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PERIODICAL

MR. SMITH'S DESCRIPTIONS OF HYMENOPTEROUS INSECTS. 57

Descriptions of New Species of Hymenopterous Insects collected by Mr. A. R. Wallace at Celebes. By FREDERICK SMITH, Esq., Assistant in the Zoological Department of the British Museum. Communicated by W. W. SAUNDERS, Esq., F.R.S., V.P.L.S.

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THE present paper contains descriptions of upwards of 100 species of Hymenoptera new to science, which form part of the second collection made by Mr. Wallace at Celebes. Perhaps the most interesting species described belongs to the genus *Dolichurus*, a genus which previously contained only a single species, and that indigenous to Europe; the discovery of a second may be regarded as one of the most valuable additions which Mr. Wallace has made to this order of insects. The addition of a new species to the genus *Methoca* is also extremely interesting; of the previously known species, one is European, a second from Cuba, a third from Canada, and a fourth from Northern India, showing the extensive geographical range of this rare genus of solitary Heterogyna.

The two collections of Hymenoptera from Celebes contain no less than 164 new species, a number far exceeding that which I have found in any similar collection, made in any part of the New World.

Fam. AULACIDÆ, *Shuck.*

1. TRYGONALYS PICTIFRONS. *T. nitidus, niger, distincte punctatus*; capite pedibusque albo maculatis; alis hyalinis, apice fuscis.

Female. Length 5 lines. Black; head and thorax with coarse, shallow, confluent punctures; the mesothorax with two oblique longitudinal impressed lines, which enclose, in the middle, one-third of the disk, the lateral portions being irregularly striated longitudinally; the scutellum with a central depression, the metathorax rounded. The face with an ovate spot outside the insertion of the antennæ, two at the base of the clypeus, and an oblong one at the inner margin of the mandibles, white; the head a little wider than the thorax. Thorax: the tubercles, the anterior tibiæ in front, and the intermediate and posterior pairs at their base, white; wings hyaline and iridescent, with a dark fuscous cloud at the apex, commencing at the stigma. Abdomen shining, more finely punctured than the head and thorax, the base with a central longitudinal depression; beneath, more delicately and not quite so closely punctured.

Male. Length $3\frac{2}{3}$ lines. Closely resembles the female, but rather more finely punctured; the extreme base of the femora and apex of the trochanters are pale, there is also a pale spot on each side of the scutellum and of the postscutellum; the second segment of the abdomen