

## DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF SAW-FLY.

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*Dolerus Cookei*, n. sp.—Female.—Length, 4 to 4.5 mm. Expanse of wings from tip to tip, 8 to 9 mm. General colour effect of body dark brown to black. Head back of, about and beneath ocelli, black, sparsely clothed with whitish hairs. Clypeus sinuate, incurved, yellow, sparsely pilose. Labrum polished yellow. Antennæ dark brown to black, stout, pilose. Joints i and ii subequal, short; rest subequal, longer. Antennal foveæ circular, deep. Thorax: tergum black, sparsely clothed with whitish hairs; pleura and venter polished black. Wings smoky brown; first submarginal cell irregular oblong; veins dark brown to black. No clear spot at base of wings. Legs yellow, shading to brown; tibial spur not bifid, yellow. Abdomen stout, black, sparsely pilose. Saw yellowish, marked with dark brown, sheath black.

Male.—Length, 3 to 3.5 mm. Expanse of wings from tip to tip, 7 to 7.5 mm. General colour effect of body yellow. Head back of, about and beneath ocelli, polished yellow, sparsely clothed with white hairs. Clypeus sinuate, incurved, yellow, slightly pilose. Labrum polished yellow. Antennæ stout, yellow, joints i and ii subequal, short; rest subequal, longer. Antennal foveæ circular, deep. Thorax: tergum dark brown, clothed with white hairs. Pleura and venter polished yellow. Wings hyaline, veins yellow-brown. First submarginal cell irregular oblong; no clear spot at base of wing. Legs yellow; tibial spur not bifid, yellow. Abdomen medium slender. Tergum and pleura dark brown, marked with yellow; venter yellow; all slightly pilose.

Habitat, California.

The sexes are readily separable by the colour and size dimorphism shown in the species. The insects are single-brooded, the eggs being placed in the tissue of the calyx ring or sheath of the cherry and plum blossom, just beneath the outer epidermis. Incubation is accomplished in from five to seven days, the young larvæ boring into the newly forming fruit and devouring the embryo. The larvæ attain their full growth in from 21 to 25 days, being then about seven millimeters in length. They then pass down to and into the ground beneath the trees, there forming small cells, in which pupation takes place later on. In the following spring the adult insect appears, and the cycle is completed.

This species can be distinguished from the other species of *Dolerus* known in California by the following table:

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