

## 13. SOLIERELLA AUSTRALIS Williams

*Solierella australis* Williams, 1950. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sci., 26(11):379-380.

Five females and 1 male, Tanbark Flat, San Gabriel Mts., June-July, 1950; 1 ♀, Mt. Palomar, San Diego County, June 19, 1950 (F. X. Williams).

## 14. SOLIERELLA AFFINIS (Rohwer)

(Figures 4, 5)

*Niteliopsis affinis* Rohwer, 1909. Trans. Am. Ent. Soc., 35(1):113-114.

What I regard as this species is represented by 6 females, as follows: 1 ♀, Quincy, 4 mi. W., Plumas County, July 3, 1949 (J. E. Gillaspay); 2 ♀, Buck's Lake, Plumas County, July 14, 1949 (P. D. Hurd); 2 ♀, Bridge Creek Camp, Lassen County, July 9, 1949 (J. W. MacSwain); 1 ♀, Lassen Peak, 7500 ft., July 13, 1949 (J. W. MacSwain).

These are large specimens; the type described from Colorado is 4.25 mm. long. The 6 specimens measure 5.5, 5.4, 5.1, 5.1, 5.0 and 4.30 mm. respectively. The mandibles are creamy white basally. The clypeal outline varies somewhat, as figured, being intermediate between *S. peckhami* and *S. arcuata*; in *S. arcuata* the clypeus is more broadly and evenly arched and is reddish apically. The slightly troughed disc of the propodeum has a median carina but no enclosing one, the latter being present in *S. blaisdelli* and *S. peckhami*; sides of the propodeum with rather numerous oblique carinulae. Pygidial area with fine deep punctures. There is a tendency for the second submarginal cell to receive both recurrent veins.

I have been unable to discover the male of *Solierella affinis*.

## 15. SOLIERELLA ALBIPES (Ashmead)

*Plenoculus albipes* Ashmead, 1899. Psyche, 8(275):338-339.

One ♀, Amedee, Lassen County, July 4, 1947 (T. F. Leigh); 1 ♀, Tracy, San Joaquin County, May 31, 1949 (J. W. MacSwain).

CORRIGENDA: My reference, "*Solierella albipes* (Ashmead) Krombein, 1938, An. Ent. Soc. Amer., 31:469" in Proc. Calif. Acad. Sci., 26(11):385 (1950), should be deleted.

## 16. SOLIERELLA SAYI (Rohwer)

*Niteliopsis sayi* Rohwer, 1909. Trans. Am. Ent. Soc., 35(1):114-115.

Two ♀, Quincy, 4 m. W., Plumas County, June 30 and July 3, 1949 (P. D. Hurd); 1 ♀, Hills backs of Oakland, July 20, 1949 (J. E. Gillaspay); 2 ♀ and 7 ♂, Tanbark Flat, San Gabriel Mts., summer of 1950 (F. X. Williams).

## INSECTS REARED FROM CACTI IN ARIZONA

(Dermaptera, Coleoptera, Diptera)

RAYMOND E. RYCKMAN AND CHARLES T. AMES

Department of Entomology, School of Tropical and Preventive Medicine,  
Loma Linda, California

Decomposing cacti have been found to be a very prolific breeding habitat for many insects. It is the opinion of the authors that cacti are ecological oases for many insects.

On April 13, 1952, a fallen and decomposing *Cereus gigantea* Engelmann was examined. Syrphid larvae were so numerous that when this cactus was disturbed, movement of the larvae was audible at a distance of three feet. It was possible to scoop up handfuls of the maggots.

In the following list the initials in brackets are those of the persons who identified the insects, i.e., A. B. Gurney (A.B.G.), C. W. Sabrosky (C.W.S.), H. B. Leech (H.B.L.), M. W. Sanderson (M.W.S.), O. L. Cartwright (O.L.C.), R. E. Blackwelder (R.E.B.), W. W. Wirth (W.W.W.).

SPECIES REARED FROM *Opuntia basilaris* Engelmann  
DIPTERA

## Syrphidae

*Volucella esuriens* (Fabricius), (W.W.W.), Tucson, Ariz., December 27, 1952.

SPECIES REARED FROM *Cereus gigantea* Engelmann  
DIPTERA

## Lonchaeidae

*Lonchaea striatifrons* Malloch. (C.W.S.), 7 miles west of Wickenburg, Ariz., December 26, 1951.

## Milichiidae

*Desmometopa* sp. (? *tarsalis* Loew), (C.W.S.), 7 miles west of Wickenburg, Ariz., December 26, 1951.

## Sphaeroceridae

*Leptocera* sp. (? *approximata* Malloch), (C.W.S.), Quartzsite, Ariz., November 28, 1950.

## Syrphidae

*Volucella isabellina* Williston. (W.W.W.) 7 miles west of Wickenburg, Ariz., December 26, 1951, and April 13, 1952.

*Volucella apicijera* Townsend. (W.W.W.), 7 miles west of Wickenburg, Ariz., April 13, 1951.

## Drosophilidae

*Drosophila* sp., larva. (W.W.W.), 7 miles west of Wickenburg, Ariz., December 26, 1951.

Ryckman & Ames, 1953

**Heleidae**

*Dasyhelea mutabilis* (Coquillett). (W.W.W.). Quartz-site, Ariz., November 28, 1950.

*Culicoides copiosus* Root and Hoffman. (W.W.W.). 7 miles west of Wickenburg, Ariz., December 26, 1951.

## DERMAPTERA

**Labiidae**

*Spongovostox apicedentatus* (Caudell). (A.B.G.). 7 miles west of Wickenburg, Ariz., April 13, 1952.

## COLEOPTERA

**Staphylinidae**

*Belonuchus* sp. near *punctiventris* Casey. (H.B.L. & M.W.S.). Quartzsite, Ariz., November 28, 1950.

*Allochara ponderosa* Casey. (R.E.B.). 7 miles west of Wickenburg, Ariz., April 13, 1952.

*Xanthopygus cacti* Horn. (R.E.B.). 7 miles west of Wickenburg, Ariz., April 13, 1952.

*Stilonedon* sp. (R.E.B.). 7 miles west of Wickenburg, Ariz., April 13, 1952.

*Physetoporus grossulus* (LeConte). (R.E.B.). 7 miles west of Wickenburg, Ariz., April 13, 1952.

**Histeridae**

*Hololepta (Leionota) yucateca* Marseuil. (O.L.C.). 7 miles west of Wickenburg, Ariz., April 13, 1952.

*Hololepta* sp. (O.L.C.). 7 miles west of Wickenburg, Ariz., April 13, 1952.

*Carcinops* sp. (O.L.C.). 7 miles west of Wickenburg, Ariz., April 13, 1952.

**Tenebrionidae**

*Cynaesus angustus* (LeConte). (R.E.B.). 7 miles west of Wickenburg, Ariz., April 13, 1952.

The authors believe that the insects mentioned above frequently depend on cacti as an ecological niche in which to breed. No attempt has been made to include incidental insect visitants to cacti or such common phytophagous species as *Chelinidea tabulata* Burmeister.

The authors are indebted to the taxonomists mentioned above, for identification as indicated. Representative specimens have been retained by these specialists in the U. S. National Museum, California Academy of Sciences, and the Illinois Natural History Survey.

## A NEW GENUS OF LIMNEPHILIDAE

(Trichoptera)

D. G. DENNING

1684 Oak Park, Walnut Creek, Calif.

Recent collections of caddisflies sent to the writer have contained several interesting new species of Limnephilidae. Herein is described a new genus, remarkably different from others in the family, together with four new species. All are in genera which are rather rare in collections and are very poorly known. All localities are from the western montane region. Unless otherwise designated types of the new species are in the author's collection.

**Rossiana** Denning, new genus

This genus is remarkably distinctive from other described genera, in several respects it bears little resemblance to any other Limnephilid genus. Of the described genera it is probably nearest *Lepania* Ross, but differs greatly from that genus and others in many wing venational characters, in the very peculiar maxillary palpus and the genitalia.

Characteristics. General structure as for family. Head wide, ocelli prominent; postero-lateral wart elongate, slender, anterior warts small, circular, forming a triangle with median ocellus. First and second segment of labial palpi wide, flattened, ventral surface concave. Maxillary palpus (one present on specimen), with basal segment long, almost twice as long as second and third combined; a shallow elongate excavation occupies distal portion of basal segment, arising from near proximal end of cavity are the second and third segments, directed outwards at nearly right angles to basal segments, second segment slightly longer than third, fig. 1B. (Antennae, first pair of legs and one of second pair of legs missing from holotype of type species). Spur count on second and third pair of legs: 4-4; no spines present on last tarsal segment of hind leg. Fore wing, fig. 1A, practically same width throughout, anterior margin broadly rounded; stigma indistinct; oblique crossvein between Sc and margin; distally  $R_1$  sinuate and almost touching distal part of Sc, fork  $R_{2+3}$  considerably basad fork  $R_{4+5}$ ,  $R_2$  arising about midway discal cell, fork  $R_{4+5}$  arises beyond discal cell, discal cell narrow, short, shorter than pedicel; fork  $M_{1+2}$  considerably before crossvein r-m. Hind wing not excised, costal margin without hamuli;  $R_2$  arises about midway discal cell which is closed and shorter than pedicel,  $M_{1+2}$  divided, stem of M atrophied, most of  $Cu_2$  atrophied.

It is with pleasure that I name this new genus in honor of Dr. H. H. Ross, Illinois Natural History Survey, Urbana, Illinois, who has made so many noteworthy contributions to our knowledge of the Trichoptera.

GENOTYPE, *Rossiana montana*, new species.