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XXXV.—Characters of some apparently undescribed Ceylon Insects. By F. WALKER.

[Continued from vol. iv. p. 376.]

Fam. Eumenidæ.

ODVINERUS TINCITIERINIS (Sect. Assistracerus, Wesm.). Fam., Niger, rude punctatus, capite liuris sex daris, prothorace lines transversa interrupta testacea, mesothorace guttis quattor latenibus flavis, metathorace linea transversa flava, obtomice faccis duabus flavis, femoribus anterioribus flavos strigatis, alia ngicinatibus.

Female. Black, roughly punctured. Head with a shortN-silow line behind each eye, and with a shorter yellow line in the notch of each eye; clypeus finely punctured, with a yellow spot on each side. Prothorax with a transverse testaccous line, which is attennated and interrupted in the middle. Two yellow dots at the base of each fore-wing, the hind one divided. Metathorax with a short transverse yellow line. Abdomen finely punctured hindart and second segments with yellow hind borders. Anterior fema and second segments with yellow hind borders. An exterior fema short sides which is the side of the body of lines; of the wings S lane sigma black. Length of the body of lines;

ODYNERUS INTENDENS (Sect. Ancistrocerus, Wesm.) Fam. Niger, rude punctatis, capite punctis quatuor rufis, antennis subtus apiceque rufescentibus, scapo subtus flavo, abdomine fasciis duabus abidis, tibiis tarsisque subtus rufescentibus, tibiis anticis intus flavis, alis cinercis.

Female. Black, roughly punctured. Head with a red point behind each eye, and with another in the notch of each eye, a pale point between the antennas, which are reddish beneath and at the tips; clypens thinly punctured, with a curved transverse piccous line at its base. Scape yellow beneath. Abdomen amouth towards the tip; first and second segments with whitish hind borders. Tibine and tarsi beneath and knees reddish; fore this yellow on the inside. Wings cincreous; yeins and stigma black; second submarginal arcolet divided by an additional veinlet. Length of the boyd 4 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

Fam. Crabronide.

STIGMUS CONGRUUS. Fam. Niger, elongatus, glaber, nitens, clypeo linea interrupta fulva, ore flavo, antennis piceis, scapo subtus flavescente, metathorace rude punctato, pedibus flavescentibus, femoribus tibiisque posticis nigris, femoribus anterioribus nigro fasciatis, alia vitreis.

Female. Black, elongate, smooth, shining. Head much broader than the thorax, impressed longitudinally, and with a slight keel between the eyes; clypeus with an interrupted tawny line in front; mouth yellow. Antenne piceous, slender; scapus dull yellowish

beneath. Metathorax roughly punctured, with a longitudinal impressed line. Petiole long, slender. Legs yellowish; hind femora and hind tibise black; anterior femora with a black band. Wings quite vitreous; veins and stigma black. Length of the body 34 lines; of the wings 4 lines.

Fam. Larridæ.

LARRADA EXTENSA. Mas. Nigra, argenteo pubescens, capite magno supra plano antice bicarinato, scutello minimo nitente, metathorace maximo sulcato bituberculato, abdomine fusiformi basi apiecque nitente, pedibus robustis, femoribus incrassatis, alis nigricantibus.

Male. Black, hardly shining, with silvery pubescence. Head much broader than the thorax, flat above, vertical and with two slight keels in front. Antenne fillorm, pieceus at the very base. Scutellum shining, very small. Meathorax much developed, nearly vertical and with a slight furrow hindward; the ridge with two tubercles. Abdomen fusiform, shining at the base and at the tyn not longer than the thorax. Legs stout; femora incrassated. Wings blackish; veins and stigma black. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 5 lines.

Fam. Apidæ.

Andrena exagens. Fam. Nigra, scitissime punctata, cinereo pilosa, capite rude punctato, antennis subclavatis apice rufis corporis dimidio non longioribus, abdomine rufo elliptico segmentis tribus posticis nigris, genubus rufis, tarsis testaceis, alis subcinereis.

Femate. Black, shining, very finely punctured, with cinerous hairs. Head roughly punctured, very pubescent in front, a little broader than the thorax. Antenne subclavate, about half the length of the body, red at the tips. Abdomer red, elliptical, a little broader and longer than the thorax; last three segments black. Knees reddish; tarsi testaceous. Wings slightly cinerous; veins and stigma black. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 5 lines.

Nomia vincta. Fem. Nigra, opaca, lata, crassa, punctata, cinereo pubescens, ore testaceo basi nigro, antennis subclavatis capite non longioribus, abdomine elliptico nitente settissime punctato fasciis tribus cinereo tomentosis, tarsis subtus pallidis, alis cinereis.

Female. Black, dull, broad, thick, very closely and minutely punctured, with cinercous pubescence. Mouth testaceous, black at the base. Antennas subclavate, as long as the head. Abdomen elliptical, shiming, very finely punctured, a little longer and broader than the thorax, with three bands of cinercous tomentum. Tari pale beneath. Wings cinercous; veins and stigms black; third submarginal arcolet much less than twice the length of the second. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

Trigona preterita. Form. Nigra, brevis, lata, glabra, nitens, capite opaco subscabro sulcato, antennis testaceis filiformibus

anice acutis, thorace transverse sulcato, scuto utrinque excavato. abdomine basi subtusque testaceo, pedibus crassis, tarsis testaceis. femoribus posticis valde dentatis, alis cinereis.

Female. Black, short, broad, smooth, shining. Head dull. minutely scabrous, with a furrow between the eyes. Antennatestaceous, filiform, with acute tips. Scutum excavated on each side hindward : a deep transverse impression between it and the scutellum. Abdomen testaceous at the base and beneath. Legs thick; tarsi testaceous; hind tibise much dilated. Wings cinereous; veins and stigma black. Length of the body 24 lines; of the wines 4 lines.

Fam. Dorvlidæ.

ENICTUS PORIZONOIDES. Mas. Fulvus, cylindricus, nitens, cinereo? pubescens, capite nigro, antennis thorace brevioribus, scapo dilatato, flagello lanceolato, abdomine sessili, pedibus brevissimis, alis cinereis amplis, venis piceis basi fulvis, stigmate nigro.

Male. Tawny, cylindrical, shining, with cinereous pubescence. Head black. Antennæ shorter than the thorax; seape dilated; flagellum lanceolate. Abdomen sessile, nearly twice the length of the thorax. Legs very short. Wings ample, cinereous; veins piceous, tawny towards the base; stigma black. Length of the body 31 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

Fam. Ichnenmonide.

PIMPLA ALBOPICTA. Fam. Nigra, nitens, subtus rufa, capite albo. antennis albo fasciatis, scapo rufo, thorace lituris plurimis albis, abdomine cylindrico lineolis duabus fasciisque albis, oviductu brevi, pedibus rufis, coxis albo strigatis, tarsis posticis nigris, alis cinereis.

Female. Black, shining, red beneath. Head white, with a vellow stripe in front. Eyes with a concave border between the antennee. Palpi white. Antennee black, long, slender, with a white band before the middle; scape red. Thorax with several white marks. Abdomen cylindrical, narrower and much longer than the thorax; two little longitudinal white lines at the base; hind borders of the segments with white bands, which are testa-ceous in the middle. Oviduct less than half the length of the body. Legs red; a white mark on each coxa; hind tarsi black. Wings cincreous; veins and costa black; discal areolet irregularly. tetragonal; exterior side less than half the length of the interior. side. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

This species is erroneously named Cryptus albopictus in the list of Ceylon insects lately published in Sir E. Tennent's work on Cevlon.

CRYPTUS? ONUSTUS. Fam. Niger, scite scabrosus, capite lineis duabus albis, antennis albo fasciatis, articulis basalibus longis paucis; scapo crasso, scutello albo, metathorace spinis duabus albis crassis, petiolo rufo, abdomine fusiformi scitissime punctato

albo unifasciato subtus lurido, pedibus rufis longis robustis, alis lurido-cinereis.

Femate. Black, slightly shining, finely scabrous. Head with a white line on each side of the vertex. Antenne long, with a white band at a little beyond the middle, between which and the scape their are four long joints, the first red at the base; scape thick. Scatellum white. Metathorax with two short stout white spines. Addomen fusionry, very finely punctured, lutid beneath, white at the tip; patiole red, increasing in thickness hindward, with a the tip; patiole red, increasing in thickness hindward, with a red, long, stout. Wings lunid-increasus; veries and stigma black; discal arcolet small, tetragonal. Length of the body five lines; of the wings 8 lines.

This species may form a new genus.

HEMITELES? VARIUS. Form. Niger, capite gutta flava, antennis rufis basi flavis apices versus nigris, abdomine fusiformi macula dorsali flava, pedibus flavis, tibiis posticis pieco-fasciatis, alis albis nigro bifasciatis.

Fenate. Black, shining. Head with a yellow dot at the base of the antenne; mouth yellow. Antenne red, very slightly increasing in thickness from the base to the tips, yellow at the base, black towards the tips, nearly as long as the body. Abdomen fusiform, much longer than the thorax, with a large yellow spot near the base; heaths of the ovipositor less than half the length of the body. Legs yellow; a black point on each fore trochanter; tips of hind femors and a broad band on the hind tibic piecous. Wings white; veins black, yellow at the base. Fore wings with two black bands, the exterior one much broader than the inner one. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 4 lines.

PORIZON DOMINANS. Mas. Niger, obscurus, confertissime punctatus, antennis basi rufis, metathorace subcarinato, abdomine rufo glabro nitente clavato, lituris lateralibus basique nigris, pedibus rufis, tibiis tarsisque posticis piceis, alis cinereis.

Mate. Black, opake, very minutely and thickly punetured. Antenne little more than half the length of the body, red at the base. Metathorax with a slight middle keel. Abdomen red, clavate, smooth, shining, darker towards the tip, with minute black marks on each side, less than twice the length of the thorax; peticle long, black, slender. Legs red; hind this and hind tarsi piecous. Wings cinereous; veins and stigma black. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 4½ lines.

Fam. Braconidæ.

MICROGASTER Sect. Mas. Corpus robustum, breve, latum. Caput subquadratum, thorace non latius. Antennæ robustæ, corpore paullo longiores, articulis plurimis coarctatis. Abdomen sessile, lineare, thorace valde angustius paulo brevius. Pedes robusti, breves, femoribus tibiisque posticis dilatatis.

Male. Body robust, broad, short. Head subquadrate, as broad as the thorax. Antennæ stout, a little longer than the body, with less than twenty closely connected joints, which successively decrease in length. Abdomen sessile, linear, much narrower and a little shorter than the thorax. Legs stout, short; hind femora and hind tibige dilated. Wings moderately broad : discal areolet complete.

The following species was erroneously separated from Microgaster, and mentioned as forming a new genus (Liganira) in the list of Cevlon insects referred to above.

MICROGASTER DETRACTUS. Mas. Niger, obscurus, confertissime punctatus, antennis piceis basi rufescentibus, abdomine glabro, subtus albido, pedibus anterioribus testaceis, femoribus anterioribus basi piceis, alis cinereis, venis stigmateque nigris.

Male. Black, opake, very thickly and minutely punctured. Antennæ piceous, reddish towards the base. Abdomen smooth, shining, whitish beneath. Legs testaceous; anterior femora piceous towards the base; hind legs black; hind coxe testaceous. Wings cinereous; veins and stigma black. Length of the body 14 line: of the wings 4 lines.

MICROGASTER RECUSANS. Fam. Niger, robustus, obscurus, confertissime punctatus, antennis validis corpore vix brevioribus, abdomine glabro compresso subtus basi albido, tibiis tarsisque anterioribus testaceis, femoribus tibiisque posticis subdilatatis, alis nigricantibus.

Female. Allied to M. tibialis. Black, robust, opake, very thickly and finely punctured. Antennæ stout, almost as long as the body. Abdomen smooth, shining, much compressed, whitish beneath at the base, not longer than the thorax. Ovipositor shorter than the abdomen. Anterior tibiæ and tarsi and tips of anterior femora testaceous; hind femora and hind tibise slightly dilated; hind knees testaceous. Wings blackish; veins and stigma black; a whitish point at the inner end of the stigma. Length of the body 14 line; of the wings 3 lines.

MICROGASTER SIGNIFICANS. Mas. Niger, obscurus, confertissime punctatus, antennis corpore longioribus, abdomine glabro angusto, tibiis tarsisque anterioribus testaceis, femoribus tibiisque posticis subdilatatis, tibiis posticis basi testaceis, alis venis stigmateque albidis, vena costali extus nigra.

Male. Nearly allied to M. xanthostioma; antennæ rather longer and stouter. Black, opake, very closely and finely punctured. Antennæ longer than the body. Abdomen smooth, shining, much parrower than the thorax. Anterior tibiæ and anterior tarsi and tips of anterior femora testaceous; hind femora and hind tibise slightly dilated; hind tibise testaceous towards the base. Wings, veins, and stigma whitish; costal vein exteriorly and veinlet along the outer side of the stigma black. Length of the body $1\frac{n}{4}$ line, of the wings $3\frac{1}{4}$ lines.

Microgaster subductus. Mas. Niger, obscurus, confertissime punctatus, antennis gracilibus corpore non longioribus, abdomine glabro angusto, tibiis tarsisque anterioribus testaceis, femoribus tibiisque posticis subdilatatis, tibiis posterioribus basi testaceis, alis venisque ablidis, vena costali estus migra, stigmate paliide lurido.

Male. Allied to M. canthatigma. Black, opake, very closely and finely punctured. Antenne slender, as long as the body. Abdomen amooth, shining, narrower than the thorax. Fore this, fore tarsi, and tips of fore femora testacous; posterior this estaceous towards the blace; hind femora and hind this slightly dilated. Wings and veins whitish; costal vein black exteriorly; stigms pale lurid, bordered by piecous veinlets. Length of the body 1½ line; of the wings 3 fines.

SPATHIUS BISIGNATUS. Mas. Rufus, glaber, cylindricus, capite globos, antennis pallide rufis apice nigris corpore non brevioribus, abdomine fusiformi, pedibus piceis, tarsis testaccis, alia anticis nigris perangustis albo quinque-notatis apice cinereis. Fæm. Niger, antennis corpore longiciribus, abdomine clavato.

Male. Red, smooth, shining, cylindrical. Head globose. Antenna pale red, filliform, slender, black towards the tips, as long as the body. Abdomen convex, fusiform, much longer than the horax. Legs piceous; taris testaceous. Wings very narrow. Forewings black, with a white band near the base, and with four white dots, two on the costs, one in the interior part of the disk, and one on the hinter part of the disk, and one on the hinter part of the disk, and one of the hinter part of the disk. Antenne a little longer than the body. Abdomen clarate. Oripositor as long as the abdomen. Length of the body 2-2‡ lines; of the wings 3 lines:

This species in structure comes between Spathius and Hecabolus, differing slightly from both genera.

SPATHUS SIGNIPENNIS. From. Rufus, gracilis, scitissime punctants, capite transverso pallide luteo, antenus pallide luteis corpore paulo longioribus apice nigris, abdomine piece subelavato, oviductu brevi, pedibus pallidissime flavis, alis albidis, venis nigris, stigmate flavo longissimo.

Female. Red, slender, hardly shining, very finely punctured, Head transverse, pale luteous. Autenme pale luteous, slender, filiform, a little longer than the body, black towards the tips. Abdomen piceous, subclarate, pale benegth, a little longer than the thorax. Ovipositor less than half the length of the abdomen. Legs very pale yellow. Wings whitish. Fore wings moderately broad, yeins back; a veinde between the subcostal and prebrachial veins very strongly marked; stigma yellow, very long. Length of the body 18 line; of the wings 3 lines.

This species differs from the preceding one and from Spathius

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and Hecabolus as much as the two latter genera differ from each other.

Genns HEBATEMIS

Mas. Corpus glabrum. Caput transversum, thorace latius. Palpi graciles, longiusculi. Antennæ graciles, filiformes, corpore vix duplo longiores. Thorax robustus. Abdomen sessile, lineare. depressum, angustum. Pedes longi, graciles.

Male. Nearly allied to Calinius. Body smooth, shining. Head

transverse, broader than the thorax. Palpi slender, rather long. Antennæ slender, filiform, almost twice the length of the body joints elongate, numerous, closely joined together. Thorax robust sutures of the parapsides strongly marked. Abdomen sessile. linear, depressed, a little longer and much narrower than the thorax. Legs long, slender. Wings moderately broad: fore wings like those of Calinius in the structure of the veins.

HERATEMIS FILOSA. Mas. Rufa, capite niero, antennis nieris basi pallide rufis, pedibus testaceis, tibiis tarsisque posticis nigris, alia nigricantibus, venis stigmateque nigris.

Male. Red, paler beneath. Head black. Antennæ black, pale red at the base. Legs testaceous; hind tibise, hind tarsi, and tips of hind femora black. Wings blackish; veins and stigma black. Length of the body 22 lines; of the wings 41 lines.

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Genus NEBARTHA.

Mas. Corpus gracile, elongatum, scitissime punctatum. transversum, sat parvum. Palpi graciles, longiusculi. Antennæ filiformes, sat graciles, corpore breviores; articuli elongati. Thorax fusiformis. Abdomen fusiforme, subsessile, thorace vix longius. Pedes longi, graciles : postici robusti, longissimi.

Male. Allied to Calinius. Body slender, elongate, slightly shining, very finely punctured. Head transverse, hardly as broad as the thorax. Palpi slender, rather long. Antennæ filiform, rather slender, shorter than the body; joints elongate. Thorax fusiform; metathorax well developed. Abdomen fusiform, subsessile, as broad as the thorax, but hardly longer. Legs long, slender; hind legs robust, very long. Wings moderately broad; structure of the veins hardly differing from that of Calinius.

NEBARTHA MACROPODIDES. Mas. Fulva, capite gutta nigra, antennis niceis basi fulvis, thorace abdomineque nigro bivittatis, femoribus intermediis nigro fasciatis, femoribus posticis dimidio apicali nigro, alis obscure cinereis, venis nigris, stigmate pallide piceo.

Male, Tawny. Head with a black dot between the eyes. Antennes piceous, tawny at the base. Thorax and abdomen with a black stripe along each side. Middle femora with a black band near the tips. Hind femora with the apical half black. Wings dark cinereous; veins black; stigms pale piceous. Length of the body 24 lines; of the wings 44 lines.

Genus PSYTTALIA.

Form. Corpus convexum, glabrum, latiusculum. Caput transversum, thorace non latius. Antennes graciles, filiformes, corpore longiores; articuli breves. Scutum subaratum. Abdomen ellipticum, subsessile, thorace paulo longius non angustius. Oviductus brevis. Pedes brevinsuell.

Male. Body convex, smooth, shining, rather short and broad. Head transverse, as broad as the thorax. Antenne slender, lifeform, longer than the body; joints short, numerous. Seutum with a slight keel. Addomen elliptical, subsessile, as broad as the thorax and rather longer. Ovipositor shorter than the abdomen. Legs rather short. Fore wings rather broad; veins in structure somewhat resembling those of Pygostolus, to which genus the following species seems to be nearly allied.

PSYTTALIA TESTACEA. Fæm. Testacea, mandibulis apice nigris, antennis piceis, basi testaceis, oviductus vaginis nigris, alis cinereis, venis nigris, stigmate pallide piceo.

Female. Testaceous. Mandibles with black tips. Antennæ piceous, testaceous at the base. Sheaths of the ovipositor black. Wings cinereous; veins black; stigma pale piceous. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 4 lines.

[To be continued.]

XXXVI.—Reply to Mr. Jeffreys's Remarks on a "Note on the Comparative Size of Marine Mollusca in various Latitudes of the British Seas." By Robert M'Andrew, F.R.S., F.L.S.

MR. JEFFREYS, in the wish to substantiate his proposition that "in general, the size of specimens (of Mollusca) increases in a ratio inverse to their northern and converse to their southern points of latitude," having thought fit to contradict some of my statements, and endeavoured to throw discredit upon others, I feel called upon, very reluctantly (anything in the shape of controversy being opposed alike to my habit and inclination), to revert once more to the question, in order to show that such a proposition not only has not been proved, but is at variance with fact.

I cannot boast the advantage of having dredged in extreme northern or southern latitudes, my researches having been conined within about forty-two degrees of latitude, or some ten degrees north and twenty degrees south of the extreme limits of the British eas; but trust that my opportunities have been such as to make me competent to form an opinion upon the point at issue,—the conclusion I have come to regarding it being entirely the result of personal observation.