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## NEW SPECIES OF EMPHYTINAE AND SELANDRIINAE— HYMENOPTERA.

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The adults of the following new species of Tenthredinidæ were all bred from larvæ. The specimens from New York were collected and bred by Dr. H. Yuasa, and the Maine specimens by the Maine Agricultural Experiment Station at Orono.

### ***Strongylogastroidea depressata* sp. nov.**

Female. Body black with the following parts whitish: labrum, tegulæ, procoxæ, mesocoxæ, spot on metacoxæ, and trochanters; with the following parts rufous: mandibles, angles of clypeus, distal three or four segments of the antennæ, legs beyond the trochanters except the metatarsi which are fuscous to black, abdominal segments three and four, terga and sterna, and saw-guides in great part; third segment of antennæ distinctly longer than fourth and not as long as fourth and fifth together; clypeus very shallowly emarginate; ocellar basin deep with vertical walls, surrounding median ocellus, extending between antacoriæ; median fovea obscure; surface of ocellar basin and its bounding walls finely punctate; postocellar area polished; mesoscutellum with lateral portions coarsely punctate; saw-guides with dorsal margin concave and ventral margin convex, distal end bluntly rounded; wings hyaline; veins including costa pale, stigma infuscated. Length 7 mm.

Habitat: Orono, Maine. Sub. 39.

This species is similar to *unicincta* Nort. The black collar, the pale femora, and the difference in the saw-guides will separate them.

### ***Emphytus yuasi* sp. nov.**

Female. Body black with the following parts white: clypeus, labrum, mandibles in great part, tegulæ, collar, ventral half of

mesopleuræ and extending over mesosternum, coxæ, trochanters, femora except distal ends of mesofemora and metafemora, more or less suffused with rufous, tibiæ except narrow band on caudal margin and a ring at the distal end, protarsi and mesotarsi except narrow band on caudal margin, narrow band on proximal end of basitarsi of metatarsi, ventral aspect of abdomen, and caudal tergum except at sides; mesal portion of terga with a yellowish mark, largest on second to fifth, extending along caudal margin; clypeus deeply squarely emarginate; third segment of antennæ distinctly longer than fourth; antennal furrows broadly rounded, indistinct; ocellar area elevated, ocellar basin a rounded furrow; median fovea indistinct; head punctate below lateral ocelli; oblique depression extending from lateral ocelli toward compound eye; mesonotum polished; wings hyaline, costal and proximal spot on stigma yellowish, veins and stigma black; saw-guides convex on dorsal and ventral margins, distal end obliquely rounded. Length 6.5 mm.

Habitat: Ithaca, New York. No. 171-1.

This species is similar to *apertus* Nort., but the difference in the length of the third segment of the antennæ will separate them.

#### Unitaxonus Gen. nov.

Front wings with the radial and radio-medial cross-veins distinct, free part of subcosta one apparently wanting, free part of second anal vein present, slightly oblique, located some distance nearer the proximal end of the wing than media four plus cubitus one; hind wings with the free part of radius four and the transverse part of media two wanting, the second anal cell petiolate; antennæ with nine segments; clypeus nearly truncate in the female; the basitarsus of each metatarsus about subequal in length to the four following segments. Type, *Unitaxonus repentinus* MacG.

#### *Unitaxonus repentinus* sp. nov.

Female. Body black with the following parts rufous; mandibles, femora, tibiæ, protarsi, mesotarsi, and abdominal segments two to four, including terga and sterna; with the following parts whitish: labrum, tegulæ, procoxæ, distal portion of mesocoxæ, and trochanters; antennæ with third segment distinctly longer than fourth; clypeus faintly broadly emarginate, almost truncate; supraclipeal

area elevated; median fovea broad, shallow, almost obsolete; ocellar basin oval, not deep; head including postocellar area polished; median and lateral lobes of the mesonotum polished, mesocutellum in part punctate; wings slightly infuscated, stigma and costa yellowish infuscated, veins black; saw-guides with dorsal margin straight, ventral margin convex, converging toward distal end, distal end truncately rounded. Length 7 mm.

Habitat: Ithaca, New York. No. 129-1-2.

The male differs only in having the clypeus more deeply emarginate, limited on each side by slight projections and the bottom of the emargination straight.

#### **Unitaxonus rumicis** spec. nov.

Female. Body black with the following parts rufous: labrum, mandibles, distal two-thirds to one-half of coxæ, trochanters, femora, tibiæ, protarsi, mesotarsi, and abdominal segments two to four; third segment of antennæ nearly twice as long as the fourth; clypeus only slightly emarginate; median fovea wanting; ocellar basin oval, deep, surrounding median ocellus, limited at ventral end by a round flat area between antacoriæ; head polished; median and lateral lobes of mesonotum polished; mesopleuræ densely setaceous and finely punctate; wings infuscated, costa pale, veins and stigma black; saw-guides with margins straight and distal end broadly bluntly rounded. Length 8 mm.

Habitat: Ithaca, New York. No. 91-2-1.

The length of the third antennal segment and the shape of the saw-guides will separate this species from *repentinus* MacG. Described from a single specimen in poor condition.

#### **Empria cetaria** sp. nov.

Female. Body black with the following parts white: labrum, tegulæ, and legs except proximal two-thirds of coxæ, distal third of metafemora, and distal end of metatibæ; metatarsi infuscated; head polished, densely setaceous, punctate with numerous fine calices; clypeus flat, squarely shallowly emarginate, lateral projecting angles bluntly pointed; ocellar basin a shallow shield-shaped depression including median ocellus; median fovea very minute, slight pit-like depression at ventral end of ocellar basin; antennæ with

segments four and five subequal, three distinctly longer than four and not as long as four and five together; head with a convex ridge between antennal furrows; ocellar and interocellar furrows obsolete; mesonotum polished, mesoscutellum with caudal half punctured; saw-guides with dorsal margin concave, ventral margin convex, converging toward bluntly rounded distal end; wings hyaline, veins, costa, and stigma brownish. Length 6 mm.

Habitat: Ithaca, New York. No. 119-1-2.

This species is related to *celsa* MacG., from which it can be differentiated by lack of ocellar and interocellar furrows.

***Empria cerina* sp. nov.**

Female. Body black with the following parts white: labrum in part, collar narrowly, tegulae, distal ends of femora, protibiae, mesotibiae, proximal and distal ends of metatibiae, proximal end broader than distal, protarsi, and proximal portion of mesobasitarsi; clypeus with a fine mesal ridge and tooth, ventral margin narrow, emargination shallow; antennae with third and fourth segments subequal, short; ocellar basin shallow, extending between antacoriae and bearing pit-like median fovea and median ocellus, latter bounded by distinct Y-shaped furrow; ocellar and interocellar furrows distinct; antennal furrows interrupted near middle; post-ocellar area broader than long; median and lateral lobes of mesonotum polished; mesocutellum finely punctate; wings hyaline; veins brownish, costa and stigma infuscated; saw-guides with dorsal margin straight, ventral margin convex, rapidly converging to obliquely, bluntly pointed distal end. Length 6 mm.

Habitat: Ithaca, New York. No. 107-5-2 and 107-3.

This species can be separated from *cauduca* MacG. by the shallow emargination of the clypeus and the form of the median fovea.

***Thrinax pullatus* sp. nov.**

Male. Body black with the following parts rufous: collar narrowly, trochanters, femora, tibiae, and tarsi except two or three distal segments of the metatarsi; abdominal terga with caudal portion with a narrow linear yellowish or rufous margin; antennae with third and fourth segments subequal; labrum densely setaceous; clypeus broadly, roundly, shallowly emarginate; median



fovea punctiform; ocellar basin broadly limited by a distinct frontal crest, surrounding the median ocellus; antennal furrows obscure, interrupted near middle of their length; vertical furrows deep, broad, longer than broad; postocellar area with a deep mesal furrow connecting with shallow inconspicuous ocellar furrow; surface of head dull; mesonotum dull, indefinitely punctate or striate; mesoscutellum with distinct furrows on each side, polished on meson; metascutellum polished, impunctate; mesopleura dull, sparsely sericeous; cerci distinct, short, porrect; caudal margin of caudal sternum rounded; wings hyaline, costa reddish, veins and stigma infuscated. Length 8 mm.

Habitat: Ithaca, New York. No. 20-1.

The general appearance of this species, the arrangement of the pale color and the line of the abdominal segments is similar to that of *Strongylogaster politus* Prov. The difference in the coloration of the abdomen will differentiate it from *Thrinax impressatus* Prov.

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## NEW UNITED STATES ZOOECIDIA.

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In the descriptions below, the author has indicated in each case whether the gall is a kataplasma or a prosoplasma. These terms of Küster's pertaining to the lower and higher galls respectively, deserve a prominent place in gall descriptions, for they connote very significant conditions. The writer has pointed out (Botanical Gazette, May, 1921) that these groups have an evolutionary relationship. By "kataplasma" Küster means those indefinite galls whose structure is developed through hyperplasia of embryonic tissue, the end product not becoming in its differentiation, orientation and form of tissues, fundamentally different from the normal plant part; they represent inhibitions of the normal differentiations, the more advanced ones thus approach homogeneity. "Prosoplasmas," on the other hand, are definite galls whose structure differs fundamentally from the normal plant part, the tissues



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