

SOME NEW WASPS FROM NEW JERSEY.

BY S. A. ROHWER.

Inasmuch as a new list of the insects of New Jersey is soon to appear, the following descriptions of new species are submitted, so that they may be included:

Mutilla (sens lat.) *daeckei*, new species.

Male.—Belongs to group *canadensis* Fox and is near *geryon* Fox, but differs from the description of that species in the following manner: Length 8 mm., all the pubescence of the head, dorsulum, and most of the hair of the abdomen black, abdominal segments 2 to 5 not fringed with pale hairs, space between the lateral ocelli more than half the distance from one of them to the inner orbits, punctures of the second ventral segment hardly as well defined as those on the tergum, at any rate not stronger.

Clypeus broadly, deeply notched at the apex, the lobes truncate; first joint of the flagel narrowing at the base, longer than the pedicel, but shorter than the second joint of the flagel; antennal fovea not shining or carinated; antennal tubercles large, oval in outline; lateral ocelli hooded inwardly; tegulae with large punctures; scutel strongly margined laterally, the lateral faces concave and polished; metanotum reticulate; metapleuræ anteriorly smooth, polished; tibiae not spined; first cubital cell narrow, much broader than long, first transverse cubital bent basally below; inner surface of the posterior femora smooth, highly polished, without hairs. Entirely black, hair of the pleuræ and tibiae white, the rest of the hair black or black with gray hairs intermingled.

Type locality: Lucaston, New Jersey, August 27, 1905.

Other localities: Bamber, New Jersey, September 1, 1905. Both collected by V. A. E. Daecke.

Type: No. 12912, U. S. National Museum.

Mutilla (sens lat.) *vierecki*, new species.

Female.—Belongs to group *occidentalis* Fox and belongs between the numbers 22 and 27 of his table of the females. Length about 10.5 mm. Eyes very high up on the head; antennal fovea sharply defined above; head and entire thorax with large punctures; in some parts these punctures are confluent so as to appear reticulate; scape curved apically; first joint of the flagel not quite as long as the two following; thorax narrowed posteriorly; no ventral carina on the first abdominal segment; first segment sessile with second, the basal part smooth, the apical half punctate; second dorsal segment with close, rather small punctures which in some places are confluent so as to appear striated; ventrally the punctures are larger and well separated; pygidium with nearly complete longitudinal striae, the extreme apex finely granular; legs with sparse,

strong spines. Rufo-ferruginous; antennæ, apex of mandibles, legs, apical abdominal segments black; head, dorsulum, and most of second dorsal segment with appressed scarlet pubescence; third to fifth segments with whitish pubescence on the apical margin; apical margin of first segment, a well-defined circular spot at base of second, apical margin of second (broader in the center) with appressed black pubescence; legs, venter, and pleuræ with erect, pale hairs.

Type locality: Lucaston, New Jersey, August 27 (F. Haimbach).

Type: No. 12913, U. S. National Museum.

Named after Mr. H. L. Viereck, who gave helpful suggestions about this and the following species.

Mutilla (sens lat.) **zella**, new species.

Female.—Belongs to group *occidentalis* Fox and is very like *vierecki*, but differs as follows: First abdominal segment with uniform, elongate punctures on its dorsal surface, ventrally with a short carina which is notched in the middle; the appressed black pubescence of the second segment at the base is more diffuse, almost forming a broad band, and connected with the apical band by a narrow black line.

Length, about 10.5 mm.

Type locality: Wenonah, New Jersey, July 28 (F. Haimbach).

Type: No. 12914, U. S. National Museum.

Thyreopus (**Synothyreopus**) **vierecki**, new species.

Male.—Length 7 mm. Anterior margin of clypeus with a number of small teeth; distance between the eyes at the clypeus slightly greater than the length of the clypeus; head dulled, finely striato-reticulate; antennæ simple, third joint slightly longer than fourth; dorsulum and scutellum longitudinally striated, in some lights striato-punctured; mesopleuræ shining, finely striate, and with some small punctures; metanotum not separated from the posterior face, rugose; metapleuræ strongly striated; tibial shield wider than long, broader at the apex; abdomen shining, almost impunctate. Black: two small spots on the clypeus, most of the scape, two small spots on the pronotum, a band on all the dorsal abdominal segments except the second and third, where they are broadly interrupted, and the legs below the knees yellow; tibial shield brown, streaked with pale. Wings hyaline, slightly dusky, iridescent; venation brown. The usual silvery pubescence sparse, the hair rather short, gray.

Type locality: Da Costa, New Jersey, May 17, 1903 (V. Daecke).

Type: No. 12910, U. S. National Museum.

Related to *virgatus* Fox, but is distinct in sculpture. Named for Mr. H. L. Viereck, who had determined it as new before the writer studied it.

Thyreopus (Crossocerus) daeckei, new species.

Female.—Related to *Thyreopus (Crossocerus) lentus* (Fox), but may be known by the following comparison:

<i>T. (C.) lentus</i> (Fox).	<i>T. (C.) daeckei</i> , new species.
1. Length, 5 mm.	1. Length, 5.5 mm.
2. Episternal suture of the mesopleuræ gently curved.	2. Episternal suture of the mesopleuræ nearly straight.
3. Furrow of the metanotum broader anteriorly.	3. Furrow of the metanotum broader posteriorly.
4. Furrow of the posterior face narrow, uniform in width.	4. Furrow of the posterior face broad, broader above.
5. Clypeus all black.	5. Clypeus with two pale spots.
6. Anterior margin of the prothorax shining impunctate.	6. Anterior face of the prothorax opaque, finely punctured.

Type locality: Lucaston, New Jersey, May 28, 1904. One female collected by Mr. V. A. E. Daecke.

Type: No. 12911, U. S. National Museum.

The female of *harrisi* Pack. is undescribed and there are no specimens of it in the collection of the Museum, so this may be the female of that species. However, there seems to be more than sexual differences between *daeckei* and the male of *harrisi*.

Tachysphex similis, new species.

Much like the *acutus* Patt., but the wings are clear, the pygidium broader, and the dorsulum more closely punctured than the scutellum.

Female.—Length, 6 mm. Anterior margins of the clypeus rounded out a little broader medianly, surface as is the front, granular: vertex with the punctures separate and the occiput shining, with well-separated punctures: third antennal joint a third shorter than the fourth: space between the eyes at the top nearly as great as the length of the first two flagellar joints: dorsulum with close, distinct punctures, the punctures closer laterally: scutellum not impressed, with widely separated, distinct punctures: metanotum closely and rather coarsely granular, separated from the transversely striated posterior face by a carina which is broken in the middle: depression of the posterior face large: metapleuræ transversely striated: legs with weak spines: second cubital cell broader than the third on the radius: abdomen normal: pygidium with scattered punctures, about twice as long as wide at base. Black: spines white: apical abdominal segment red or black: silvery pubescence as usual: wings faintly dusky hyaline, iridescent: venation very dark brown.

Female.—Length, 5 mm. Differs from the female in the sculpture of the metanotum being finer, the carina on the posterior face weaker, tegulae and venation pale brown, and the clear wings.

Type locality: Lee County, Texas (Fedor), April and May (G. Birkmann); other locality, Angelsea, New Jersey, August 4.

Type in collection of S. A. Rohwer; paratypes with Rev. G. Birkmann and New Jersey Agricultural College.

ADDENDA.

Tachysphex similans, new species.

Female.—Length, 6.5 mm. Very like *similis* Roh., but differs as follows: The produced portion of the clypeus with a deep narrow notch in the middle; metanotum striato-granular; longer spur of hind tibiae equal in length with the basitarsis; punctures of the pygidium sparser, and the wings with a pale brown tinge.

Type locality: Fedor, Lee County, Texas, May 29, 1898 (Rev. G. Birkmann).

Type in the Rohwer collection.

The above description is added here because of close relationship between *similis*, which occurs both in Texas and New Jersey, and *similans*, which has been found in Texas only.

THE LARVA AND FOOD-PLANT OF GLYPTOCERA CONSOBRINELLA ZELLER.

[Lepidoptera, Pyralidæ.]

BY HARRISON G. DYAR.

The larvæ of this phycitine occurred upon the leaves of *Viburnum lentago* at Lincolnville, Maine, in August. The larva first spins a small tube, usually from the tip of the leaf, then webs up the leaf. Often there is more than one larva in the same web, but with separate tubes. The tube is of frass, loosely webbed, and reaches beyond the curled part of the leaf. Later they eat the whole leaf, often webbing to the stem and cutting the midrib.

Larva.—Head pale brown, slightly mottled, withdrawn well into joint 2. Cervical shield large, black, dull. Thoracic feet black. Body striped with vinous purple, the stripes separated by narrow, irregularly edged grayish white areas. The lines are dorsal, subdorsal, upper and lower lateral, stigmatal; subventral area grayish, with two fainter purple lines. Tubercles minute, black. Anal plate greenish, not lined.

The larvæ spun in September and the adults issued the following spring.