

## On Some Hymenoptera From the Raffles Museum, Singapore.

BY P. CAMERON.

Dr. Hanitsch having sent me to be named some undetermined Hymenoptera from Singapore, I give a list of them as a small contribution towards the knowledge of the Hymenopterous Fauna of the Island.

*Evania appendigaster* Lin. A cosmopolitan parasite in the egg-cases of Cockroaches.

*Stilbum splendidum*, Fab.

*Macromeris violacea*, Lep.

*Discolia decorata*, Burm.

This species (which = *D. flavopicta* Lm.) is in the collection of the Raffles Museum from the Dindings.

I think it very probable that *D. ergenna*, Com. (Journ. St. Br. Royal Asiat. Soc., 1902, p. 82) is its male.

This species is recorded by Magretti (Ann. ch. Museo Civico di Storia Nat. di Genova (2) xii, 243) from Schwegoo, Burma; but it is not included by Bingham in the Fauna of British India, Hymen. It has been reported from Java and Sumatra.

*Salins flavus*, Fab.

*Sceliphron violaceum*, Fab.

*Irypoxylon petiolatum*, Sm. Found in the Museum Workshop.

*Piagetia ruficollis*, sp. nov.

Black the scape of the antennæ, the greater part of the clypeus, the prothorax, the mesonotum in front of the tegulæ, the tegulæ, the abdominal petiole, except at the base, and the



legs, red; the 4 front coxæ above, the hinder entirely, the basal point of the 4 front, trochanters, of the hinder above, a line on the fore femora behind, the apical two thirds of the hinder above, the greater part of the hinder tibial and the base of the hinder coxæ, black. Wings hyaline, the basal half of the radial cellule, the apex of the 1st cubital cellule, the greater part of the 2nd and 3rd and the discoidal along the recurrent nervure smoky; the nervures and stigma black. Head and thorax covered with silvery pubescence ♀

Length nearly 10 mm.

Hab. Singapore, June.

Clypeus indistinctly keeled down the centre; there is a semi-circular depression in the middle at the apex, which has a distinct margin and has a slight incision. Base of mandibles broadly yellowish testaceous. The base of the hinder femora is slightly thickened below, the apex of the thickened part ending in an indistinct tooth.

Comes nearest to *P. rufivenis*, Cam. which may be known from it by the antennæ being almost entirely red, and the sides and apex of the median segment are also red.

*Rhynchium hæmorrhoidale*, Fab.

*Vespa cincta*, Fab.

*Icaria Singaporensis*, sp. nov

Brownish-black, the head below the antennæ, except for a narrow black line down the centre, a mark, twice longer than wide and dilated above, a mark twice longer than broad, transverse above, narrowed and rounded below, on the front the eye incision and the lower inner orbits broadly, the upper orbits narrowly, the line dilated above to the hinder ocelli, the outer orbits entirely below, the inner half of the upper part, the mandibles, except the teeth, a line on the pronotum, the base and the lower half of the propleuræ, the meso and metapleuræ, except for an oblique black line on the former and extending from the lower furrow downwards and with a short line on either side of its top, 2 lines on the mesonotum, the base of the scutellum, the post-scutellum, 2 large lines on the centre of the



metanotum, the sides of the petiole to near the apex, 2 round marks on the centre of the post-petiole, the extreme base of the 2nd segment, its sides to shortly beyond the middle broadly, the mark at the apex diverging towards the middle of the segment, 2 large marks on the basal half of the 3rd, the marks broader than long and rounded on the inner side, the 2nd segment below, except along the sides and apex, the latter with the sides broadly and roundly dilated and the centre transverse, the base of the 3rd segment, the line narrowed and transverse in the middle and lines on the sides of the apical segments, yellow, legs black, all the coxæ, the lower side and the apical half of the femora above, the underside of the tibiæ and their apex above, yellow; the apical joint of the fore tarsi of a more obscure yellow. Wings hyaline, with a violaceous-tinge, the nervures and stigma black.

Length 14 mm. ♀

Hab. Singapore.

Scape of antennæ below yellow, the flagellum beneath and its apex above, rufous. There is an indistinct keel on the lower part between the antennæ. The black on the front is tinged with rufous. Thorax smooth, the scutellum closely, minutely punctured, its apical half furrowed in the centre. The petiole is longish as long as the 2nd and 3rd segments laterally together; the dilated apex is somewhat twice longer than wide. Head broader than the thorax.

Comes near to *I. 4-maculata*, Cam. The present species is more slenderly built and with a more slender petiole in particular being more slender and not dilated in the middle.

*Icaria rufinoda*, sp. nov.

Deep black, densely covered with white pubescence, the apex of the clypeus and the base of the mandibles pallid yellow, the petiole ferruginous; the wings hyaline, the whole of the radial cellule and the greater part of the apex from the 2nd transverse cubital nervure smoky, with a violaceous tinge, the nervures and stigma dark fuscous. ♀

Length 12 mm.



Hab. Singapore, June.

Front and vertex alutaceous, the face and clypeus densely covered with a white pile. Thorax alutaceous, covered with a white pile. Metanotal furrow deep, the sides oblique, the bottom with a narrow smooth impression; it is not striated. Scutellum and post-scutellum coarsely alutaceous, almost rugose; the apical slope of the post-scutellum smooth and shining. Abdominal petiole nearly as long as the 2nd segment, the basal third narrowed; the basal half of the dilated part obliquely narrowed towards the base, the 2nd segment bell-shaped, its length slightly greater than its width at the apex, which has a distinct crenulated furrow, the apical segments with a silky pubescence. Legs primrose, the spurs black.

Comes close to *I. lugubris* Sm. which may be known from it by the black abdominal petiole.

*Nomia iridescens*, Sm.

*Crocisa emarginata*, Lep.

*Anthophora zonata*, Lin.

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### Malay Hymenoptera Addenda and Corrections

In my paper (J. S. B. R. A. No. 39, 1903) I have omitted to state that Mr. Shelford reared *Spinaria curvispina* Cam. from the larva of a species of *Thosea*, a moth of the Family *himacodidæ* and *Dedanima longicornis* Cam. from a species of *Chærocampa*.

I take this opportunity of adding the descriptions of two new Malay species of *Bracon*.

*Bracon teius* sp. nov.

Black; the head pallid yellow; the pro. and mesothorax and the sides of the median segment on the basal half, ferruginous; the 4 front legs ferruginous, the middle tarsi fuscous, the hinder legs black, thickly covered with black hair, the calcaria dark testaceous. Wings dark fuscous, violaceous, with an indistinct hyaline, oblique cloud in the 1st cubital cellule. ♀



Length 16; terebra 20 mm.

Hab. Ternate.

Face rugose, covered with long pale hair. Apex of 1st abdominal segment closely, distinctly longitudinally striated; the plate on 2nd segment clearly longer than its greatest width irregularly striated in the centre, its keel reaching to the base of the apical third of the segment; from its outer side a keel runs obliquely to the apex; the part between the keels bears curved, oblique, clearly separated striæ; the securiform articulation and the furrow on the next segment striated; in the centre the striæ are continued on to the centre of the segment, The 2nd and 3rd abscissæ of the radius together are about equal in length to the 1st. The abdomen is narrow not dilated in the middle and is clearly longer than the head and thorax united.

*Bracon spilogaster*, sp. nov.

Black, the head pallid yellow, the thorax and 4 front legs ferruginous; the wings fuscous, the stigma and nervures black. ♀

Length 9 mm.; terebra 4 mm.

Head smooth and shining; the face and vertex covered with fuscous pubescence. Thorax smooth and shining; the metanotum has 2 blackish marks on the apex. Abdomen as long as the head and thorax united; black, the basal 4 ventral segments pale, with 2 large black marks in the centre; broad in the middle, narrowed at the base and apex; smooth and shining; the securiform articulation stoutly striated; the keel on the 2nd segment is longer than broad, is broad at the base, becoming gradually narrowed towards the apex, which is prolonged into a short keel with a depression on either side, but not reaching to the apex of the segment; the furrows on the 3rd and 4th segments are narrow, curved and smooth.

The tibiæ and tarsi are thickly covered with a pubescence and, more sparsely, with pale hair; the hinder calcaria fuscous; the 2nd cubital cellule in front is about one-third longer than the 3rd. Mandibles pale yellow, the teeth black.

P. Cameron.



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