DESCRIPTIONS OF SOME NEW SPECIES OF TABANIDÆ. BY C. P. WHITNEY, MILFORD, N. H.

Chrysops lupus, n. sp.— \mathcal{Q} .—Length, 8–9 mm. Face shining yellowish ferruginous, callosities outside of suture, and cheeks black. Antennæ black, base of first joint fulvous. Front grayish pollinose, callosity black. Thorax black, with the usual glaucous stripes. Scutellum black. Abdomen yellow, first segment with a black spot wider anteriorly, and connecting on second segment with a subquadrate spot deeply emarginate posteriorly, which does not attain the posterior margin of the segment. The following segments have four large triangular black spots anteriorly, well separated from the posterior margins, and forming serrate bands on the fifth and sixth segments. Venter yellow, with transverse black spots increasing posteriorly. Legs black; front coxæ, middle femora and tibiæ, distal half of posterior femora, posterior tibiæ and base of tarsi ferruginous.

Wings: root, costal cell, crossband and apical spot brown; first basal cell more than one-half infuscated, second at extreme base only. The crossband reaches the posterior margin only as a brown cloud on the last section of the fifth vein. The apical spot is broad in the distal end of the first submarginal cell and occupies as a brown shade about one-third of the apical part of the second submarginal, being almost disconnected from the crossband by the hyaline triangle which crosses the second longitudinal vein.

Hab.: Grand Lake, Col. Nine females collected by Mr. G. M. Dodge in August. Long's Peak, two females, Mr. E. A. Dodge, July.

The wing picture most resembles hilaris, O. S., of any eastern species, though the first basal cell is farther infuscated. The abdominal markings are somewhat like callidus, O. S., but the spot on second segment is shaped more as on indus, O. S.

Chrysops Pikei, n. sp.— \(\varphi \). Length, 6-8 mm. Face yellow, the callosities infuscated outwardly. Antennæ slim, first joint yellow, second a little infuscated, the third blackish brown. Front yellow, with black callosity and ocellar space. Thorax black, with wide, well-defined stripes of greenish-yellow. Abdomen yellow, with two broad black median stripes the entire length, and two narrow abbreviated lateral stripes beginning on the third segment. The sixth segment is mostly black. Venter yellow, with slender furcate lateral lines and an abbreviated wider median stripe black. Legs yellow; distal part of anterior tibiæ, anterior and posterior tarsi infuscated.

July, 1904.

Wings: first basal cell completely infuscated, except a small apical hyaline spot contiguous to a basal one in the discal cell. The second basal cell is hyaline, except a slight proximal infuscation. The crossband reaches the hind margin, completely filling the fourth posterior cell. The fifth posterior cell is entirely hyaline, except for a slight but distinct cloud near the tip of the fifth vein, and which occasionally extends up the vein as a very faint shade. The hyaline triangle seldom reaches the second longitudinal vein and is broad and blunt at its extremity. The apical spot nearly fills the second submarginal cell and crosses the first posterior at its extremity.

Eleven females, collected by Mr. G. M. Dodge in Pike Co., Mo. One specimen has the front and dorsum of thorax dense black.

This species resembles sequax, Will., but the latter has the hyaline triangle narrower, arcuated, owing to the convex distal margin of the crossband, and it crosses the second vein.

Tabanus benedictus, n. sp.—♀. Length, 23–25 mm. Palpi slender, dark brown with appressed black hairs. Two basal joints of antennæ dark brown, third joint fulvous, the angle prominent. Eyes revived by moisture, purple, with two green bands. Front narrow, distinctly contracted anteriorly, dark brown; callus brown, twice as long as wide, with a fusiform prolongation above. Subcallus and face covered with dense yellow pollen. Thorax dark reddish-brown with a faint whitish median line. Abdomen black, pruinose. Legs black, base of tibiæ dark reddish. Wings fuliginous; base, costal cell and stigma fulvous, brown clouds upon cross-veins and divarication of third vein. First posterior cell closed or nearly so.

Five females, Mr. G. M. Dodge, Pike Co., Mo., August.

This species may be easily recognized by its peculiar abdomen, which resembles that of atratus, F., its narrow front and closed first posterior cell.

Tabanus (Thevioplectes) typhus, n. sp.— \circ . Length, 11-13 mm. Palpi yellow, long and tapering, with white and black hairs. Face and cheeks grayish, covered with white pollen and long white hairs. Antennæ fulvous; first two joints with black hairs, third joint with upper angle obtuse, the concave upper margin sometimes infuscated, the annular tip black. Eyes purple, with the green bands common to the subgenus. Front broad, whitish-gray, slightly contracted anteriorly, callus castaneous,

a darker lanceolate spot above, subcallus covered with white pollen. Thorax olive black, with three lighter lines, antealar tubercle rufous with black hairs. Abdomen rufous with a broad median black stripe broken by the white posterior margins of the segments. There are lateral rows of large, angular whitish spots with whitish hairs, resting on the posterior margins of the segments. Commencing on the second or third segment near the lateral margin are blackish spots, increasing posteriorly. The whitish margins expand medially into a row of very small triangles. Venter rufous, darker posteriorly with white margins. Legs fulvous, base of femora and tips of tibiæ infuscated, tarsi black. Wings hyaline; stigma, costal cell and base luteous.

Six females, Milford, N. H., July.

This species is the size of astutus, O. S., but the latter has darker antennæ, the frontal callosity black, a more perceptible cloud on the divarication of the third vein, and the median row of abdominal spots much larger. The abdomen appears more tapering and the rufous tinge is wanting.

A NEW ICHNEUMON.

BY REV. THOMAS W. FYLES, LEVIS, QUEBEC.

Amesolytus pictus, n. sp.—Length of body, 8 mm.; length of antennæ, 4 mm.; expanse of wings, 13 mm.

Head: Clypeus white, pilose, somewhat mottled in appearance; mouth organs white; upper portions of the head black, except that on either side of the front there is a white line next the eye, and above the eye on either side a white semi-oval patch extending behind the ocelli. Eyes oval, large, protuberant, dark brown with a gloss. Ocelli jet black. Cheek, lower part white; upper part black. Antennæ: scape bead-like, jet black above, white beneath; pedicel jet black; flagellum 30-jointed, fuscous. Thorax: pronotum and upper parts black, set thickly with retrorse white hairs. On either side is a white line curving and widening above the first pair of legs, and then extending upward to the tegulæ. Scutellum rather small, outlined with white; upper and lower edges slightly curved; sides somewhat indented. Post-scutellum has a short white line in the middle of the outer edge. Metathorax elongate, truncated behind. Under parts of thorax light red. Fore wings: costal nervure edged with setæ, basal nervure boldly curved, first transverse cubital nervure short and straight, second ditto wanting; submedian cell larger than the July, 1904.



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