

INSECTS OF THE NORTHERN PARTS OF BRITISH AMERICA.

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From Kirby's Fauna Boreali-Americana : Insecta.

(Continued from Vol. vii., p. 159.)

[254.] V.—HYMENOPTERA.

[257.] FAMILY SIRICIDÆ.

356. *SIREX JUVENCUS* Linn.—Length of body, mucro included, 11 lines; expansion of wings 20 lines. One specimen taken in Lat. 65°.

Body black-blue, glossy, punctured very thickly on the head and trunk, in which from each puncture proceeds a black hair. Head between globose and triangular, very hairy with a naked spot behind the eyes; cheek terminating in a tooth or point as in the other species of the genus; vertex blue-green; antennæ black, shorter than the thorax; palpi piceous; trunk subglobose, with the central part of the thorax and the part between the four anterior legs tinted with green; legs rufous with the coxæ and trochanters black; wings hyaline with piceous nervures; abdomen naked, terminated by a subtriangular acuminate mucro or horn; ovipositor piceous.

In this specimen the ovipositor is longer and goes further beyond the anal horn than in the European ones, and the horn itself is more dilated at the base.

[258.] FAMILY FÆNIDÆ.

357. *FÆNUS JACULATOR* Linn.—Two specimens taken in Lat. 65°.

The American specimens differ from those of Europe, which also vary, in having the red segments of the abdomen marked with a large black basilar dorsal spot, the former having mostly only a darker cloud. Panzer's figure, however, comes very near the American.

[It is doubtful that the European species occurs in America; they are probably distinct.]