagellum of the antennae rufous; the clypeus, sides of face broadly, the antennal tubercles, the centre of the front, the inner orbits — the yellow line continued to

the lower ocelli — the outer orbits; the upper part of the pronotum — the yellow with a square incision in the centre —, the sides of the mesonotum, scutellum, post-scutellum, the metanotum, except at the base, an irregular line near the base of the mesopleurae, extending from near the top to the bottom, the metapleurae from shortly above the middle — the mark with a rounded incision on the top at the base — and the apices of all the abdominal segments broadly, lemon-yellow. Legs lemon-yellow; a short line on the 4 front femora, the hinder entirely above, black; the apical half of the hinder tibiae rufous; there is a broad black mark on the outside of the hinder coxae, narrowed below and the basal joint of the hinder trochanters is black. Wings hyaline; the stigma rufo-testaceous; the nervures black. ♀. — The head is wider than the thorax; the antennae are not much longer than the abdomen; the temples are moderately large; the mandibles are large, broad and curved; their teeth are stout and of nearly equal size. The abdomen is widened in the middle.

A genus easily known by the incised eyes, the prominent frontal tubercles, raised clypeus, triangular areolet, with the recurrent nervure received at its apex and the stout hinder legs with large coxae.

II. Ichneumoninae.

2. *Erythrojoppa nigromaculata* sp. nov. ♀.

Ferruginous, a line below the middle of the propleurae, the base of the meso- the mark extended backwards under the tegulae above, the apex below, the base and underside of the meta-pleurae, a mark on the sides of the mesonotum before the tegulae, its apex, the scutellar depressions, the depression on the metanotum, its apex broadly and the greater part of the posterior median area, the apex of the 3rd and the succeeding abdominal segments entirely, black. Legs coloured like the body. Wings hyaline, with a slight fuscous violaceous tint; the stigma dark testaceous, the nervures black. Antennae rufous, the dilated apical part of the antennae fuscous-black. ♀. — Length 18 mm.

The raised central part of the clypeus somewhat strongly and closely punctured, the sides less strongly and more sparsely; the upper part of the clypeus sparsely punctured. Ocellar region raised, surrounded by a furrow; the front with a shallow furrow. Mesonotum closely and minutely punctured. Base and apex of the scutellum smooth, the central part longitudinally striated and punctured. Post-scutellum smooth.

The obsolete areola and the basal depression on the median segment are smooth and shining; the rest of the segment coarsely punctured and more or less striated in the centre. Pleurae closely punctured. Petiole smooth, the apex closely covered with curved striae; the 2nd and 3rd segment closely striated, the striae strongest on the base of the 2nd; the gastrocoeli smooth. — The amount of black on the thorax varies.

3. *Amblyjoppa varicornis*, sp. nov. ♀.

Rufous; the lower half of the propleurae, the mesopleurae, except the lower basal half, the median segment, the parts all round the scutellums, the petiole, the base of the post-petiole and of the 2nd segment, black; legs coloured like the body, the greater part of the middle coxae and the hinder coxae entirely black; the antennae rufo-testaceous at the base, the middle pallid yellow, the apex black; the wings uniformly dark fuscous-violaceous, the stigma and nervures black. ♀. — Length 22 mm.

Face and clypeus closely and strongly punctured, the raised part of the face more rugose than the rest; the centre of the front and of the vertex dark red, shagreened. There is a pale yellow line on the top of the pronotum, the tubercles being also of this colour. Pro- and mesothorax closely and distinctly punctured; there are 2 obscure yellow lines on the centre of the mesonotum; the median segment coarsely, closely rugosely punctured; the apical slope irregularly transversely reticulated; the areola longer than broad, narrowed roundly towards the base, where there is a truncated smooth space; the apex is slightly roundly narrowed inwardly. Abdomen closely, distinctly and uniformly punctured from the base of the post-petiole; the sides of the latter are sparsely punctured at the apex, the base smooth; the raised central part is punctured and closely longitudinally striated.

This species is closely related to *A. melanoptera*; the differences between them may be stated thus: —

Pro- and mesothorax entirely black, the areola broader than long, its base closed by a keel.

melanoptera Cam.

Pro- and mesothorax largely rufous; the areola longer than broad, not closed by a keel behind.

varicornis.

A. alivanus Cam. has the thorax for the greater part rufous, with the yellow lines broader; and may be known by the areola being distinctly narrowed at the base and clearly defined.

4. *Amblyjoppa melanoptera* sp. nov. ♂.

Black, the head, abdomen from the base of the 2nd segment and the legs except the coxae and trochanters rufous, the sides of the clypeus and face are more yellowish in tint; there is a narrow yellow line on the apical half of the pronotum, the tubercles are pale yellow; the head and upper part of the thorax are thickly covered with fuscous pubescence; the wings uniformly fuscous-violaceous. ♂ — Length 22 mm.

Face and clypeus closely, uniformly strongly punctured; the malar space is black. Mandibles rufous. The front and vertex are of a brighter rufous colour than the rest and are more sparsely punctured; the inner orbits are yellowish to the ocelli, the occiput black. Thorax closely punctured; the areola is slightly broader than long, rounded and slightly narrowed at the base, the apex is slightly, broadly rounded inwardly. There are 2 rufous marks on the base of the mesosternum. Base of 2nd segment strongly striated between the gastrocoeli. The anterior legs are yellowish in front, the coxae black behind; the 4 posterior coxae and trochanters are black; the hinder coxae dark fuscous. Antennae dark rufous, blackish above, the scape yellowish beneath. Areola hollowed in the centre and round the sides; the posterior median area is irregularly transversely striated; the lateral areae rugosely reticulated; the spiracular stoutly obliquely striated beyond the base. Comes close to *A. violaceipennis* Cam.

5. *Cosmiojoppa orbitalis* sp. nov. ♂.

Black, the face, clypeus, inner orbits narrowly, the upper and lower edges of the prothorax, a large mark in the centre of the mesonotum, longer than broad and roundly incised at the base, the scutellums, 2 large marks enclosing the spines and extending on to the pleurae, the apex of the posterior median area, the tubercles, the greater part of the lower half of the mesopleurae, the greater part of the lower half of the mesopleurae, the greater part of the post-petiole, more than the apical half of the 2nd segment, the mark extending narrowly backwards at the sides, 2 large marks on the apex of the 3rd segment extending beyond the middle and a smaller, irregular mark, narrowed and rounded on the innerside, orange-yellow. Legs yellow; the 4 front femora behind, the base below and the innerside of the hinder coxae, all the trochanters and the hinder femora, black. Wings hyaline, iridescent, the nervures and stigma black. Antennae black, slightly brownish towards the apex. The hinder eye orbits are brownish. ♂. — Length 17 mm.

Hab. Simla (Major *Nurse*).

Face and clypeus closely punctured; the pro- and mesothorax distinctly, but not quite so closely, punctured. Median segment closely rugose; the areola closely, irregularly reticulated; the upper part of the posterior median area coarsely, the lower part closely rugose. Post-petiole depressed in the middle and at the sides and sparsely punctured; the petiole irregularly striated; the 2nd and 3rd segments are closely, but not strongly punctured; the gastrocoeli stoutly striated to the base of the apical slope.

This species is not a typical *Cosmiojoppa*. Comparing it with *C. violaceipennis*, the temples are straight, not rounded, and are more oblique; the areola is larger, longer and of equal width throughout and the apical slope of the metanotum is more sharply oblique.

6. *Aglaojoppa maculiceps* sp. nov. ♀.

Black; the face and clypeus except for a black mark in their centre, the inner orbits, the outer narrowly above and entirely below, 2 lines in the centre of the mesonotum, the scutellums, the apex of the metanotum, the yellow extending on to the spiracular area, the upper part of the prothorax broadly, the lower narrowly, the tubercles, lower half of the mesopleurae, the yellow continued as a triangular mark on the base of the mesosternum, a mark under the hind wings, the apex of the spiracular area from near the middle, the part below it (the mark roundly dilated towards the apex) the apical half of the 1st abdominal segment and 2 large marks on the apex of the 2nd, 3rd and 4th segments, yellow. Legs yellow; the upper side and the base below of the 4 front femora, the hinder coxae, except broadly at the base above, the hinder femora entirely and the apex of their tibiae, black. Wings hyaline, the nervures and stigma fuscous. ♀. — Length 14 mm.

The under side of the antennae to shortly beyond the middle is yellow; the apex fuscous. Face closely punctured; the centre of the clypeus more strongly, but not so closely, punctured. Mandibles black, with a yellow mark at the base. The scutellar keels are stronger than usual and extend beyond the middle of the scutellum. The areola is obscurely shagreened, the base smooth and shining, with the keel more strongly developed. Posterior median area closely rugose, the other areae more coarsely rugose, the apex of the spiracular closely, rather coarsely striated. Pleurae closely, finely punctured. The raised central part of the petiole strongly,

closely longitudinally striated; the centre of the 2nd segment to near the apex and the 3rd to beyond the middle more closely and finely striated; the rest of them closely punctured. The black mark on the face becomes gradually wider towards the apex; on the clypeus it is of equal width and commences near the top. — Characteristic of this species are the black marks on the head.

7. *Aglaojoppa maculiscutis* sp. nov. ♂.

Black; the face, clypeus, the inner orbits — the line dilated in the middle —, the outer narrowly above, entirely below, the mandibles, except at the apex and below, palpi, the upper part of the prothorax broadly, an interrupted line on the lower, 2 lines on the centre of the mesonotum, the sides of the scutellum (the lines becoming narrowed towards the apex, and narrower than the black central part) post-scutellum, tubercles, a large mark on the lower basal half of the mesopleurae, the yellow extending on to the sternum at the base and down the centre and in the middle, behind, projecting into a small point, which is narrowed at the base; the apical two thirds of the post-petiole (the base of the yellow mark irregularly indented), 2 large marks on the apex of the 2nd segment and 2 smaller ones on the apex of the 3rd, lemon yellow. Legs lemon-yellow, the 4 front femora behind, the hinder entirely, the hinder coxae, except for a small yellow mark at the base and another in the middle, and the apex of the hinder tibiae, black. Antennae black, the scape yellow beneath. Wings fuscous-violaceous the nervures and stigma black. ♂. — Length 16 mm.

Face closely, the clypeus sparsely punctured. Mesonotum closely and moderately strongly, the scutellum sparsely punctured; post-scutellum foveate at the base. Areola smooth and shining as is also the basal depression; it is slightly narrowed towards the base and is not separated there; the lateral basal areae are also impunctate; the posterior median area closely, irregularly rugose, the lateral irregularly reticulated; the segment thickly covered with long fulvous pubescence. Propleurae finely punctured at the top and bottom, the apex with stout curved striae; the meso- and metapleurae closely and distinctly punctured. Post-petiole closely and strongly longitudinally striated in the middle, the sides impunctate; the 2nd and 3rd segments are strongly and closely longitudinally striated; the 4th more finely at the base. Gastrocoeli deep, smooth.

This species comes near to *A. cariniscutis* which may be separated from it thus:

- Scutellum broadly black in the middle throughout; the 4th abdominal segment immaculate, the apex of the mesopleurae broadly black. *maculiscutis*.
- Scutellum not broadly black throughout in the centre, the 4th abdominal segment with 2 large marks; the mesopleurae yellow at the apex. *cariniscutis*.

8. *Aglaojoppa cariniscutis* sp. nov. ♂.

Black, the face, clypeus, a line on the inner eye orbits, a narrower one on the outer above and the lower two thirds entirely, a line on the pronotum, an interrupted one on the lower part of the propleurae, 2 lines on the mesonotum, the base narrowerly of the scutellum, its sides (the central black line becoming gradually wider towards the apex) the post-scutellum, the apical slope of the metanotum on the sides, the mark extending on to the spiracular area and apex of metapleurae, the tubercles, lower half of mesopleurae, the yellow extending on to the sternum, a mark under the hind wings, the apex and sides of the post-petiole, 2 large marks on the apical half of the 2nd segment, 2 smaller ones on the 3rd and 2 still smaller ones on the 4th, lemon-yellow. Legs yellow; the 4 front femora above, the hinder entirely, the hinder coxae, except for a small mark at the base above, and the apex of the hinder tibiae, black. Wings fuscous-hyaline, with a violaceous tinge, the nervures and stigma black. ♂ — Length 17 mm.

Scape of antennae yellow below, the flagellum brownish towards the apex. Mesonotum closely and distinctly punctured, the scutellum almost impunctate. The base of the metanotum impunctate except on the outerside; the posterior median area distinctly and uniformly punctured, the punctures clearly defined and separated, the lateral areae more coarsely punctured, almost reticulated; the spiracular finely rugose at the base, the rest coarsely, running into striae at the apex. Petiole smooth, the middle of the post-petiole closely, finely striated, the sides almost impunctate; the middle of the 2nd segment is striated to the apex; the 3rd more finely to the middle. Gastrocoeli smooth. — The size of the triangular black mark on the scutellum probably varies; the 4 front tibiae have an interrupted black line behind.

9. *Aglaojoppa maculipes* sp. nov. ♂.

Black, the abdomen blue; the face, clypeus, the inner orbits, the lower two thirds of the outer entirely, the basal

half of the mandibles, palpi, the upper edge of the propleura, the lower more narrowly at the base and apex, 2 lines on the mesonotum, the sides of the scutellum — the mark broad at the base, becoming gradually narrowed towards the apex —, post-scutellum, a mark on the apex of the median segment, half on the spiracular, half on the posterior lateral area, the lower half of the mesopleurae, the mark roundly incised on the top at the base and extending on to the mesosternum, a mark on the centre of the latter, becoming gradually narrowed towards the base, 2 marks on the first abdominal segment, dilated inwardly at the apex and 2 marks on the apices of the 2nd to 5th segments, the marks becoming gradually smaller, pale yellow. Legs pale yellow, the 4 front femora broadly above, the hinder all round, except at the apex, the hinder coxae, except at the base above and at the apex below, the apical joint of the hinder trochanters, the tibiae and metatarsus, to shortly beyond the middle, black. Wings hyaline, with a distinct fuscous-violaceous tint; the nervures and stigma black. ♂. — Length 15 mm.

Antennae black, the scape and pedicle pale yellow beneath. Face closely punctured, the clypeus sparsely punctured above. Mesonotum distinctly, but not very closely, punctured. The base of the metanotum with a few distinct punctures on the outside; the areola is not clearly defined, especially behind; it is obscurely punctured and is separated from the base of the segment by double its own length; the upper half of the posterior median area distinctly and closely punctured, the lower aciculated. Propleurae punctured at the apex, the middle with some curved keels and furrows; the meso- more closely and regularly and the meta- still more closely and strongly punctured. The raised central part of the post-petiole is strongly and closely longitudinally striated; the other segments are closely punctured; the 2nd and 3rd longitudinally striated in the centre to near the apex; the 4th at the base only; the segments are tinted with violet at the bases. Gastrocoeli large, deep smooth. Areolet narrowed at the top, the nervures almost uniting there. The upper keel on the metasternum becomes weaker towards the apex; the lower is stronger and complete.

Comes close to *A. coeruleodorsali* Cam. with which it agrees in having the markings pale, not yellow, in the abdomen being blue and in the areolet being narrowed in front; but that species may be known by the areola being separated only by its own length from the base of the segment and by the posterior median area being closely transversely striated.

10. *Aglaojoppa iridipennis* sp. nov. ♀.

Black, shining; the face, clypeus, labrum, inner orbits, the outer narrowly above, entirely below, base of mandibles, palpi, a line on the pronotum, an interrupted one on the lower edge of the propleurae, two lines on the mesonotum, obliquely narrowed on the inner side at the base, the scutellum, except for a mark in the centre at the base and apex, post-scutellum, two large marks on the apex of the metanotum, narrowed below and prolonged upwards on the inner side and laterally extending on to the apex of the spiracular area, the tubercles, a large, irregular mark on the mesopleurae, roundly dilated upwards in the middle, the apex of the 1st and 2 larger irregular marks on the sides of the other abdominal segments, pallid yellow. Legs pallid yellow, the 4 front femora behind and at the base in front, the hinder coxae except above, the hinder femora, the extreme base of the hinder tibiae, their apical third, the 4 front tibiae broadly at the apex and the tarsi, black. Antennae broadly annulated with white. Wings hyaline; the stigma fusco-testaceous, the nervures blacker. — Length 16 mm.

Face and clypeus strongly, but not closely punctured; the vertex more closely and distinctly punctured, the front very smooth and shining. Thorax closely and distinctly punctured, the meta- more closely and strongly, than the rest; the base of the metanotum and the areola shagreened, opaque; the posterior median area closely rugose, the top closely reticulated. Post-petiole closely longitudinally striated in the centre; the 2nd, 3rd and 4th segments closely punctured and striated at the base in the middle, the centre closely striated; the gastrocoeli smooth, with 2 stout striae on the inner side at the base and 2 indistinct ones on the outer, at the apex.

The areola is not bounded by a keel behind and is not clearly defined. The markings on the body and the colour of the legs are paler than in the other species which have them bright orange-yellow; the wings, too, are paler, more clearly hyaline.

11. *Aglaojoppa nigro-coerulea*, sp. nov. ♀.

Black, the thorax with a slight, the abdomen with a more distinct blue tint, the clypeus, face, inner orbits narrowly, the lower two thirds of the outer entirely, the edge of the pronotum, 2 lines on the centre of the mesonotum, the sides of the scutellum, the post-scutellum, 2 marks on the apex of the metanotum, extending on to the pleura and narrowed

gradually towards the apex, a line on the lower side of the propleurae, transverse above, rounded below, the tubercles, almost the lower half of the mesopleurae, the base of the metapleurae — the mark narrowed below the middle — on the upper half and the apex of the petiole, pale yellow. Antennae black, the scape and the 8th to 15th joints white beneath. The 4 anterior legs are pale yellow, the upper part of the 4 front femora and the middle also at the base all round, black, the apices of their tarsi infuscated; the hinder legs black, their coxae broadly, obliquely in the middle above, the trochanters and tibiae from near the base to shortly beyond the middle, pale yellow. Wings hyaline, strongly iridescent, the stigma and nervures deep black. ♀. — Length 13 mm.

Hab. Darjeeling.

Clypeus and face distinctly, but not very closely punctured, almost bare; the labrum fringed with long pale hair. In the centre of the face is a black line which is irregularly dilated in the centre and at the apex; there is a slightly broader and more regular line on the centre of the clypeus. Vertex irregularly punctured. Mesonotum punctured, but not strongly or deeply and more closely at the base. Scutellum closely punctured. The base of the median segment is smooth and shining, the rest closely and rather rugosely punctured; areola irregularly punctured at the base; the posterior median area is irregularly and distinctly reticulated on the upper third, the rest less distinctly transversely striated; the other areas are closely rugosely punctured.

12. *Lagenestra violaceipennis* sp. nov. ♀.

Ferruginous; the apex of the antennae, the sides of the mesonotum, the base and upper part of the mesopleurae, the base and lower part of the metapleurae, the base and apex of the metanotum, the apical half of the 2nd abdominal segment, except on the sides, and the other segments entirely, black; the wings fuscous-violaceous, iridescent, the stigma and nervures black. ♀. — Length 15 mm.

Inner eye orbits yellowish. Face closely, the clypeus sparsely punctured. Pro- and mesothorax closely punctured, the propleurae irregularly striated at the apex; the base of the scutellum sparsely, indistinctly punctured; the median segment rugosely punctured and striated; the striae on the sides and apex irregularly curved; the areola is not separated from the posterior median area, its base bounded by a broad, smooth curved keel; the spines are short and broad. Petiole smooth and shining, becoming gradually wider towards the apex

longer than the 2nd segment; the lateral keels indistinct; the 2nd and following segments smooth, almost impunctate; the gastrocoeli shallow, indistinct, smooth.

This species comes close to *L. ferruginea*, but is smaller and more slenderly built and has the abdominal petiole more slender and longer compared with the 2nd segment; otherwise may be known by *ferruginea* having the gastrocoeli more distinctly defined and striated, by the areola not being bounded behind by a smooth curved keel; the areola is larger, its sides bulge out more and are more roundly curved.

13. *Spilichneumon darjeelingensis*, sp. nov. ♀.

Black, the face, clypeus, the 2nd and following segments of the abdomen, and legs dark rufous; the inner eye orbits narrowly and the scutellum and the middle of the apical 2 segments of the abdomen, yellow; the legs rufous, all the coxae, the 4 front trochanters and the basal joint of the posterior, black; the wings hyaline, the stigma testaceous, the nervures darker. Antennae black, the basal joints rufous, the middle white. ♀. — Length 11 mm.

Hab. Darjeeling.

Face closely and strongly punctured and covered with longish pale pubescence; the top of the clypeus sparsely punctured. Vertex closely punctured. Mandibles rufous, punctured, the teeth black. Palpi dark fuscous. Pro- and mesothorax closely and strongly punctured; the scutellum more sparsely punctured, the post-scutellum closely rugosely striated, its sides at the base depressed. Metanotum closely rugosely punctured; the areola twice longer than broad, broadly rounded at the base, the apical keel indistinct, curved roundly backwards; it is closely, irregularly reticulated; the posterior median area is closely rugose; the outer area reticulated. Petiole punctured; the raised centre of the post-scutellum finely and closely longitudinally striated, the sides rather strongly punctured. Gastrocoeli with some stout striae, the space between them shortly longitudinally striated. Coxae thickly covered with white pubescence, the tibiae and tarsi bearing rufous spines.

14. *Halpurnia ornatipes* sp. nov. ♂.

Black, the 2nd and following segments of the abdomen blue, the face, labrum, the eye orbits, the outer narrowly above, the edge of the pronotum, a large mark, wider than long, and projecting laterally at the base, on the apex of the mesonotum, the scutellums, tegulae, tubercles, a mark, rounded,

and narrowed at the apex and extending on to the sternum, lemon-yellow; the legs reddish, the anterior tinged with yellow; the 4 front coxae and trochanters, the hinder coxae above, the hind tibiae from near the base to beyond the middle, the 2nd and following joints of the hinder tarsi yellow; the hinder coxae below; the trochanters, apex of femora, base of tibiae narrowly, their apex more broadly and the metatarsus, black. Wings hyaline, with a fuscous-violaceous tint; the stigma and nervures black. ♂. — Length 14 mm.

Scape of antennae yellow beneath, the flagellum brownish. Face and clypeus closely punctured. Mesonotum closely and distinctly punctured, and thickly covered with brownish hair; the scutellum sparsely punctured and covered with long fuscous hair. The areola smooth; the lateral areae of the median segment with large distinctly separated punctures; the posterior median area irregularly reticulated on the top, the rest closely transversely reticulated; the lateral areae stoutly, more widely striated, the outer with 3 stout keels in the centre; the spiracular is irregularly at the top, more regularly, but not very closely, striated below. Pleurae punctured, the pro- less strongly than the meso- and with some stout striae on the apex; the meta- more strongly and closely than the meso-. Petiole sparsely punctured, the post-petiole smooth; the other segments closely punctured; the gastrocoeli shallow, closely punctured, longish and ending in a brownish spot.

15. *Darymna zonata*, sp. nov. ♀.

Black; a line on either side of the raised centre of the face, the lower inner orbits, the sides of the clypeus broadly — broadest in the middle — the labrum, inner orbits above, the lower half of the outer narrowly, the malar space, mandibles, except at the apex, palpi, the edge of the pronotum at the apex, the apex of the tegulae, the post-scutellum except behind, pale yellow. Antennae black, the flagellum from the apex of the 9th to the base of the 18th joint clear white. Wings hyaline, with a slight fulvous tinge, the stigma testaceous, the nervures black. The 4 front legs entirely pallid yellow, the hinder black, the apex of the coxae narrowly, the inner half above, the inner part of the trochanters and the lower part entirely, a line on the lower basal half of the femora, the basal half of the tibiae and the tarsi, except narrowly at the base, pallid yellow; the calcaria blackish, paler at the base; the tarsal spines rufous. The apices of all the abdominal segments are narrowly pale

yellow; the petiole is smooth, the 2nd segment closely punctured, the gastrocoeli shallow, closely punctured, the apical slope rufous. — Length 14—15 mm.

Face and clypeus rather strongly, but not closely, punctured, the lower part of the face indistinctly striated. Thorax opaque, the scutellum closely punctured, except on the lower half of the apical slope; the foveae at the base of the post-scutellum large and deep. The basal areae of the median segment are almost smooth, the central obscurely finely striated, the apical coarsely transversely striated. Areola longer than broad, transverse at the base and apex, the base obliquely narrowed laterally; the teeth large. Pleurae thickly covered with white pubescence; the meso-obscurely striated, the meta-closely striated all over. Petiole smooth; the 2nd abdominal segment closely punctured; the gastrocoeli shallow, closely punctured.

(To be continued.)

Die Gruppe der *Andrena-Afzeliella* Kirby. (Hym.)

Von J. D. Alfken in Bremen.

Die zu der oben genannten Gruppe gehörenden Arten habe ich in den Entom. Nachr. XXV, 1899, pg. 102—106, schon einmal behandelt. Dort wurde aber, wie mir der ausgezeichnete englische Apidenkenner *Edw. Saunders* in Woking kurz nach dem Erscheinen meiner Arbeit mitteilte, der Fehler begangen, dass die *A. similis Smith* nicht richtig gedeutet wurde. Ich stimme dieser Ansicht zu und gestehe ohne weiteres ein, dass ich diese Art damals nicht erkannt, sondern mit der *A. xanthura K.* vermenget habe. Im folgenden gebe ich eine berichtigte Bestimmungstabelle der 4 hierherzurechnenden Arten und bemerke dabei, dass *A. albofasciata Thoms.* als Synonym zu *A. Afzeliella K.*, 2. Generation, zu stellen ist. — Inbezug auf die *A. similis Sm.* erwähne ich noch, dass die ♀ des Festlandes am Gesichte unterhalb der Fühler nie so rein weiss behaart sind, wie die englischen Exemplare, sondern sie haben dort eine mehr graue Behaarung und lassen sich daher etwas schwieriger von den Weibchen der *A. xanthura K.* trennen. In Nordwestdeutschland tritt *A. similis Sm.*

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