

"THE RING-LEGGED PIMPLA (*Pimpla annulipes*, BR.).

FIG. 38.



"This is a black fly, varying considerably in size, the female sometimes measuring but $\frac{1}{4}$, at others fully $\frac{1}{2}$ inch exclusive of ovipositor; the male somewhat smaller. The genus *Pimpla* was briefly characterized in my last report, p. 43, where it was shown that this same species attacks the walnut care bearer (*Acrobasis juglandis*, LEB). I annex a lateral outline of a female *Pimpla*, Fig. 38, the male has a more slender abdomen which is unarmed.

"*PIMPLA ANNULIPES* is black: the abdomen rough punctured above, with the borders of the joints polished and inclined to brown. The tegulae are white, and the legs are reddish, with the exception of the middle and hind tibiae, which are dusky—especially the hind pair—and have a broad white annulus, sometimes indistinct on the middle pair. The

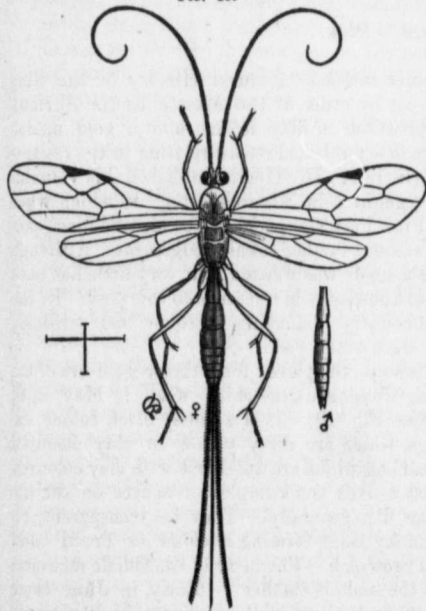
posterior tarsi are dusky, especially at tip. The palpi are pale yellow. Cresson says it may be distinguished from the other species of the genus, by the scutellum being black, the tegulae white, and the anterior coxae yellowish red.

"This fly eats its way through the chrysalis and the cocoon of the Codling Moth, without having previously made any cocoon of its own. It was quite abundant last summer as from one lot of *Carpocapsa* cocoons, I obtained 21 parasites—all of them females but one. It is a widely distributed and common species. The second parasite may be called the

"DELICATE LONG-STING (*Macrocentrus delicatus*, CRES.).

"It has recently been described by Mr. E. T. Cresson (*Trans. Am. Ent. Soc.* iv., p. 178), and is a somewhat variable species, occurring throughout the Eastern, Middle and Western States, and in Mexico. I subjoin a description drawn up from my bred specimens.

FIG. 39.



"Male. Length 0.25; expanse 0.45; inch. Slender, colour pale, polished, honey yellow; uniformly and sparsely pubescent; tinged with brown superiorly, the basal joint of abdomen and a medio-dorsal line on the other joints being quite brown. Head, with the eyes (except at disc), and a spot between ocelli, brown-black; palpi long and almost white; antennae one-fourth longer than the whole body, about 48 joints, exclusive of bulbous, curled at tip, the ends of basal joints and the whole of joints dusky. Thorax, with the sutures well defined, and two small triangular black spots behind front tegulae, the metathorax strongly trilobed; legs very long, pale honey yellow, with tips of tibiae and tarsi faintly dusky; wings yellowish, hyaline and iridescent, with the veins luteous, and the stigma pale honey yellow.

"Female. Rather larger and with the abdomen somewhat paler, otherwise similarly marked. Ovipositor yellow, $\frac{1}{4}$ longer than body, the sheaths quite pilose, and inclining to fuscous. Described from 2 females and 1 male.

"It is a graceful fly with very long antennae and legs, and the female with a long ovipositor Fig. 39, "(the hair lines at the side of the figure show the natural size of the fly)."

The colour is pale honey yellow inclining to brown above. The unfortunate apple-worm is probably pierced while yet in the fruit, as it always succumbs soon after forming its cocoon,