

Descriptions of Amurland Chalcidiae: by F. WALKER, Esq.

There are two great regions in the higher latitudes of the Northern Hemisphere. The first includes Northern Asia, with Northern Europe; the second is formed by North America. There is yet much to be noticed in the mutual likeness and difference between the insect races of these two regions, of which the first is far more wide than the second, and may be divided into Northern Europe and Northern Asia, or into England and Northern Asia, and these two may be considered separately or together with the allied species of North America. The present differences in the Insect-Fauna of the region between England and North-east Asia were probably established after the glacial period, and the following list of *Amurland Chalcidiae* is preparatory to a series of notices of the Hymenoptera and Diptera of Amurland.

1. *Eurytoma generalis*.

Male. Black, slender, nearly cylindrical. Head and thorax thickly and finely punctured. Head broader than the thorax. Antennae slender; joints of the flagellum linear, verticillate-pilose, slightly petiolated. Prothorax fully twice as broad as long, with no trace of pale calli. Scutum and scutellum elongated. Metathorax scabrous. Petiole and abdomen together shorter than the thorax. Petiole about one-third as long as the abdomen, which is elliptical, smooth, shining, and very convex. Legs slender; knees whitish; tarsi piceous. Wings pellucid; veins pale piceous; ulna nearly half as long as the humerus; radius a little more than half as long as the ulna; cubitus a little shorter than the radius; stigma small. Length of the body $1\frac{1}{2}$ line.

Female. Antennae subfiliform. Abdomen subfusiform, lanceolate at the tip, narrower than the thorax, which it almost equals in length. Length of the body 2 lines.

2. *Eurytoma leucoptera*.

Male. Black, slender. Head and thorax finely scabrous. Head a little broader than the thorax. Antennae shorter than the thorax; joints of the flagellum subelliptical, petiolated, verticillate-pilose, hardly dilated. Prothorax about twice as broad as long. Petiole and abdomen together much shorter than the thorax. Petiole a little more than half as long as the abdomen. Abdomen smooth, shining, slightly compressed, not gibbous. Legs slender; four posterior tarsi whitish. Wings white; veins very pale brownish; ulna hardly one-third as long as the humerus; radius as long as the ulna; cubitus more than half as long as the radius; stigma very small. Length of the body $1\frac{1}{4}$ lines.

3. *Eurytoma longicollis*.

Male. Black, slender. Head and thorax finely scabrous. Head a little broader than the thorax. Prothorax more than half as long as broad. Petiole and abdomen together much shorter than the thorax. Petiole short. Abdomen elliptical, smooth, shining, not tumid. Knees luteous. Tarsi yellow. Wings pellucid; veins pale brownish; ulna less than half as long as the humerus; radius longer than the ulna; cubitus shorter than the ulna; stigma small. Length of the body $1\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

4. *Callimome Amurensis*.

Female. Golden-green. Head a little broader than the thorax. Head and thorax squamous. Antennae black, subclavate; first joint luteous. Abdomen smooth, a little shorter than the thorax. Sheaths of the oviduct black, much shorter than the abdomen. Legs luteous; tips of the tarsi black. Wings pellucid; veins pale yellow; ulna as long as the humerus; radius about one-fourth as long as the ulna. Length of the body $1\frac{1}{4}$ lines.

Nearly allied to *C. latus*.

5. *Callimome mediocris*.

Female. Bright golden-green, rather stout. Head and

thorax finely squamous. Head cupreous behind. Antennae black, stout. Abdomen smooth, rather narrower and shorter than the thorax. Sheaths of the oviduct about as long as the abdomen. Legs luteous; coxae green, luteous towards the tips; hind femora tinged with green in the middle part. Wings pale cinereous; veins pale brownish. Fore wings broad; ulna much shorter than the humerus. Length of the body $1\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Nearly allied to *C. leptocerus*.

6. *Callimome insolitus*.

Female. Bright golden-green. Head and thorax finely squamous. Head broader than the thorax. Antennae black, clavate, shorter than the thorax; first joint luteous. Abdomen smooth, subelliptical, a little shorter than the thorax. Sheaths of the oviduct black, extending a little beyond the abdomen. Legs luteous. Wings pale cinereous; veins testaceous. Length of the body $1\frac{1}{8}$ lines.

7. *Callimome contractus*.

Female. Bright green. Head and thorax very finely squamous. Head a little broader than the thorax. Antennae black. Abdomen smooth, elongate-oval, a little longer than the thorax. Oviduct rather shorter than the abdomen. Legs green; knees and tarsi yellow. Wings pellucid; veins yellowish. Length of the body 1 line.

8. *Callimome nanulus*.

Female. Bright green. Head and thorax very finely squamous. Head a little broader than the thorax. Antennae black, stout, subclavate, rather short. Abdomen smooth, subelliptical, a little shorter than the thorax. Oviduct about as long as the body. Femora green; tibiae brownish. Knees, tarsi and tips of tibiae yellow. Wings pellucid; veins yellowish. Length of the body $\frac{2}{3}$ line.

9. *Perilampus selectus*.

Male and Female. Bluish-green. Head nearly smooth.

Mandibles red. Antennae black; first joint green. Thorax largely punctured. Abdomen smooth, very convex, a little shorter than the thorax which it equals in breadth. Knees and tarsi ferruginous. Wings cinereous; veins black; ulna less than half as long as the humerus; radius rather shorter than the ulna; cubitus less than half as long as the radius. Length of the body $1\frac{3}{4}$ lines.

10. *Perilampus obscurus*.

Male. Green, shining. Head and thorax finely scabrous. Head and fore part of thorax bluish-green. Head a little broader than the thorax. Antennae black, stout. Sutures of the parapsides very strongly marked. Petiole short. Abdomen elliptical, smooth, shining, deeper than long, narrower but not longer than the thorax. Tarsi luteous. Wings pale cinereous; veins brownish; ulna nearly as long as the humerus; radius and cubitus very short. Length 1 line.

11. *Lamprotatus nobilis*.

Female. Bright golden-green. Head and thorax finely squamous, here and there cupreous. Head a little broader than the thorax. Antennae piceous, stout. Abdomen subsessile, smooth bluish-green except towards the base, about as long and as broad as the thorax, lanceolate from somewhat before the middle to the tip, slightly angular beneath where the lanceolate part begins. Legs luteous; coxae and femora green; the latter luteous at the tips. Wings pellucid, veins pale brownish; ulna about half as long as the humerus, radius rather shorter than the ulna, more than twice as long as the cubitus; stigma brown, small. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines. The flat and more elongated abdomen and the smaller stigma distinguish it from *L. chrysochlorus* and from other species.

12. *Lamprotatus diffinis*.

Male. Bright bluish-green, convex. Head and thorax finely squamous. Head broader than the thorax. Antennae black. Abdomen smooth, a little narrower and shorter than

the thorax. Legs yellow; coxae and femora green; tips of the latter yellow; tips of the tarsi blackish. Wings slightly cinereous; veins piceous; stigma black, large. Length of the body $1\frac{1}{4}$ line.

Smaller than *L. rubrius*, to which it has much affinity.

13. *Lamprotatus viridipes*.

Male. Bright green, rather slender. Head and thorax finely punctured; head a little broader than the thorax; antennae black filiform, rather shorter than the thorax. Abdomen smooth, nearly linear, narrower and a little shorter than the thorax. Legs green; knees and tarsi luteous; tips of the latter black. Wings pellucid; veins black; stigma large. Length of the body 1 line. The larger size and luteous tarsi distinguish it from *L. Scoticus*, to which it is closely allied.

14. *Lamprotatus fulvicornis*.

Male. Green. Head and thorax finely squamous; head broader than the thorax. Antennae tawny. Abdomen smooth, subelliptical, about as long and as broad as the thorax. Legs luteous. Wings pellucid; veins brownish; ulna about half as long as the humerus; radius shorter than the ulna; cubitus shorter than the radius; stigma small. Length of the body 1 line.

15. *Semiotus stigmaticus*.

Female. Green. Head and thorax very finely squamous. Head a little broader than the thorax. Antennae black, subclavate, about as long as the thorax. Abdomen smooth, lanceolate, deeply angular beneath near the base, narrower and a little longer than the thorax. Knees and tarsi tawny. Wings cinereous; veins and stigma pale brownish, the latter rather large; ulna very much shorter than the humerus; radius shorter than the ulna; cubitus shorter than the radius. Length of the body 1 line.

S. Tauriscus has most resemblance to this species.

16. *Semiotus fulvicornis*.

Female. Green, shining; head and thorax finely squamous. Head broader than the thorax. Antennae tawny, clavate, shorter than the thorax; first joint green. Abdomen smooth, sublanceolate, angular beneath, about as long as the thorax. Legs luteous. Wings cinereous; veins and stigma brownish; ulna a little more than half as long as the humerus; radius shorter than the ulna; cubitus much shorter than the radius. Length of the body 1 line.

17. *Pachylarthrus promerus*.

Male. Golden-green, stout. Head and thorax finely squamous. Head rather broader than the thorax. Antennae luteous, stout, subfiliform, black at the tips, very much shorter than the thorax. Abdomen smooth, flat, narrow at the base, somewhat truncated at the tip, very much shorter than the thorax. Legs luteous; hind femora golden-green except towards the tips. Wings hardly cinereous, nearly pellucid; veins pale brownish; ulna about half as long as the humerus; radius a little shorter than the ulna; cubitus much shorter than the radius; stigma of moderate size. Length of the body $1\frac{3}{4}$ line. Very near *P. flavicornis*, from which it is distinguished by its larger size and by the colour of the hind femora.

18. *Pteromalus nicans*. Oliv.19. *Pteromalus obumbratus*.

Male. Æneous black. Head and thorax very finely punctured, red. Head somewhat broader than the thorax. Antennae piceous, filiform, a little longer than the head and the thorax together; first joint tawny towards the base. Abdomen smooth, subsessile, nearly linear, dark æneous, narrower and shorter than the thorax. Legs ferruginous; coxae and femora æneous. Wings dark cinereous; veins black; ulna less than half as long as the humerus, a little shorter than the radius; cubitus much shorter than the radius. Length of the body $1\frac{3}{4}$ lines.

One of the largest species of *Pteromalus*. I have found it at Nice in May. It is most allied to *R. pandeus*.

20. *Pteromalus albidovenosus*.

Female. Æneous green. Head and thorax extremely finely punctured. Head broader than the thorax. Antennae black, subclavate, a little shorter than the thorax; first joint luteous towards the base. Abdomen smooth, lanceolate, partly cupreous at the base, keeled beneath except towards the tip, a little narrower than the thorax. Legs luteous; femora mostly and coxae green; tibiae streaked with green; hind tibiae with a broad brown band; tarsi yellow, with blackish tips. Wings pellucid; veins dingy whitish; ulna less than half as long as the humerus; radius a little shorter than the ulna; cubitus much shorter than the radius. Length of the body $1\frac{1}{2}$ — $1\frac{3}{4}$ line.

Group of *P. cingulipes*.

21. *Pteromalus platyphilus*.

Female. Greenish æneous, broad. Head and thorax extremely finely punctured. Head much broader than the thorax. Antennae black; first joint tawny. Abdomen smooth, oval, subpetiolated, shorter than the thorax which it equals in breadth. Legs æneous green; knees, tarsi and tips of the tibiae luteous. Wings pellucid; veins yellowish, ulna less than half as long as the humerus; radius a little shorter than the ulna; cubitus much shorter than the radius; stigma brownish. Length of the body $1\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Belonging to the group of *P. cingulipes*.

22. *Pteromalus consocius*.

Male. Æneous green, slender. Head and thorax very finely punctured. Head rather broader than the thorax. Antennae black, filiform, as long as the thorax, first joint reddish. Abdomen smooth, nearly linear, shorter and a little narrower than the thorax. Legs yellow; coxae and femora green, tips of the latter yellow. Wings pale cinereous; veins brownish; ulna about half as long as the humerus; radius a little shorter than the ulna; cubitus much shorter than the radius. Length of the body 1 line.

Nearly allied to *P. constans*.

23. *Pteromalus caligatus*.

Female. Bronze colour. Head and thorax most finely squamous. Head somewhat broader than the thorax. Antennae black, slender, about as long as the thorax; first joint tawny. Abdomen subsessile, lanceolate, keeled beneath, æneous towards the base, very much longer than the thorax. Tibiae brown, with whitish tips; knees and tarsi whitish. Wings pellucid; veins whitish; stigma pale brown. Length of the body 1 line.

Allied to *R. obscuratus*.

24. *Pteromalus megaspilus*.

Female. Greenish-black, rather broad. Head and thorax very finely punctured. Head a little broader than the thorax. Antennae black, stout, subclavate, much shorter than the thorax; first joint dark reddish. Abdomen purplish cupreous, subsessile, smooth, oval, acute at the tip, shorter but hardly narrower than the thorax, keeled beneath. Legs reddish. Wings cinereous. Forewings with a very large blackish spot in the disk; veins tawny; ulna much shorter than the humerus. Length of the body $1\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

It belongs to the group of *P. tricolor*.

25. *Pteromalus clavicornis*.

Female. Green. Head and thorax very finely punctured. Head as broad as the thorax; front golden-green. Antennae black, clavate, a little shorter than the thorax; first joint luteous. Abdomen smooth, elliptical, subsessile, keeled beneath, acute at the tip, a little longer and narrower than the thorax. Legs luteous; coxae and femora green. Wings cinereous; veins tawny. Length of the body $\frac{4}{5}$ line.

Belonging to the group of *R. congruus*.

26. *Pteromalus proprius*.

Male. Æneous green. Head and thorax very finely

punctured. Head much broader than the thorax. Antennae black; first joint reddish. Abdomen smooth, nearly linear, shorter and narrower than the thorax. Legs reddish; coxae and femora æneous-green, the latter reddish towards the tips; hind tibiae partly brown. Wings pellucid; veins yellowish; ulna about half as long as the humerus; radius as long as the ulna; cubitus very much shorter than the radius; stigma brownish. Length of the body $1\frac{1}{4}$ line.

Nearly allied to *R. Elymus*.

27. *Pteromalus placens*.

Male. Æneous-green. Head and thorax very finely punctured. Head a little broader than the thorax. Antennae brownish, slender, filiform, much longer than the thorax; first joint luteous. Abdomen smooth, nearly linear, shorter and narrower than the thorax, cupreous towards the base, near which there is a large transverse yellow spot. Legs yellow; coxae and hind femora green, tips of the latter yellow. Wings pellucid; veins yellowish; stigma brown; ulna about half as long as the humerus; radius a little shorter than the ulna; cubitus much shorter than the radius. Length of the body $\frac{3}{4}$ —1 line.

Nearly allied to *P. Ortalus*.

28. *Hetroxys tenellus*.

Female. Bright golden-green. Head and thorax extremely finely punctured. Head much broader than the thorax. Prothorax somewhat developed. Abdomen subsessile, lanceolate, depressed, much narrower and longer than the thorax. Legs yellow; coxae and femora luteous; hind femora streaked with green. Wings pellucid; veins yellowish. Length 1 line.

29. *Encyrtus longipes*.

Male. Bright green, smooth, shining. Head as broad as the thorax. Antennae yellow, slender, subfiliform, brownish towards the tips, longer than the thorax. Abdomen

nearly linear, shorter than the thorax. Legs yellow, long, slender. Wings cinereous; veins brownish. Length of the body $\frac{1}{2}$ line.

30. *Eulophus purpurascens*.

Male. Bronze colour, slender, smooth, shining. Antennae black, slender, with the usual three branches. Pectus purplish. Abdomen subsessile, nearly linear, a little shorter than the thorax. Knees and tarsi yellow; tibiae brownish. Wings cinereous. Forewings rather broad; veins brownish. Length of the body $\frac{3}{4}$ line.

Most allied to *E. Tapetus* and to *E. Hedila*.

31. *Entedon Zanura*, Walk.

A specimen of this species in the British Museum is labelled *E. Cioni*, Foerst.

32. *Entedon Diotemus*, Walk.

33. *Pleurotropis obscurellus*.

Female. Bright green, slender, convex. Head as broad as the thorax. Antennae black, shorter than the thorax; first joint green. Abdomen cupreous towards the tip, a little shorter and narrower than the thorax. Tarsi black. Wings cinereous, veins black. Length of the body $\frac{2}{3}$ line.

Somewhat smaller than *P. Eubius* and than *P. Coenus*, from which it differs by its cinereous wings.

34. *Tetrastichus lepidus*.

Male. Bronze colour, slender, smooth, shining. Head a little broader than the thorax, yellow in front and on each side. Antennae brown, filiform, with long hairs, very little shorter than the thorax. Thorax with two yellow streaks, which are united hindward and occupy the scutellum. Legs yellow. Wings cinereous; veins brown. Length of the body 1 line.

35. *Tetrastichus deplanatus.*

Female. Black, smooth, shining, rather broad. Head as broad as the thorax. Antennae subclavate, shorter than the thorax. Sutures of the parapsides strongly marked. Legs luteous; femora black except towards the tips. Wings pellucid; veins blackish. Length of the body 1 line.

Near allied to *T. Attalus*.

36. *Tetrastichus Amurensis.*

Female. Æneous, slender, smooth, shining. Antennae black, subclavate, a little shorter than the thorax. Abdomen sublanceolate, a little longer than the thorax. Knees and tarsi luteous; tibiae brown. Wings cinereous; veins blackish. Var. ? smaller. Tibiae luteous. Length of the body $\frac{2}{3}$ —1 line.

Near allied to *T. Agathocles*.
