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## Ruwenzori expedition reports No. 13 Hymenoptera

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RUWENZORI EXPEDITION REPORTS.

13. HYMENOPTERA.

*By the late* Col. C. T. BINGHAM, *F.Z.S.*

Received November 13, read November 17, 1908.

Family ICHNEUMONIDÆ Leach.

Genus LACTOLUS Cam.

1. LACTOLUS sp.

One specimen from Salt Lake, S.E. Ruwenzori.

Genus OSPRYNCHOTUS Spin.

2. OSPRYNCHOTUS FLAVIPES Brullé, Lepel. Hist. nat. Insect. Hymén. iv. p. 135 (1846).

One specimen from Mubuku Valley, E. Ruwenzori, 7000 ft.

Family BRACONIDÆ Newm.

Genus IPHIAULAX Först.

3. IPHIAULAX RUFITHORAX, sp. n.

♂. Head, antennæ, the intermediate and posterior tibiæ and tarsi, and the sheath of the ovipositor black; the posterior trochanters and femora and the abdomen on the upperside a beautiful brilliant purplish-blue; the base of the mandibles, the thorax, the whole of the anterior legs, the coxæ, trochanters and femora of the intermediate legs, and the coxæ only of the posterior legs dark red; abdomen on the underside yellow with lateral blotches of dark brown; a spot on the underside of the posterior coxæ also brown, the tip of the posterior trochanters red; wings purplish-brown, with a short broad hyaline streak in the 1st cubital cell continued below into the 3rd discoidal cell, tegulæ red, nervures brown. Head rounded; face below the bases of the antennæ closely and finely punctured and raised into a short vertical carina, front above the bases of the antennæ, the scape, the occiput and area behind the eyes smooth, polished, and shining, flagellum of the antennæ opaque. Thorax massive, smooth, and shining; mesonotum convex; scutellum raised slightly, subpyramidal; median segment roundly sloped posteriorly and at the sides. Abdomen comparatively broad, generally smooth and polished, with strong transverse serrations between the segments; basal segment strongly laterally margined, deeply grooved

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within the raised margins, and convex in the middle; 2nd segment also laterally margined with broad, shallower, lateral grooves within, a medial raised triangular area at base bordered beyond by a shallow concavity which is longitudinally strongly striate; 2nd and 3rd segments with short, obliquely transverse, shallow grooves, which are also longitudinally striate or serrate. Head, thorax, and abdomen clothed with short, very sparse, erect, brown hairs; on the front of the face, on the tibiae and tarsi, and on the sheath of the ovipositor this pubescence is shorter and very dense, of a golden-brown colour on the tibiae and tarsi of the anterior legs, and black on the sheath of the ovipositor, on the apical third of which last it turns to greyish-white.

*Hab.* Ruwenzori, 7000 ft. (*G. F. Scott Elliot*).

One female specimen.

Family FORMICIDÆ Latr.

Subfam. DORYLINÆ Shuck.

Genus DORYLUS Fabr.

4. DORYLUS NIGRICANS Ill. Magaz. f. Insectenk. i. p. 188 (1802).

One specimen from Mubuku Valley, E. Ruwenzori, 5000-7000 ft. January 17th.

Family SPHEGIDÆ.

Genus TACHYTES Panz.

5. TACHYTES sp.

One specimen from Mubuku Valley, E. Ruwenzori, 7000 ft.

Genus PHILANTHUS Fabr.

6. PHILANTHUS LIMATUS, sp. n.

♀. Head and thorax black, the clypeus, a patch above it on either side touching the inner margin of the eyes, a crescentic mark on the front between the bases of the antennæ, and a small spot on the scutellum and postscutellum respectively, yellow. Wings hyaline, slightly brownish towards their apices, nervures and tegulæ brownish-yellow; legs black. Abdomen yellow, darkening to reddish-brown posteriorly; basal segment black above and below; 2nd, 3rd, and 4th segments with large quadrate black marks on the dorsum; 5th and 6th segments shaded with black above. Head very broad, much broader than the thorax; mandibles powerful, opaque, grooved above; clypeus and front below the antennæ with the yellow patches on either side smooth and shining; antennæ robust, opaque, not shining, 2nd flagellar joint one-third longer than the 3rd and twice the length of the 4th; front above the base, antennæ up to the

ocelli finely and closely punctured, the vertex round and behind the ocelli and the area behind the eyes smooth and shining, with only a few scattered fine punctures and with a slightly marked medial longitudinal carina. Thorax: pro- and mesonotum, scutellum, postscutellum, pleuræ, and pectus finely but rather sparsely punctured; median segment rounded, obliquely declivous, its anterior half smooth, shining, unpunctured, its posterior or lower half closely and finely punctured; legs opaque, unpunctured. Abdomen smooth, but with a dull surface, not shining. Head, thorax, and the underside of the abdomen clothed somewhat sparsely with erect, long, soft, yellowish hairs, which are most dense on the front and face and on the sides of the median segment; on the intermediate and posterior legs the tibiæ and tarsi, and on the anterior legs the tarsi only, are strongly spinose, the spines black.

*Length* ♀ 17–18, *exp.* 31 mm.

*Hab.* Mubuku Valley, E. Ruwenzori, 5000–7000 ft.

Two female specimens were procured in January. The second specimen differs from the type described above in the absence of the quadrate black mark on the dorsum of the 4th abdominal segment.

#### Family VESPIDÆ Latr.

##### Subfam. EUMENIDINÆ Westw.

##### Genus EUMENES Latr.

##### 7. EUMENES MAXILLOSUS De Geer, Mém. Hist. Insect. iii. p. 577 (1773).

Two males and one female from Mubuku Valley, E. Ruwenzori, 3000–7000 ft. The males taken in February, the female in June. A common species throughout Tropical Africa.

##### 8. EUMENES FENESTRALIS Sauss. Étud. fam. Vesp. i. Eumén. p. 53 (1852).

One female specimen, Mubuku Valley, E. Ruwenzori, 7000 ft.  
A West-African species.

##### Subfam. VESPINÆ Stephens.

##### Genus BELONOGASTER Sauss.

##### 9. BELONOGASTER COLONIALIS Kohl, Ann. naturh. Hofmus. Wien, ix. p. 320 (1894).

Three specimens from Mubuku Valley, E. Ruwenzori, 5000–7000 ft. January and February.

##### 10. BELONOGASTER JUNCÆA Fabr. Spec. Insect. i. p. 468 (1781).

Two specimens from Mokia, S.E. Ruwenzori, 3500 ft. May and June.

11. *BELONOGASTER* sp.

One specimen, Mubuku Valley, E. Ruwenzori, 5000-7000 ft. January.

Genus *ICARIA* Sauss.12. *ICARIA CINCTA* Lepel. Hist. nat. Insect. Hymén. i. p. 541 (1836).

One specimen from Mubuku Valley, E. Ruwenzori, 6000-13,000 ft. January.

A common African species.

Genus *POLISTES* Latr.13. *POLISTES SMITHII* Sauss. Étud. fam. Vesp. ii. p. 60 (1853).

One specimen from Mokia, S.E. Ruwenzori, 3500 ft. May.

Family *APIDÆ* Leach.Genus *XYLOCOPA* Latr.14. *XYLOCOPA PRODUCTA* Sm. Trans. Ent. Soc. London, p. 263 (1874).

One male from Mubuku Valley, E. Ruwenzori, 6000-13,000 ft. January.

Ranges over nearly the whole of Africa. *X. io* Vachal is probably identical with *X. carinata* Smith, the ♀ of *X. producta*. Vachal's description agrees well with the type of *X. carinata*, which is in the British Museum collection.

15. *XYLOCOPA NIGRITA* Fabr. Syst. entom. p. 379 (1775).

A male and a female, Mubuku Valley, E. Ruwenzori, 5000-7000 ft. January.

16. *XYLOCOPA FLAVORUFA* De Geer, Mém. hist. Insect. vii. p. 605 (1778).

Three females from Mubuku Valley, E. Ruwenzori, 5000-7000 ft. January.

17. *XYLOCOPA CALENS* Lepel. Hist. nat. Insect. Hym. ii. p. 196 (1841).

Four males and five females from Mubuku Valley, E. Ruwenzori, 5000-13,000 ft. January.

The type, a male, was described by Smith from Lake Nyassa. The female closely resembles the male, but the clypeus is black, with only a small spot of yellow at each anterior angle and a club-shaped narrow yellow streak down the middle.

Genus *PODALIRIUS* Latr.18. *PODALIRIUS ADVENA* Sm. Descr. n. spec. Hymen. p. 122 (1879).

One male and two females, Mubuku Valley, E. Ruwenzori, 9000 ft.

## Genus MEGACHILE Latr.

19. MEGACHILE ROBERTIANA Cam. Tr. S. Afric. Phil. Soc. xv. p. 248 (1905).

One female from Mokia, S.E. Ruwenzori, 3500 ft. May.

The type, now in the British Museum, is from Pearston, Grahamstown.

20. MEGACHILE LARVATA Gerst. Monatsber. Akad. Berlin, 1857, p. 461 (♂); id. Peters, Reise n. Mozamb., Zool. v. 1862, p. 456 (♂), pl. xxix. fig. 11.

One male, Mubuku Valley, E. Ruwenzori, 5000–7000 ft. 31st January.

One female, Ruwenzori, 7000–8000 ft. (*G. F. Scott Elliot*).

Dalla Torre and other authors have sunk Gerstaecker's *M. larvata* as a synonym of *M. rufiventris* Guérin, from India, but the clypeus in the ♀ of the Indian species is totally different from that of the African form. Guérin's description is very insufficient, and his figure corresponds neither with the description nor with any Indian form of *Megachile* known to me. I may add that, in vol. i. of the Hymenoptera. Fauna British India series, I joined *M. rufiventris* Guérin with *M. mystacea* Fabr., an Australian species, but further careful comparison has convinced me that the two forms are distinct.

## Genus APIS Linn.

21. APIS MELLIFICA Linn. race FASCIATA Latr. Ann. Mus. hist. nat. v. p. 171 (1804).

Two females from Mubuku Valley, E. Ruwenzori, 6000–13,000 ft. January.

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The death of Colonel Bingham occurred before he had been able to complete his report on the Hymenoptera collected by the Ruwenzori Expedition. The foregoing has been drawn up from manuscript which he left.