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SAW-FLIES OF THE KATMAI EXPEDITION TO ALASKA.¹

By ALEX. D. MACGILLIVRAY,

URBANA, ILL.

The saw-flies collected by Professor James S. Hine, a member of the Katmai Expedition of the National Geographical Society, were submitted to me for identification and description. The number of species included in the collection made by Professor Hine as well as in that of Professor Trevor Kincaid of the Harriman Alaska Expedition is remarkably small.

Emphytus gemitus new species.

Female. Body black with the labrum, tegulæ, middle of basal plates, and the tergum and sternum of the fourth abdominal segment, white; legs beyond the apices of the coxæ rufous; clypeus deeply roundly emarginate; supraclypeal area elevated; ocellar basin broad and shallow, median fovea pit-like; vertical furrows distinct; ocellar and interocellar furrows not prominent; ocellar furrow not connected with the interocellar basin; antennæ with the first segment of the flagellum slightly longer than either of the subequal second and third segments; saw-guides with the margins converging, the ventral margin convex, broadly convexly rounded to a point above at apex; wings hyaline, the veins and stigma brownish. Length, 8 mm.

Habitat: Kodiak, Alaska; Jas. S. Hine, collector.

This species is near *mellipes* Norton, the form of the head will separate them.

Dolerus nyctelius new species.

Male. Body black with the knees, the tibiæ, the tarsi more or less, and abdominal segments one to three, rufous; the antennæ with the first and second

¹ Contributions from the Entomological Laboratories of the University of Illinois. No. 80.

segments of the flagellum subequal, the second longer than the third; the front, frontal orbits, and the postocellar area closely finely punctate; the vertical orbits convex, sparsely punctate; with a more or less distinct transverse furrow; the median lobe of the mesonotum uniformly punctate; the lateral lobes of the mesonotum sparsely punctate and with an impunctate area extending to median lobes; the mesoscutellum coarsely closely punctate; the appendages of the scutellum smooth; the wings hyaline, the veins and the stigma black. Length, 6 mm.

Habitat: Kodiak, Alaska; Jas. S. Hine, collector.

This species runs to icterus MacG.

Dolerus nivatus new species.

Female. Body black with abdominal segments one to four and a part of five, rufous; the antennæ with the first segment of the flagellum longer than the second, the second and third subequal; the front and frontal orbits finely closely punctate; the postocellar area finely densely punctate, more coarsely than the front and finer than the vertical orbits; the vertical furrow distinct, long, linear; the ventral end of each antennal furrow almost obsolete; the median lobe of the mesonotum finely punctate, more closely but not more coarsely than the lateral lobes, punctures uniform in size; the median lobes of the mesonotum with an impunctate area; the mesoscutellum densely punctate; the appendage of the scutellum large, striations not prominent; the mesopleura coarsely punctate, the pectus densely finely punctate; the saw-guides retracted, the dorsal and ventral margins convergent, the distal portion bluntly pointed; the wings hyaline, the veins and the stigma black. Length, 12 mm.

Habitat: Katmai, Alaska; Jas. S. Hine, collector.

This species runs to unicolor Beauv.

Dolerus nemorosus new species.

Female. Body black with the abdominal segments one to three, the protibize and mesotibize, and the protarsi, rufous; the head and thorax with short white setz; the antennæ with the first segment of the antennæ longer than the second, the second slightly longer than the third; the front, the frontal orbits, the vertical orbits, and the postocellar area uniformly punctate; the head not with a transverse furrow extending from the vertical orbits behind the compound eyes; the vertical furrows punctiform; the median lobe of the mesonotum finely punctate, not with a row of large punctures on each side; the lateral lobes of the mesonotum and mesoscutellum finely punctate; the mesopleura coarsely punctate; the saw-guides with the dorsal and ventral margins straight, parallel, the distal portion oblique, long, convex, bluntly pointed above; the wings hyaline, the veins and the stigma black. Length, 7.5 mm.

This species is related to the *nudus* group of species.

Habitat: Katmai, Alaska; Jas. S. Hine, collector.

Dolerus negotiosus new species.

Male. Body black with abdominal segments two and three and a part of the fourth, the knees, and the greater part of the prothoracic tibiæ, rufous; antennæ with the third and fourth segments subequal, the fourth slightly longer than the fifth; front and facial orbits uniformly densely punctate, postocellar area coarsely punctate, vertical furrows elongate pit-like depressions, about twice as long as wide; an impunctate area on each vertical orbit, extending to vertical furrow; median lobe of mesonotum coarsely punctate, each lateral portion more densely punctate than the mesal; lateral lobes of mesonotum densely punctate, not with an impunctate area; mesopleura densely punctate; wings hyaline with the veins, stigma, and costa blackish. Length, 7 mm.

Habitat: Savonoski, Katmai, and Kodiak, Alaska; Jas. S. Hine, collector. This species is related to knowi, nemorosus, and numerosus.

Dolerus elderi Kincaid.

Valdez, Alaska. July 1919.

Rhogogastera respectus new species.

Female. Body green with a black spot on the vertex, surrounding ocelli, except edges of frontal furrow, the mesonotum except two marks on the median lobe and one each on each lateral lobe of the mesonotum, the mesoscutellum, the dorsal aspect of the abdomen, except a narrow band at each lateral margin, a black line on the femora, tibiæ, and the apices of the tarsal segments; clypeus roundly emarginate; antennæ with the second segment of the flagellum larger than the third, the two together subequal in length to the first; frontal furrow not deep, interrupted; head polished, impunctate; saw-guides straight above, slightly convex below, convexly rounded at apex; wings hyaline, veins black, stigma and costa black. Length, 11 mm.

Habitat: Katmai, Alaska; Jas. S. Hine, collector.

Rhogogastera respersus new species.

Male. Body green with the upper side of the antennæ, the antennal furrows in part, the interocellar furrow, an irregular line extending around the ventral side of the green elevation bearing the median ocellus, a small spot on each side of the clypeus, narrow lines on the sutures of the notum and plura, and narrow lines on the caudal margin of the cephalic abdominal terga, and a line on the femora and tibiæ, black; antennæ with the second and third segments of the flagellum subequal and together longer than the first segment; clypeus shallowly emarginate; frontal furrow short and deep, reaching only half way to the median ocellus; wings hyaline, veins brownish, stigma and costa white. Length, 10 mm.

Habitat: Katmai, Alaska; Jas. S. Hine, collector.

This species is similar to the preceding, from which it is readily separated by the difference in color and the structure of the frontal furrow.

Tenthredo nigricollis Kirby.

Katmai, Alaska, July 1917.

Tenthredo variegata Norton.

Katmai, Alaska, June 1917.

Tenthredo scævola Cresson.

Katmai, July 1917, and Kodiak, Alaska, June 1917.

Tenthredo rusticula new species.

Male. Body black with the labrum, the clypeus, sometimes with only a spot on each side, the mandibles, the genal orbits, a short spot on the mesopleura, the pectus, the extent of the pale spot variable, a spot above the posterior coxe, and the sides of the basal plates, yellowish-white; the coxe all broadly beneath, the front and middle legs beneath, the metafemora, and the metatibie, reddish-yellow, paler on the anterior legs; the abdomen with most of the tergum of the first segment, all of segments two to five, and a part of the sixth, rufous, the sterna all pale; antennæ with the first segments of the flagellum distinctly longer than the second but not as long as the second and third together; head polished, impunctate; the clypeus roundly emarginate; the front with a deep furrow; the thorax finely punctured. Length, 10 mm.

Habitat: Katmai and Kodiak, Alaska; Jas. S. Hine, collector.

This species is similar to lacticincta Cresson.

Tenthredo retinentia new species.

Female. Body black with the labrum, clypeus, genal orbits, extending onto the frontal and occipital orbits, a minute dot at the meso-caudal angle of each compound eye, the angles of the pronotum, the tegulæ, the front legs, except a small portion of the proximal ends of the procoxæ, the median legs, except black on the mesocoxæ, and the hind legs beyond the metacoxæ, the legs tending toward rufous, yellowish-white; abdomen rufous beyond the third segment; head roughened but not distinctly punctured; front with a broad roughened depression; clypeus broadly emarginate; antennæ with the second segment of the flagellum longer than the third, the second and third together subequal in length to the first; the thorax finely punctured; the saw-guides bluntly rounded, the dorsal margin straight; wings hyaline, the stigma and the proximal portions of the veins pale. Length, 12 mm.

Habitat: Kodiak, Alaska; Jas. S. Hine, collector.

This species is similar to montana Provancher.

Tenthredo regula new species.

Female. Body black with the labrum, clypeus, and mandibles yellowish-white; the legs beyond the trochanters rufous; antennæ short, the first segment of the flagellum longer than the second and nearly as long as the second and third together; the clypeus broadly roundly emarginate; head setiferous and finely punctured; the frontal furrow deep, extending to the median ocellus, irregular; the mesonotum and mesoscutellum finely punctured; saw-guides on

dorsal and ventral margins straight, bluntly rounded at apex; wings hyaline, the veins and the stigma black. Length, 12 mm.

Habitat: Katmai, Alaska; Jas. S. Hine, collector.

This species falls near erythromera Provancher.

Tenthredo requieta new species.

Female. Body black with the mandibles inconspicuously yellow-white; legs beyond the trochanters rufous; antennæ short, the second and third segments of the flagellum subequal, together slightly longer than the first, the second twothirds the length of the first; the clypeus squarely deeply emarginate; head setiferous, finely punctured; the frontal furrow deep, broadly concave, extending to the median ocellus; the mesonotum and mesoscutellum finely punctured; the saw-guides with the dorsal margin straight and the ventral margin convex, obliquely rounded at apex; wings hyaline, the veins including the costa black, the stigma and the anal veins pale. Length, 10 mm.

Habitat: Katmai, Alaska; Jas. S. Hine, collector.

This species is very similar to the preceding in general coloration.

Tenthredo refuga new species.

Female. Body black with the labrum, clypeus, mandibles, genal orbits, extending onto the occipital orbits, minute spot at the meso-caudal angles of the compound eyes, sometimes very small, collar, tegulæ, a spot above the posterior coxæ, sides of the basal plates, and the legs beyond the coxæ beneath, inclined more or less to rufous on the posterior pair, yellowish-white; the black line on the femora slightly interrupted on the profemora, strongly on the mesofemora, and very broadly on the metafemora; antennæ short, second and third segments of the flagellum subequal, together subequal in length to the first; the clypeus squarely deeply emarginate; head polished with fine punctures; the frontal depression prominent, extending to median ocellus, sides large, declivous, straight; mesonotum and mesoscutellum punctured; the saw-guides with dorsal margin straight, the ventral margin straight, obliquely rounded at distal portion; wings hyaline, veins brown, stigma and costa paler. Length, 10 mm.

Habitat: Katmai, Alaska; Jas. S. Hine, collector.

This species falls near atracosta MacG.

Tenthredo retroversa new species.

Male. Body black with the labrum, clypeus, mandibles, genal orbits, minute dot at meso-caudal angle of compound eyes, and spot above posterior coxæ, yellowish-white; legs pale, the profemora yellowish with a black line above on proximal half, extending onto lower surface, protibiæ and protarsi entirely yellowish, shaded with rufous, metafemora rufous beneath, black line above, interrupted near distal end, mesotibiæ and mesotarsi rufous, metafemora except a black line above on proximal one-fourth, and metatibiæ and metatarsi rufous; abdomen beyond the middle of the first segment rufous; antennæ with the flagellum indistinctly rufous, the first segment elongate, distinctly longer than the second, the second and third subequal; the clypeus roundly emarginate; frontal furrow shallow, rounded; wings hyaline, veins brownish, stigma and costa pale. Length, 9 mm.

Habitat: Katmai, Alaska; Jas. S. Hine, collector.

This species is near semirufus MacG.

Tenthredo reliquia new species.

Female. Body black with the labrum, clypeus, mandibles, genal orbits, extending broadly onto the occipital orbits, the collar, the tegulæ, spot above the posterior coxæ, and the sides of the basal plates, yellowish-white; the antennæ, a spot on each frontal orbit, the occipital orbits, the vertical orbits, connected by a narrow band across the postocellar area, sometimes covering most of the frontal area, a V on the mesonotum, the mesoscutellum, the sides of the mesonotum, large spot on the mesopleura, the legs, the basal plates, and the abdomen beyond the third segment, including the saw-guides, rufous; abdominal segments one to three sometimes with a rufous spot on each side; antennæ with the second and third segments of the flagellum subequal and together subequal to the first segment; clypeus angularly emarginate; saw-guides with the dorsal margin straight, the ventral margin slightly convex, bluntly rounded below at apex; wings hyaline, the veins including the costa, rufous, the stigma darker. Length, 11 mm.

Habitat: Katmai, Alaska; Jas. S. Hine, collector.

This species resembles redimacula MacG., closely.

Tenthredo resticula new species.

Female. Body rufous with the labrum, clypeus, mandibles, genal orbits, collar, tegulæ, edge of metapleura, spot above posterior coxæ, and sides of basal plates, yellowish-white; the prothorax in great part, a small spot near the middle of each lateral lobe of the mesonotum, the pectus, sometimes at middle only, the sterna of abdominal segments one to three, black; dorsal portion of the antennæ sometimes infuscated; antennæ with the second and third segments of the flagellum subequal and together not quite as long as the first segment; clypeus roundly emarginate; saw-guides straight above, oblique below, and broadly convexly rounded at apex. Length, 11 mm.

Habitat: Katmai, Alaska; Jas. S. Hine, collector.

This species is very similar to macgillivrayi Smulyan.

Trichiosoma aleutiana Cresson.

Katmai, Alaska. July 1917.

Pontania destricta new species.

Female. Body black with the labrum, clypeus, mandibles, genal orbits slightly, the collar, and the tegulæ, white; the legs beyond the apices of the coxæ resinous; the clypeus almost truncate; the supraclypeal area convex; the pentagonal area hardly defined, the frontal ridge wanting, the ocellar area flat, the median fovea slightly depressed and located between the antennæ, ventral

end of ocellar area limited by a V-shaped elevation; vertical, ocellar, and interocellar furrows wanting; head and thorax finely sparsely roughened; saw-guides with the dorsal and the ventral margins convergent, the distal end oblique, concave, bluntly pointed above; cerci not as long as the saw-guides; wings hyaline, the veins and the stigma pale. Length, 4 mm.

Habitat: Katmai, Alaska; Jas. S. Hine, collector.

This species falls in tables near cressoni Marlatt.

Pachynematus affinis Marlatt.

Katmai, Alaska. June 1917.

Amauronematus veneficus new species.

Female. Body rufous with the fronto-clypeal suture, the ventral portions of the antennal furrows, widely expanded above the antennæ, an irregular area about the ocelli, the antennæ, a large spot on each lobe of the mesonotum, the caudal portion of the mesoscutellum, the metascutellum, an inverted V-shaped mark on the pectus, an elongated spot on the proximal part of the underside of the femora, the basal plates, abdominal terga one to six, the cephalic third of the seventh segment, and the margins of the saw-guides, black; the pentagonal area with rounded bounding ridges; the median fovea large, round; the frontal crest short, not broken; the vertical and interocellar furrows deep, linear; ocellar furrow wanting; antennæ with the first segment of the flagellum shorter than the second, the second and third segments subequal; the saw-guides with the dorsal margin oblique, the ventral margin convex, converging rapidly to a blunt point at apex; the wings yellow, the veins and the stigma pale. Length, 9 mm.

Habitat: Katmai, Alaska; Jas. S. Hine, collector.

The coloration of the body and the structure of the head will differentiate this species.

Amauronematus ventosus new species.

Female. Body rufous or resinous with the supraclypeal area, the ventral portion of each antennal furrow, a spot about the ocelli, a spot on the postocellar area, the antennæ, a large spot on each lobe of the mesonotum, the mesoscutellum except two minute dots, the metanotum, the metascutellum, a broad line on each side of the pectus, the metapleura, the basal plates, and the abdomen, except the two caudal segments, black; the clypeus shallowly emarginate; the antennæ with the three proximal segments of the flagellum subequal; the supraclypeal area nearly flat; the pentagonal area not well defined, a distinct furrow extending from the median ocellus to the supraclypeal area, deeply dividing the frontal crest and with a minute median fovea at its ventral end; the saw-guides with the dorsal margin straight, the ventral margin convex, bluntly obliquely pointed above; the wings yellowish, the veins and the stigma pale. Length, 7 mm.

Habitat: Valdez, Alaska; Jas. S. Hine, collector.

This species is closely related to the preceding, the form of the frontal crest will separate them.

Amauronematus veridicus new species.

Female. Body rufous with the labrum, clypeus, mandibles, supraclypeal area, genal orbits, ventral half of frontal orbits, spot about ocelli, caudal aspect of head in part, two proximal segments of the antennæ, a spot on the median lobe of the mesonotum, the caudal portion of the mesoscutellum, the metascutellum, the sides of the pronotum, the lateral and ventral aspect of the mesothorax and metathorax, and the coxæ, black; the clypeus narrowly shallowly roundly emarginate; antennæ with the first segment of the flagellum shorter than the second; the pentagonal area not distinct, the frontal crest elevated, broken, median fovea linear; head and thorax setiferous; the saw-guides stout, with strongly equally convergent dorsal and ventral margins, the dorsal slightly concave, the ventral convex, bluntly pointed; the wings yellow, the veins and stigma resinous. Length, 7.5 mm.

Habitat: Katmai, Alaska; Jas. S. Hine, collector.

This species is near isolatus Kincaid.

Pteronidea shumagensis Kincaid.

Katmai, Alaska. June 1917.

Pteronidea erratus new species.

Female. Body rufous throughout, first and second pairs of legs shading more or less through whitish to resinous; clypeus broadly shallowly emarginate, the emargination distinctly broader than the lobes, the lobes rounded; pentagonal area prominent with strongly elevated bounding walls; frontal crest strong, unbroken; the median fovea a large circular depression; the median ocellus located on an elevation within the walls of the pentagonal area, the elevation with a circular depression on the ventral side of the median ocellus; the ocellar furrow indistinct, the interocellar furrow wanting; the postocellar area with a median depression; the antennæ with the first segment of the flagellum subequal or shorter than the second; the saw-guides retracted, the distal portion angularly pointed; the wings hyaline, inclined to brownish, the stigma and veins brownish. Length, 9 mm.

Habitat: Kodiak, Alaska; Jas. S. Hine, collector.

This species belongs near unicolor Dyar.

Pteronidea excessus new species.

Female. Body resinous with the basal plates, terga of segments one to six for the most part, and the margins of the saw-guides, black; the legs lighter in color than the remainder of the body; the clypeus roundly emarginate, the clypeal lobes large, angular; the pentagonal area distinct, not prominent; the frontal crest short, not strongly raised, not broken; the median fovea an elongate depression, more than twice as long as broad; antennæ with the first and second segments of the flagellum subequal; head and thorax polished; the saw-guides with the dorsal margin straight, converging just at end, the ventral margin long, obliquely rounded to a point at apex above; the wings hyaline, the veins and stigma pale. Length, 5 mm.

Habitat: Katmai, Alaska; Jas. S. Hine, collector.

This species differs from the preceding in coloration only in the black of the abdomen.

Pteronidea effrenatus new species.

Female. Body rufous with indications of a spot about the ocelli, a spot on each of the lobes of the mesonotum, sometimes wanting, the metascutellum, the basal plates, and abdominal terga one to six, the width of the bars on the caudal segments varying from a small spot to one covering most of the segment, black; parts of the head and legs resinous or whitish; antennæ with the first segment of the flagellum not quite as long as the second; the clypeus narrowly shallowly roundly emarginate; the clypeal lobes as broad as the emargination, rounded; pentagonal area distinct, walls sharply elevated ridges; frontal crest short, distinct, unbroken; the median fovea a distinct depression, distinctly longer than broad; area enclosed by the walls of the pentagonal area flat, a small concavity on the ventral side of the median ocellus; the saw-guides stout, the dorsal margin straight, the ventral margin regularly convex, oblique on the distal portion to a blunt point above; the wings hyaline, the stigma and the veins pale. Length, 7 mm.

Habitat: Katmai, Alaska; Jas. S. Hine, collector.

This species is similar to the preceding, the coloration, the median fovea, or the saw-guides will serve to differentiate them.

BACKYARD COLLECTING IN RAMSEY, N. J.

By Chris. E. Olsen,

WEST NYACK, N. Y.

Being particularly interested in Cicadellidæ, it was my privilege to examine a boxful, including a few species of other families, collected by Dr. Frank E. Lutz over a period of several years. This collecting was restricted to his backyard at Ramsey, northern New Jersey, at an altitude of about 400 feet. A good deal of interesting material was found in this lot, much of which had not been reported from the State before, while others were listed only by single records and in many cases from quite the other end of New Jersey. It seems advisable to give the list in full with annotations to the more interesting species. Although some of these are quite common insects, nevertheless, their distribution within the state of New Jersey is apparently little known. Names in parenthesis are those used in Prof. John B. Smith's Catalogue of the Insects of New Jersey, 3d Edition, 1910.



MacGillivray, Alexander Dyer. 1923. "Saw-Flies of the Katmai Expedition to Alaska." *Journal of the New York Entomological Society* 31, 163–171.

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