

A New *Signiphora* from Queensland, Australia (Hym.).

By A. A. GIRAULT, Nelson (Cairns), North Queensland,
Australia.

The following new species was captured too late to be included in my monograph of the subfamily Signiphorinae, now in course of publication in the Proceedings of the United States National Museum. I also record another species new to the fauna of the continent. The new species is the twenty-eighth of the genus.

Genus **SIGNIPHORA** Ashmead.

1. *Signiphora reticulata* new species.

Normal position.

Female.—Length 0.80 mm. Moderate in size for the genus.

Black, the head and thorax dark metallic green, the wings perfectly hyaline, with no proximal fumation. Venation, legs and antennae brownish black. Proximal three tarsal joints and much of the cephalic tibia, yellow. Mesonotum and vertex, finely, transversely lined. Abdomen, the rectangular (wider than long) scutellum, the transverse mesopostscutellum and the triangular propodeum all similarly, distinctly polygonally reticulated. Discal bristle absent. Stigmal vein conical. Marginal fringes of the fore wing very short, those of the posterior wings slightly longer, the latter wings very broad, where widest full three-fourths the width of the fore wings. Antennal club conic-ovate and moderate in length.

Male.—Not known.

Described from a single female specimen mounted in balsam and captured with the sweeping net in a forest near Ayr, Q., November 6, 1912. (From 2-3-inch objective, 1-inch optic, Bausch and Lomb.).

Habitat: Australia—Ayr, Queensland.

Type: No. Hy. 1281, Queensland Museum, Brisbane, the foregoing specimen in xylol-balsam.

Belongs to the *nigra* group and to that section of it where the marginal fringes of the fore wing are very short. Closely allied with the Australian species *corvina* Girault (description still in MS. in the monograph mentioned) from which it differs in bearing hyaline wings, narrower fore wings and in being much

less robust. The species *funeralis* has decidedly longer marginal fringes and its wings are deeply fumated throughout.

2. ***Signiphora aspidioti* Ashmead.**

I have captured two specimens of this species, heretofore known from Mexico only, at Nelson (Cairns), North Queensland, Australia; a female from a window, August 3, 1912, and another specimen of the same sex in the same place, October 9, 1912. The capture was made in a township area.

3. ***Signiphora australiensis* Ashmead.**

A female specimen of this species was taken from a window at Proserpine, Queensland, November 2, 1912. The propodeum is delicately polygonally reticulated.

Observations on Buprestidae at Southern Pines, North Carolina (Coleop.).

By ABRAM HERBERT MANEE, Southern Pines, N. C.

***Chalcophora virginiensis* Drury.**

In October an occasional specimen on young pines probably feeding. December to March, under pine straw at foot of large pines mostly on north side of trees. April and May, mates and oviposits on fallen or standing freshly dead pines. Quite abundant.

***Chalcophora georgiana* Lec.**

October and November, many fresh specimens *feeding* on needles of young pines. Must hibernate, but I cannot find their haunts. From late March to June, very abundant on young pines, where they mate and feed among the needles. Probably oviposits in dead spots of living pines. More abundant than *virginensis*.

***Dicerca pugionata* Germ.**

Five specimens taken viii-7-'12 on black alder.

***Dicerca obscura* Fab.**

Late March through April, abundant on trunk and limbs of persimmon; later occasionally on leaves of persimmon saplings. In autumn old dull forms on persimmon and rarely hibernates under loose bark. Fresh spring specimens have a whitish



Girault, Alexandre Arsène. 1913. "A new Signophora from Queensland, Australia." *Entomological news, and proceedings of the Entomological Section of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia* 24, 166–167.

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