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IbALIA MACULIpENNIS, HALDEMAN.
by w. hague harringions, otrawa.
The genus to which this very interesting species belongs differs so widely from the rest of the Cynipidx that it has been separated from them as a sub-family, under the title Ibaliince. Its members can be readily recognized by the cultriform abdomen and more strongly veined wings, as well as by their gisater size. The cultriform-i.e., knife-shapedabdomen is in itself remarkable enough to attract the attention of all who may chance to see the insects.

From Canada two species are recorded: ensiger Nort., $i$, and maculipennis Hald., $f$. The former I have not yet been able to find here, but Provancher (Faune Ent. Can., II., 554) records it as frequently seen. Buth species were described from the United States (Pa.), with four others: anceps Say. (Ark.), Montana Cress. (Col., of), rufipes Cress. (Nev., 8 ), and scapellator Westw. (Ga., §). The last is the only species of which the $\hat{\delta}$ appears to be known. The present species was described by Haldeman (Froc. Acad. Nat. Sci., Phil, III., 127) as follows :"Ibalia maculipennus 아.-lellow; meso and meta-thorax black, except the scutel and two longitudinal bands above, and a spot beneath the wings ; eyes, apex of antennæ, base of coxa and middle of femora (the greater part of the posterior ones) black; posterior tibix blackish toward the apex; wings yellow, apex and a central spot fuliginous. Seven lines long, eleven expanse. South-eastern Penusylvania, in May and June."

A more detailed description of the $\circ$ is given by Provancher (Faune Ent. Can. Add., $\mathbf{1}_{5}$ ), and it is figured in the report of the U. S. Entomologist for x 877 , but sn far as I know there has been publisked no description of the $\delta$. It differs from the $ㅇ$, , however, but slightly in general appearance, except in being darker in colour, especialiy the thorax. The abdomen is nearly straight above, instead of being curved as in the $o$, and the terminal segments are slightly swollen, so that,

