Additions to the Known Species of Iowa Ichneumonidae

Alice M. Beach
ADDITIONS TO THE KNOWN SPECIES OF IOWA ICHNEUMONIDÆ.

BY ALICE M. BEACH, AMES, IOWA.

The list herewith presented embraces those species taken in Iowa which are not recorded in the Catalogue of Iowa Animals, prepared by Prof. Herbert Osborn and published in 1892:

Ichneumon galenus Cress.
Ichneumon pulcher Brulle.
Ichneumon otiosus Say.
Ichneumon pervagus Cress.
Ichneumon vittifrons Cress.
Ichneumon sp. undetermined.
Ichneumon viannulus Cress.
Ichneumon longulus Cress.
Amblyteles inndistinctus ? Prov.
Amblyteles subrufus Cress.
Herpestomus sp. two, undetermined.
Centeterus tuberculifrons ? Prov.
Phygadeuon subfuscus Cress.
Phygadeuon sp. three, undetermined.
Cryptus sp. undetermined.
Cryptus contiguus Cress.
Joppidium sp. undetermined.
Linoceras sp.
Hemiteles sp. five, undetermined.
Nematopodius sp.
Pezomachus sp.
Nototrachys four, undetermined sp.
Exochilum sp.
Heteropelma two sp., undetermined.
Heteropelma datanæ Cress.
Anomalon sp.
Anomalon ambiguum ? Norton.
Anomalon semirufum Norton.
Campoplex diversus Norton.
Limneria five, undetermined sp.
Cremastus two, undetermined sp.
Angitia six, undetermined sp.
Thersilochus sp.
Exetastes sp.
A NEW SPECIES OF PEMPHIGUS OCCURRING ON THORN.

BY F. ATWOOD SIRRINE.

(Estlund\(^1\), in describing the characters and work of *Aphis crataegifoliae* Fitch, says: "Found on leaves of *Crataegus* corrugating them. Specimens taken during May on *Crataegus tomentosa* Linn., were found to curl the leaves very much, and as they turned dark brown or red they became very conspicuous."

The past season what was taken to be the fundatrix of a *Schizoneura*, possibly *crataegi*, was found May 23d corrugating the leaves of *Crataegus tomentosa* (?) and at the same time causing them to turn a bright red or scarlet color. The fundatricel of what was supposed to be *Aphis crataegifoliae* were found at the same time and on the same plants, curling the leaves but not to such an extent as the supposed *Schizoneura*, nor did they cause the leaves to change color.

Later in the season as *Aphis crataegifoliae* increased in numbers they were found in the colored corrugated leaves with the *Schizoneura*. On June 26th winged specimens of the latter were obtained. The venation of the wings proved that they were *Pemphigus* and not *Schizoneura*. By the 10th of July these had all left the Hawthorn. On October 7th, dead, shriveled specimens of *Pemphigus* were found under the rough bark of Hawthorn (*Crataegus tomentosa* Linn.) which agreed in venation with the form taken in the curled leaves in the spring; an oviparous female was also taken, though the latter may have been an oviparous female of *Schizoneura*, as both

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\(^1\) *Synop. Aphididae* of Minn. (Bull. No. 4, Geol. and Nat. Hist. Surv. Minn. p. 51.)