

cially toward sides; each puncture giving rise to a fine golden recumbent hair; sutural margin slightly raised and more finely punctate, suggesting a poorly defined sutural stria. *Prosternal* process slightly widening apically, sharply margined to near tip, median area depressed, sparsely pubescent, apex broadly pointed. *Metasternum* and metacoxal plates coarsely punctate, punctures separated by less than their own widths and tending to form chains; first two visible abdominal sternites coarsely punctate at sides; epipleurae finely irregularly punctate. Pro- and mesotarsi slightly wider than in female, protarsal claws simple; metacalcaria simple.

**FEMALE.** Differs from the male in sexual characters, in its alutaceous dorsal and ventral sculpture, and by virtual absence of any indication of a sutural stria.

*Holotype* male and *allotype* female from Mendocino Co., California, May 29, 1922 (E. R. Leach, collector), Nos. 5837 and 5838, Museum of the California Academy of Sciences, Entomology. One male and one female *paratype*, Mendocino Co., California, July 20, 1928 (E. R. Leach); the male paratype in the Canadian National Collection, the female in the British Museum (Nat. Hist.).

*Bidessus leachi* is dedicated to its collector, Mr. E. R. Leach of Oakland, Calif., in appreciation of his encourage-

ment of entomology in California, especially with regard to the journal "The Pan-Pacific Entomologist". It is most closely allied to *plicipennis* (Crotch), *pictodes* Sharp, and *quadripustulatus* Fall. In Hatch's key (1929. Studies on Dytiscidae. Brooklyn Ent. Soc., Bul. 23 (5): 217) it runs to *plicipennis* if the elytra are considered to be carinate, which they are not in either species (vide supra) though they are truly so in *exiguus* (Aube). In *pictodes* and *quadripustulatus* the elytra are evenly inflated, not flat or carinate discally. *B. leachi* is distinguished from *plicipennis* by the fact that the margins of the depressed area start sensibly inward from the elytral plicae (fig. 1), not directly behind them; in addition the yellow areas are more extensive, the punctuation less dense, and the antemedian longitudinal impression at the sides above the true lateral margin, is hardly apparent. There are obvious differences in the male genitalia, compare figs. 2 and 3. My concept of *plicipennis* is based on a series of specimens of both sexes, from Bear Creek, Indian Gulch, Mariposa Co., Calif., March 2, 1940 (B. E. White); the male whose aedeagus is shown in fig. 2 was compared with a cotype of the species in the LeConte Collections by Dr. Frank N. Young in 1940.

**ACKNOWLEDGMENT.** I am indebted to Mr. B. A. Sugden, of Armstrong, B.C., for the drawing of the holotype.

### A PRELIMINARY ANNOTATED LIST OF ICHNEUMONIDAE COLLECTED IN THE WELLINGTON DISTRICT OF VANCOUVER ISLAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA (Hymenoptera)

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Owing to the incomplete state in which revision of this family remains at present many species could be named to genus only. Determinations are by Dr. Henry K. Townes, to whom I express my thanks. Remarks included in quotation marks and

initialed H. T. are by Dr. Townes. Other notes are from my own observations. For the purpose of this preliminary list the order is alphabetical by genera.

*Amblyteles ormenus* Cr. (date lost).  
*Amblyteles subrufus* Cr. 19. IV. 45.

- Aplomerus* n. sp. 17. IV.45. Dead in pupal cocoon in borings of Buprestidae in dry fir.
- Aptesis decorata* Prov. 25. V.46. On window.
- Bathythrix claviger* Tasch. 2. VIII.46.
- Campoletis argentifrons* Cr. 5. V. 46. On window.
- Campoplegidea pilosa* Wly. II-VIII. 46. "Common in North West" (H. T.).
- Coccygomimus sanguineipes* Cr. 5. VIII. 45.
- Coelichneumon* sp. 21. V. 46. "A new one to me" (H. T.).
- Cratichneumon unifasciatus* Say. 24. V. 45, 7. IX. 46. Reared from pupa of moth, probably Arctiidae. "Common and widespread with a number of host records including several species of Arctiidae" (H. T.).
- Cubocephalus ater* Ash. 20. VI. 46, 14. VII. 46. On windows. "Recorded from Colorado and Victoria, B.C. Presumably parasite of Coleoptera larvae in wood." (H. T.)
- Helcostizus yukonensis* Ash. 2♂ 15. V. 45. Bred from pupae taken during the winter in borings of Cerambycidae in dead willow. The appearance of these borings and of larvae found in them were identical with those from which I have repeatedly reared *Plectrura spinicauda* Mann. 1♀ 20. V. 45. Bred from pupa under the same conditions except that no attempt could be made to identify the borings. "Recorded only from Fort Yukon, Alaska. No host record." (H.T.)
- Megarhyssa mortoni* Cr. 26. VIII. 46. A large striking insect with long external ovipositor. "Parasite on Siricidae. Recorded from B.C." (H.T.)
- Metopius* n. sp. 27. IX. 46. On cabbage. "Members of this genus are scarce insects." (H.T.)
- Netelia macroglossa* Tow. 19. IX. 46, 22. IX. 46. Both at light after dark. "The second and third specimens known. Type is from Nevada." (H.T.)
- Netelia* sp. ♀ 19. X. 46. On window. "Probably *macroglossa* Tow. Male is needed for certain determination." (H.T.)
- Netelia deceptor* Morl. 19. IX. 46. Nocturnal at light. "Recorded from B.C." (H.T.)
- Netelia californica* Cush. 12. VIII. 46, 31. VIII. 46, 4. IX. 45, 23. IX. 46. Nocturnal at light. "Common on the West Coast. Recorded from B.C." (H.T.)
- Platylabus clarus* Cr. 2. VII. 46. "Widespread but uncommon. Not recorded from the West." (H.T.)
- Phygadeuon aciculatus* Prov. 8. V. 45. Bred from a dipterous puparium taken from rotten log. "Recorded only from Juebec. No host record." (H.T.)
- Pseudamblyteles* sp. ♀ 20.V. 46, 5. VI. 46, 14. VI. 46. "Probably new, need to see the ♂." (H.T.)
- Rhyssa lineolata* Kby. 20. VIII. 46. A large and handsome insect with very long ovipositor. Taken while ovipositing in a dead fir sapling. "A parasite of wood boring beetles and Siricidae. Recorded from B.C." (H.T.)
- Sternocryptus bitinctus* Grav. II-VII. 46, 28. VII. 46. "A European species recorded in America only from Maine." (H.T.)
- Therion circumvexum* L. 2 specimens 8. VIII. 45. Reared from larvae of *Acronycta hesperida*, or related species (Lepidoptera, Phalaenidae). Both specimens were found dead without having escaped from the cocoon formed by the caterpillar. "A widespread species of Eurasia and North America. Taylor in 1884 reported it reared from a Phalaenid. This is the only record for B.C. and only North American rearing." (H.T.)
- Xorides insularis* Cr. 2 specimens 22.VIII. 46. On dead cedar. "A parasite of wood boring Coleoptera. Vancouver Island is the type locality." (H.T.)
- Zabrochypus slossonae* Ds. I-VI. 46. On window. "A parasite of spiders. Not recorded from B.C." (H.T.)

In addition to the above records, a number of species, apparently new to science, and belonging to the genera *Aophlus*, *Eriplanus*, *Ophion*, *Pseudamblyteles* and *Pterocormus*, were collected.