

In appearance, somewhat like *L. distincta*, but the pale head, pronotum, scutellum, and elytra will at once lead to its separation.

Two males are all the examples I have seen ; and these were taken by Mr. Douglas, at Bournemouth, in September.

Species 13a.—*LIBURNIA SIMILIS*, *Kirschb.*

*Liburnia similis*, *Kirschb.*, *Cicadinen*, p. 30, 22 (1868).

Undeveloped form, ♀.

Keels of the head, face, pronotum, and scutellum concolorous.

*Head*, *pronotum*, and *scutellum* brown, the two latter somewhat reddish-brown.

*Elytra* clear brownish-yellow, covering more than half the abdomen, obtusely rounded posteriorly, nerves finely granulated, marginal nerve slightly pale.

*Legs* yellow ; *tarsi*—1st and 2nd pairs fuscous.

*Abdomen* dusky fulvous or brownish, posterior margin of the segments paler.

Length, 1 line.

This species will come immediately after *L. Boldi* in our list, as it at present stands.

I possess two females from Scotland, but have no record as to precise locality or date of capture.

(To be continued).

# DESCRIPTIONS OF TWO NEW SPECIES OF *ICHNEUMONIDÆ* (*ANOMALON* AND *MESOSTENUS*) FROM GREAT BRITAIN.

BY THE REV. T. A. MARSHALL, M.A., F.L.S.

*ANOMALON FASCIATUM* (Smith, M.S.), sp. n.

*A. nigrum*, ore, mandibulis præter apicem, clypeo, facie, orbitis internis et externis, antennarum articulo primo subtus, prothoracis maculis duabus triangularibus, duabus sub alis, aliaque supra coxas posticas, scutello, trochanteribus, segmenti primi apice, secundi et sequentium dimidia fere parte, flavis : antennis pedibusque rufo-flavis, illarum articulo basali supra nigro, articulis apicalibus supra fuscis, horum femoribus posticis subtus nigro lineatis, tibiisque posticis apice nigris.

♂ ♀.

Long. 8—9 lin.

Head buccated, not wider behind the eyes ; front with two blackish foveæ under each antenna, and, between these foveæ, a protuberance with a central black tubercle. Clypeus indiscrete, faintly but widely emarginate at the apex. Mandibles with two sub-equal teeth. Antennæ longer than half the body, filiform ; first joint of the flagellum twice as long as the second. Eyes naked, not emarginate at the base of the antennæ. Thorax almost as broad as the head and, with the pleuræ, thickly punctured, sub-obscure ; scutellum convex, shining yellow, punctured ; metathorax not excavated in the middle, sub-rugulose, obscure, with a shining carina, curved outwards, on each side near the base. Abdomen smooth, shining ; first segment two-thirds of the length of the hind femora, its sides parallel to just before



the tubercles, then slightly widened, and again parallel to the apex; the second and following segments strongly compressed, giving the abdomen (viewed laterally) an elongate-pyriform appearance. Terebra hardly exerted. Hind tibiæ and tarsi incrassated, but less so than in other species of the genus; ungues simple. Forewings with the discoidal transverse vein continuous with the dividing nervure of the two cubital cells, and hardly geniculated close to its base; the transverse anal nervure of the hind-wings geniculated in the middle. Both sexes are similarly coloured. The yellow fasciæ of the abdomen are paler after the second segment; continued, but narrower, under the belly. Coxæ shining black; trochanters yellow; femora and tibiæ reddish-yellow; the hind femora with an apical black streak beneath.

The abdomen is shorter, stouter, and more pyriform than in other large species. The black and yellow coloration are suggestive of *Banchus*, but the absence of the areolet corrects the impression. The neuuration of the wings, as indicated above, is peculiar, and might be taken as constituting a new genus, of the same value as *Agrypon* and others. The specimen above described, which Mr. Smith has kindly given to me, is a ♀, but I have seen one or more males of it in the British Museum. They were bred by Mr. Mitford, from a supposed permanent variety of *Lasiocampa trifolii*, and are not only new to Britain, but hitherto unknown anywhere.

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I am also favoured by Mr. Smith with the following information respecting a fine *Mesostenus*, hitherto undescribed, in the British Museum. Perhaps this notice may serve as a guide to any collector who may be fortunate enough to meet with the same species in the north of England. Five specimens were purchased by the Museum at the sale of the late Mr. Heysham's collection. They attracted the notice of the late Mr. Desvignes, who intended to describe them, but unfortunately did not. They were taken in the neighbourhood of Carlisle, as were also four specimens of *Trigonalys anglicana*, one of which was sent to Mr. Smith for identification. The following is that gentleman's description of the *Mesostenus*, which I propose to name

**MESOSTENUS MAURUS, sp. n.**

"Totally black, excepting the scutellum, which is yellow, as well as six joints of the middle portion of the antennæ. The anterior tibiæ, and the apical portion of the femora, are ferruginous; the anterior tarsi obscurely so. The extreme apical margin of the first segment of the abdomen is sometimes obscurely ferruginous. Metathorax truncate, armed laterally with two acute spines. Long. 5 lines."

I have seen, but never examined, the specimens, and my impression is that they are of large size for the genus.

St. Albans: February, 1873.



Marshall, T. A. 1873. "Descriptions of two new species of Ichneumonidae (Anomalon and Mesostenus) from Great Britain." *The Entomologist's monthly magazine* 9, 240–241. <https://doi.org/10.5962/bhl.part.4731>.

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