

THREE NEW BRITISH SAWFLIES.

BY F. D. MORICE, M.A., F.E.S.

1. PAMPHILIUS GYLLENHALI, Dahlb.

A ♀ of this species was sent to me for determination by the Rev. E. N. Bloomfield in the autumn of last year. It is a very handsome insect, and an important addition to our rather meagre list of British *Lydini*. In the tabulation given in my Help-Notes (Ent. Mo. Mag., vol. xv, 2nd ser., p. 243) it should come next to *betulæ*, having like that species *the frons swollen laterally into two strong separated tubercles*, a character which at once separates it from the species most resembling it superficially, viz., *balteatus* and *pallipes*.

In colour it is black, variegated, as follows, with yellow and red. The insertions and scapes of the antennæ, the mouth parts and mandibles, the apex of the clypeus, the frontal tubercles and a patch between each of them and the nearest eye, a patch behind each eye, four streaks on the vertex, the pronotal tubercles, the tegulæ, the middle lobe of the mesonotum (at its base), the scutellum and postscutellum, the trochanters, femora and tibiæ, the overlapping edges of the abdominal dorsal rings, and the extreme apices of the ventral rings, are *creamy-yellow*. The flagellum of the antennæ, the cenchri, and the tarsi, *orange-testaceous*. The third dorsal ring wholly, the fourth in part (obscurely), and the eighth wholly, *sordid red*.

Mr. Bloomfield has most kindly presented me with the specimen. I understand that he received it from Colchester many years ago as *balteatus*. It is, however, certainly *gyllenhali*, and has been recognised as such by Pastor Konow to whom I sent it. (May I be allowed to take this opportunity of mentioning that the unique British specimen of *Sciopteryx costalis* recorded some years ago by Mr. Bloomfield is also, through his generosity, at present in my collection?).

2. AMAURONEMATUS MORICEI, Konow.

This was first described in the *Zeitschrift für system. Hymenopterologie u. Dipterologie*, November, 1902. The ♀ had occurred in France, Germany, and England; the ♂ only in England, taken by Mr. Chitty at Dodington in Kent. Although it bears my name, I was merely the "middle man" through whom the British specimens (1 ♂ and 1 ♀, both in Mr. Chitty's collection) reached the describer.

The insect is large and conspicuous for a Nematid, and it seems strange that it should not have been detected sooner. Konow's (Latin) diagnosis runs substantially as follows:—

Testaceous, either entirely or with black markings dorsally, often with the extreme base of the clypeus and two lateral vittæ on the mesonotum black, sometimes with the metanotum also marked with black, and the dorsum of the abdomen more or less black fasciated; saw sheath of ♀ black margined: mouth, apex of coxæ,

trochanters, and base of tibiæ whitish; apex of mandibles brownish; wings yellow-hyaline; costa and stigma testaceous; the other venæ, except at the base, fuscous or blackish.

He points out, further, that the species superficially resembles *Pteronus miliaris*, but has a duller surface, the stigma much longer and more pointed, the third cubital cell much longer in proportion to the fourth, the clypeus much broader and less acutely emarginate, &c.

I have seen no other specimens than Mr. Chitty's, but it should certainly be looked for by collectors among their *Pteroni* of the *miliaris* group.

3. LYGÆONEMATUS PÆDIDUS, KONOW.

This species was described for the first time so recently as September, 1904 (Zeitschr. f. Hym. u. Dipt.), when it was said to be known only from Germany (Erfurt and Ulm). I had, however, already taken it myself in England, during a visit to Mr. Chitty at Huntingfield, Kent, last Easter; but as I went abroad soon after the specimen was put aside for future examination, and I therefore unfortunately did not send it to Herr Konow till his description was already published.

Unlike the two insects described above, this is but a small and very ordinary-looking saw-fly, and I had no idea at the time of capture that I had lighted on a good thing.

The ♂ is still unknown. I translate here the author's description of the ♀.

♀. Black; with palpi, labrum, sometimes apex of the clypeus, lateral lobes of pronotum, tegulæ, anus widely and feet, yellow; venter more or less lurid; mesopleura sometimes lurid marked; antennæ and apex of saw sheath black; hind tarsi and extreme apex of tibiæ dusky; wings hyaline, veins dusky, costa and stigma luteous.

Ovate; head and mesonotum pretty densely punctured, almost opaque, shortly white-pubescent; head narrowed behind eyes; apex of clypeus widely truncate; antennæ little longer than abdomen; fovea above antennæ and frontal area hardly marked; vertex thrice as broad as long; third cubital cell in wings dilated towards its apex; saw sheath more than twice as thick as the cerci; somewhat narrowed towards the apex, its apex rounded.

Woking: December 9th, 1904.

