
THE HOST OF ANOTHER ILLINOIS SPECIES OF *BRACHYMERIA* (HYMENOPTERA)

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In the *Transactions* of this Academy for 1936 (vol. 29, pp. 251-254), I presented a synopsis of the five species of chalcidoid parasites belonging to the genus *Brachymeria* that occur in Illinois. At that time the hosts of four of the five species were known. This past Summer, the host of the remaining species, *Brachymeria tegularis* (Cresson), was determined by rearing work carried on in the Natural History Survey.

A number of parasitized specimens of the common grasshopper, *Melanoplus differentialis* (Thomas) were collected in Wayne and Greene counties. From these were reared a number of flies of the genus *Sarcophaga* as well as the tachinid *Acemyia dentata* Coquillett. A single puparium of the latter species, however, yielded a hyperparasite. This proved to be *Brachymeria tegularis* (Cresson).

As was noted in my previous paper, *B. coloradensis* (Cresson) is also a sec-

ondary parasite of grasshoppers, so that the biologic relationships of *coloradensis* and *tegularis* are, apparently, quite similar. However, the rather meager field and rearing data available at present concerning these two species indicate that they have slightly different habits. *B. coloradensis* has been collected in this State only in very dry areas where the ammophilous grasshoppers, such as *Melanoplus angustipennis* and *M. flavidus*, *Ageneotettix deorum*, *Schistocerca alutacea*, *Mermiria neomexicana* occur. It may safely be inferred that *B. coloradensis* is a secondary parasite of some of the grasshoppers of that group in Illinois. The Illinois locality records for *B. tegularis* and its known host-relationships indicate that it, however, is associated with our ordinary grassland and field-crop grasshoppers.

Both *B. coloradensis* and *tegularis* are quite rare in this State, but are fairly common in the states farther west.