Speciosissima Genera Nova Eulophidorum

By A. A. Girault

All types in U. S. National Museum.

Galeopsomopsis

Female:—Like Galeopsomyia but scutellum with five grooves, scutum with the groove; stigma vein long; abdomen shorter; mandibles tridentate; propodeum tricarinate, strong irregular carinae between the three; postscutellum with a median carina; segment 2 of abdomen longest, a fifth the surface, 5 next. First tibial spur unforked.

G. multisculata new sp. Genotype.

Length, 1.65 mm. Dark green, wings clear; venation, tegulae, legs (except coxae, base of first femora and about basal half of other femora) and scape (except apex), brownish yellow. Pedicel subequal to funicle 1 which is slightly shorter than 2 or 3, 2 twice longer than wide; club minutely spined, 1 little longer than wide, largest. Abdomen 5 with a few punctures, rest scaly; thorax scaly punctate. Lateral margin of scutum rugose. First lateral groove of scutellum foveate. San Rafael, Jicotepec, Mexico. Cat. No. 29050.

Trichoperus viridicinctus is congeneric. Its antennae brown, funicle joints shortening apically, sculpture uniform on thorax, a pair of median carinae on propodeum and a lateral carina, abdomen as in Galeopsomyia and with a median carina, the base rimmed (6 longest, then 5, 2-4 large).

Paragaleopsomyia

Female:—Like Galeopsomyia genotype but antennae bear four large ring-joints, the club solid. The abdomen is proctotrochoid, being less rigid, less pointed, the dorsum convex and sloping down at apex; lateral carina of propodeum runs directly from the minute spiracle, the mandibles are tridentate and large; the scutellum bears the two lateral grooves (no median), the abdomen is subpetiolate, segments 2-4 more or less equal, three fourths of the surface. (Tibial spurs not seen.) Postscutellum simple.

P. cja new sp. Genotype.

Like G. columbianus except as noted and thus: Tibiae concolorous except at each end (cephalic ones mostly yellow), the antennae reddish, funicle 3 quadrate.

This species I name *eja* or “hurrah” because when I discovered it there suddenly broke light upon me: That my genera of the Tetristichinaceae were vindicated by it and that therefore its discovery was a sort of triumph over all of my former doubts and misgivings. That is to say, the segmentation of the antennae and the grooves on the thorax are those characters which will be found to separate genera here; that the ring-joints and the segmentation of the club are of value and do not vary capriciously.

**CERATOTETRASTICHOIDES**

Genotype, *Cerutomera pretiosa* Gahan. Like *Tetristichodes* but abdomen petiolate, four ring-joints, 4 very large. Male, four short ring-joints, five funicle and two club. Scutellum with median sulcus (at apex only).

This may not be a genus at all. But this fact does not excuse the wrong description of the genotype, an error wholly different in kind and aggravated by being allowed to stand uncontradicted, as if it was what it pretended to be.

**SECODELLOIDEA**

Genotype, *Secodella rugosus* Crawford which bears a solid club, unnipted.

**CRYPTOMPHALE**

Genotype, *Thripoctenus multipennis* Williams. Like *Tetristichodes* but distinct discal cilia on fore wing, a postmarginal vein, antennae inserted at clypeus, mandibles serrate at apex, each serration with a long bristle; parapsidal furrows incomplete. Male, club 3-jointed, with a long terminal spine.

To say this species is a *Thripoctenus*, in these days, is wrong and careless and what have these adjectives to do with science, especially since the latter prides itself on its perfect machines. This from what was once Harvard University! Machines, no matter how perfect, cannot be made to work well by imperfect men.
EUPLEUROTROPS

Genotype, Pleurotropis testaceipes Crawford. Antennae 8-jointed, one ring, three club joints; propodeum with a wide, flat median carina; a lateral sulcus. Head, abdomen and wings like Pleurotropis but mandibles tridentate.

'Twas stupid, pure and simple, to overlook this genus and call a gem not an Emerald or Ruby but pebble merely.

EUPLECTRENTEDON

Female:—Nearly like Eunedon but hind tibial spur as in Euplectrus, two ring-joints; 2 of abdomen equals not quite entire surface, propodeum about as in Pseudomphale and with distinct, conical neck, spiracle linear; cheeks very short, yet distinct; mandibles falcate, tridentate, 2 much shorter than 1. Clypeus not differentiated.

Euplectrentedon mirus new sp. Genotype.

Length, 1.85 mm. Dark green, venation pale, scape and legs (except coxae), yellow. Head and thorax finely punctate, so grooves of propodeum and parts around raised areas there out to spiracle. Face below antennae and scrobes, smooth, so the abdomen, its petiole scaly. Large white bristles across pronotum; scutellum with two bristles. Pedicel twice longer than wide at apex, equals funicle 3, funicle 1 swollen at middle, nearly twice longer than wide, clyb 1 subequal to funicle 3, 2 smaller. Ames, Iowa. Cat. No. 20139.

POSTSCRIPT

"Must we indulge the Idle and Vain,
And dare Confusion be our Pain?
Or shall the Dunce presume to lead
A cause for noble Science to bleed?"

These descriptions are published in this manner in order to rebuke some false and little John Philopomuses, or metaphysicians, and to expose their errors (how else are we to insure not only honest but lucid work, if there be no censor at hand?). Will the stupids and charlatans quit if they are told to or censor themselves (even if they were able)? And may it not be asked for what purpose and by what right they do it and persist at it, heaping error upon error and never thinking other than but how
smart they are? They lack zeal for what is right. To their better do not they demand this saying, "Lo, I too am but a fool?" Shall I deny that I can see better than this or that one or that I have zeal? Were they even sincere and not frivolous, these babes, how excusable in part they are! But they add stupidity to frivolity; then, let mercy go a beggar. Science that is all wrong is Farce. But what shall we say of Science without Faith, a toy for the idle amusement of innocents and dotards? Has it not come to its decline?

Stupid sincerity is bad, 'tis so likely to convince in many places; says Ruskin, "It is the sincere preacher of untruth who does mischief." But far worse, indeed, in this case (it looks not itself) is stupid frivolity which has its stand in no moral state of the soul but is altogether vapid and empty; how clean is earnestness, unclean, indolence. 'Tis malicious, frivolous stupidity. To tolerate it is to tolerate the child as a father, put the law into the hands of the imbecile and to tell the mature man to "go to," the times are changed and nature is reversed. Do we set the infant to navigate the seas or the idiot to interpret the laws? Nay, nor does the ass time the moon.

As for these names which I propose here, they will be accepted by all candid science for their intrinsic worth. As for other science I care not at all. The descriptions contain facts which I have seen (and not unseen nor contorted nor misseen) and which cannot be ignored by atheistical or mechanistical or any other kind of science.