

NEW GENERA AND SPECIES OF CHALCID-FLIES  
FROM AUSTRALIA

(Hymenoptera)

By A. A. GIRAULT

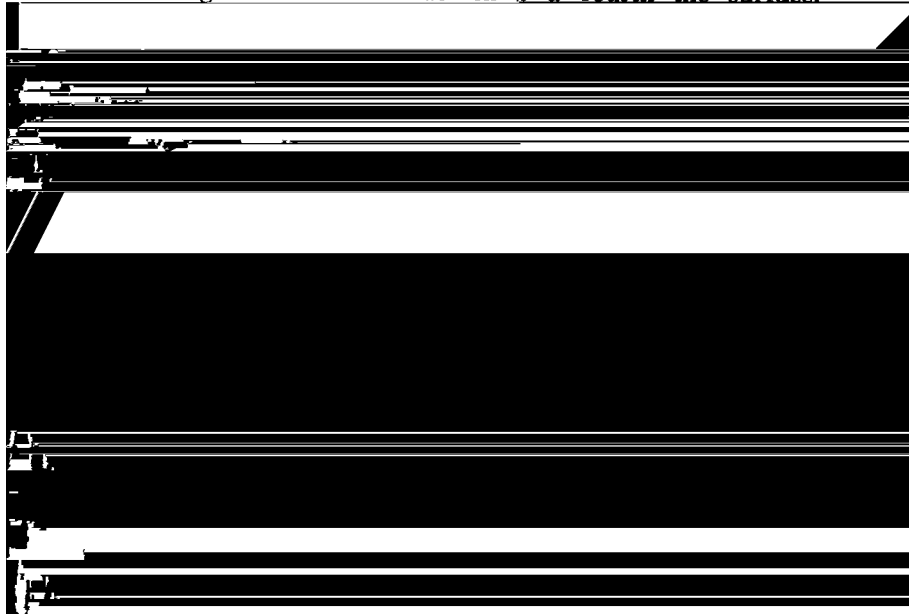
The following are from Queensland unless otherwise stated.

*Euceratoneura*, new genus.

Female: Like *Tetrastichus* but with habitus of a eucharid, the compressed abdomen with a stout, wider than long petiole, the antennæ inserted distinctly *above* the middle of the face and with four distinct, subequal ring-joints. Mandible 3 obtuse. Type, the following species.

*Euceratoneura shellyi*, new species.

1.25 mm. Black green, wings clear; clypeus, knees, tibiæ and scape yellowish brown. Funicles one-fourth longer than wide, subequal pedicel, clubs a bit shorter, 3 merely pointed. Head finely shagreened and with numerous scattered setigerous punctures. Thorax with the usual sculpture, no setæ, the propodeum with but the median carina, longer laterad, its caudo-lateral angle rounded. Abdomen 2 a fourth the surface.



plete cross-stripe at base of marginal, a conspicuous, wide one somewhat before middle of marginal, swollen at caudal half, just caudad of middle with a prominent obtuse conical projection nearly to 3; there are two hyaline dots in this stripe, one against marginal, the other against caudal margin; stripe 3 still wider, crescentic, from base stigmal, its basal margin with a triangular projection at middle nearly reaching projection of 2; the concave distal margin sends off an arm to apex at middle; the space between stigmal and postmarginal hyaline; a somewhat faded area at caudal wing margin, center of third stripe. A narrow stripe cross cephalic margin vertex, mouth narrowly, extreme apex and basal half scape, funicles 1 and 4 and necks of 2 and 3, legs save coxæ, trochanters, dorsal and ventral edges of femora, apex of tibiæ, tarsal 2, bases narrowly of femora, ivory. Densely scaly punctate. A wide coppery stripe down each side meson, pronotum, scutum, scutellum, latter curvex; propodeum with a median carina, not long, subglabrous. Hind wing with a narrow cross-stripe from base of long marginal, another, more obscure, at apex of same. Apex fore wing wide, oblately rounded. Club nippleless. Hind wing knife-shaped. Hind tibial spur single. Club cylindrical, equals funicles 3-4 united.

From window, Meringa, November 27, 1918.

**Mymaromma**, new genus.

Like *Mymar* but tarsi somewhat shorter, 5-jointed, funicle 2 not elongate, blade of fore wing wider and not infuscated. Hind wings absent? Petiole of wing distinctly shorter than blade, which has no secondary marginal cilia. Type, the following species.

**Mymaromma goethei**, new species.

Dusky brown, wings lightly dusky, abdomen dusky, its long petiole, legs and antennæ save dusky club, pallid. Funicle 1 equal to 3, over twice longer than wide, 2 a bit shorter, equal pedicel, others somewhat longer. Fore wing with five lines of hair-like discal cilia, the middle three long, sinuous, the first soon running into the margin, the fifth soon running into hind

margin opposite basal part of 4, its cilia smaller, 2-4 from apex to a point about where venation would end if present. Fringes deep-set into the margins, 64-66 counting shortest. Petiole appearing as if jointed at distal two-thirds. Strigils absent. Scutum and face lighter. Minute.

Gordonvale, window, February.

**Procheiloneurus**, new genus.

Like *Cheiloneurus* but scutellum simple, ovipositor extruded, one-fourth of abdomen and the fore wings are distinctly 3-spotted, one ovate marginal spot apex venation, another elongate one opposite, a smaller, round spot at apex centrally at margin. Teeth of mandible acute, 2 somewhat longest. Frons very narrow. Dilation of scape moderate. Type, the following species.

**Procheiloneurus triguttatipennis**, new species.

1.65 mm. Orange, the fore wings all infuscated but a narrow cross-stripe just proximad of apex of hairless line; scutum save cephalic fourth, scutellum save cephalic margin, hind lateral angle propodeum, abdomen, a spot at meson, upper face pronotum, middle femur at apex, tibia 2 at base widely, purple; upper occiput aeneous. Frons, cheeks save ventrad, ventral margin of scape (less so distad), purplish; rest of antennæ black, save apex of pedicel, funicles 5-6, one corner of apex of funicle 4, ovipositor valves, coxæ, base of femora, all white. Pedicel elongate, funicles 1-2 somewhat longer than wide, 3 quadrate, others shorter and wider. Thorax finely scaly, pubescence inconspicuous.

Gordonvale, July.

**Mesentendon**, new genus.

Female: Vertex rather thick. Mandibles bidentate. Antennæ 8-jointed, 3 funicle, 1 large ring-joint, the club short, rotund, 2 with a short, stout nipple. Parapsidal furrows complete, distinct; scutellum with a lateral groove joined around apex; propodeum with three narrow median carinæ (the lateral diverging), a spur at hind margin over hind coxa, the

termination of the lateral carina, another farther laterad but smaller, the terminus of another strong carina laterad of the small round spiracle which is central; still another carina along lateral edge; the spiracle thus isolated in an elliptical space enclosed by two carinæ. Petiole a bit longer than wide, scabrous, 2 largest, somewhat over half the surface, rest short. Stigmal short, oblique, postmarginal none. Tibial spurs not enlarged. Pronotum transverse-quadrate. Maxillary palpus with a long cylindrical joint only, this ending in a long seta.

**Mesentedon hallami**, new species.

Purple, wings clear, veins pale, legs, antennæ red-brown, club black; pedicel vase-shaped, club 1 equal funicle 3, stout, wider than long, other funicles smaller. Polished but pronotum, cephalic scutum and occiput more or less scaly; scutellum laterad of groove, showing coarse longitudinal scaliness, parapsidal furrows finely long striate at apex.

Two females, jungle, Mulgrave River, November.

**Diplesiostigma**, new genus.

Form of *Epitetrastichus*, stout; resembling *Ormyrus* but abdomen not sculptured coarsely, less convexed. Head a bit wider than long, the antennæ a bit below middle of face, 11-jointed with two extremely short ring-joints, club-solid. Mandibles bidentate; palpi, maxillary 2 long, labial 1 long, joint. Parapsidal furrows distinct, scutellum simple, rimmed at apex, propodeum moderately short, with a pair of well-separated median carinæ and a very long, large, oblique spiracle. Abdomen stout, ovipositor not extruded. Venation as in *Entedonini*, postmarginal twice the short stigmal. Mesepimeron not incised. Monodontomerinæ. Type, the following.

**Diplesiostigma particolor**, new species.

1.87 mm. Honey, wings clear, legs white, flagellum dusky; occiput widely cross middle, ocellar area, scrobes narrowly and a bow-shaped line down through insertions of antennæ, black. Dorsal body washed with aeneous, scutellum aeneous, so base abdomen narrowly above. Scutum, parapsides with

rather dense whitish pubescence from small punctures, on scutellum less dense and longer, surface of all minutely scaly. Propodeum purple between spiracles. Funicles 1-2 half longer than wide, equal pedicel, 6 wider than long.

Meringa, jungle, November. Two females next day, Mulgrave River.

**Xenostryxis**, new genus.

Runs in my table to *Habrolepoidea* Howard but head somewhat longer than wide, the scrobes practically absent, the face not inflexed; the marginal linear, thick, three and a half times longer than wide, the postmarginal truncate, very short, the stigmal twice it, short, a fourth the marginal. Mandible 2 truncate. Ovipositor extruded half the abdomen which is conic but not compressed. Eyes subrotund, distinctly shorter than the cheeks.

**Xenostryxis margiscutellum**, new species.

1.50 mm. Slender. Golden, wings subhyaline, following jet: clypeus, lateral margin scutellum, latero-caudal corner propodeum, tegulæ, abdomen at base at lateral margin, a rather wide cinctus on middle tibia, its own width from base, another on hind tibia but a bit wider than the yellow basal of it and the hind tibia above rather far from tips. Finely scaly. Funicles all a bit longer than wide, thicker distad, pedicel a bit longer than any; club dusky, somewhat over half funicle and somewhat wider. Hairless line of fore wing with six or more lines of coarser cilia proximad of it, the main discal cilia very fine and dense. Scutum and scutellum with few soft hairs and setæ. Ovipositor free, inserted near base.

Gordonvale, forest.

**Nerotolepsia**, new genus.

Like *Erotolepsiella* but stigmal vein but of usual length, the postmarginal shorter than it, hind tibial spurs greatly enlarged, much unequal; there is a tuft of black hairs on fore wing at base of marginal; 2 of abdomen one-fourth surface, 3 and 4 nearly as long; parapsidal furrows incomplete. Pro-

podeum with a carina across meson near middle (at base of the neck) whose lateral ends turn at right-angles and proceed to apex; also a weak median carina. Scutellum simple. Head round, antennæ level with eye ends. Otherwise similar.

**Nerotolepsia bella**, new species.

Yellow, fore wing with a narrow stripe cross from the tuft and a large mark cross from stigmal and distal one-third marginal; this mark is conically produced beyond stigmal over half way to apex. Abdomen except segment 2 and apex valves of ovipositor, which are silvery, purple, also hind tibia save tip, middle tibia dark. Propodeum neck whitish, longitudinally rugulose. Petiole longitudinally striate. Thorax scaly, scutum with scattered coarse black setæ, scutellum with four main ones of which, the caudo-lateral, is elongate. Middle portion of mesopleurum punctate, dorsum to venter. Pedicel not long, funicle 1 smallest, 3 and 4 longest, a bit longer than wide. Maxillary palpi 3-jointed, 2 longest, all short.

Meringa, jungle, November. Two females next day.

**Urogramma**, new genus.

Antennæ 8-jointed, 2 funicle, 3 club, shaped as in *Trichogramma*, the funicle compact like the club. Venation normal, characterized by the very short marginal vein which is quadrate from its base to where the stigmal originates but twice longer than wide if measured its whole length, since the short oblique neckless stigmal is given off from the distal half; stigmal not quite as long as wide, both veins thick and uniform. Discal cilia of fore wing in regular lines, marginal cilia short. Abdomen slender conical, longer than thorax, the free ovipositor inserted after middle. Hind wing rather broad, with three lines of discal cilia, the first near costa, 2 and 3 on each side of middle, distad a straggling fourth between 2 and 3. No line of setæ back from stigmal vein. Type, the following.

**Urogramma minuta**, new species.

1.10 mm. Slender. Black, including tarsi, the wings subhyaline. Pedicel somewhat longer than wide, equal funicle

whose joints are wider than long; club equal pedicel and funicle united, obliquely truncate from base of 3. Finely sculptured. Mandibles tridentate. Frons bristly. Tips tibiæ and knees paler.

Sydney, New South Wales, forest, October 28, 1917.

**Epanogmus**, new genus.

Like *Pseudanogmus* but abdomen with a more distinct petiole (a very short petiole in named genus), it is still more depressed, shorter, being rounded, distinctly wider than long, segments all large and equal after 2 which, as in other, occupies one-fourth to one-third surface. Antennæ strongly clavate, the segmentation of club not very distinct, 2 ring-joints, the first very short, 13-jointed (club 3-), inserted a bit above ventral ends of eyes, the scrobes forming a deep straight channel to cephalic ocellus. Parapsidal furrows complete, curved, delicate, the scutum twice wider than long (longer in the other). The postmarginal vein is somewhat longer than the stigmal. Propodeum has a very short neck as in the other, no median carina but continuous lateral carinæ which loop from one side to the other across meson near apex; spiracle more minute and a second lateral carina starts just meso-caudad of it and runs straight to caudo-lateral angle (in other there is a tooth toward caudal margin, caudad of spiracle). Clypeus shorter, obtusely incised at meson. Scutellum simple. Marginal thickened at base, one-fourth longer than stigmal. Femur 3 stout. Genotype follows.

**Epanogmus breviventris**, new species.

Green, wings hyaline but with a sooty cross-stripe from the thickening of the marginal and a blotch from postmarginal, involving the stigmal and fusing proximad with the cross-stripe. Scape, pedicel beneath and legs save coxæ, red. Finely scaly-punctate, abdomen polished nearly. Ring-joint 2 twice wider than long, so distal funicles; funicles 1-2 subquadrate, widening distad.

Jungle along Mulgrave River near Gordonvale, December 2, 1918.

**Polynema shakespearei**, new species.

Close to *thoreauini* but when compared with type differs as follows: Ovipositor somewhat shorter, the single line of discal cilia which runs to marginal vein is composed of minute, rather pale cilia (in the other distinct and as large as the other cilia; low power); funicle 4 somewhat shorter than 1; petiole black.

Brisbane, H. Hacker.

**Anastatus gibboni**, new species.

Runs to *racinei* but at once differs in that the narrow hyaline band from marginal is only distinct centrally, a central triangular, hyaline area; funicles 4–6 are soiled yellow like the scape. Otherwise the same.

December 2, 1918, jungle along the Mulgrave near Gordonvale.

**Eupelmus brutus**, new species.

Like description *Anastatus frederici* but ovipositor a bit over half abdomen, basal and distal one-fifth black, rest white; legs red save pale tarsi (coxæ, femur 1, femur 2 at middle of sides, tibiæ 1 and 3 centrally, metallic). Fore wings yellow at cephalic half under marginal and postmarginal. Funicles 2–4 equal, twice longer than wide, equal pedicel.

Near Ayr (Inkerman), December 9, 1917.

**Polynema ara**, new species.

Red-brown, antennæ, body of abdomen black, femora 3 infuscated. Scaly, scutellum with punctate cross-suture near apex, propodeum with lateral carinæ only, these converging toward apex and closer to meson than usual. Fore wing with three smoky equidistant cross-stripes, basal longest, half way from venation to 2, margins straight; 2 at distal two-thirds, narrowest, crooked, cephalad of middle abruptly truncated and somewhat swollen, continued across from disto-caudal corner obliquely a short way to center where it obliquely to hind margin in the opposite direction—proximo-caudad—and is so widened at the base at middle as to reach over to stripe 3 at its center thus forming a quadrate and a triangular eye spot,



the first cephalic, both rather large; stripe 3 two-thirds the width of 1, crossing so as to cut off the distal edge widely across its middle; 3 is gently sinuous on basal margin but distal margin is regularly scooped out on each side leaving the median part regularly convex; the apex of the wing looks as if it had been torn off; the front and hind margins between stripes 2 and 3 are narrowly fuscous. Fore wing broad, the marginal cilia one-fourth the greatest width, smoky also a little out from base. Funicles five times longer than wide. Club shortest.

One male, forest, July 24, 1918, Gordonvale.

**Neanastatus novus**, new species.

Like *desertensis* but head uniformly honey, prepectus (save ventro-cephalic margin) concolorous, so hind legs save trochanters and first four tarsal joints—so proximal third middle femur. Only extreme tip middle tibial spur purple.

Jungle, Mulgrave River, November, 1918.

**Neanastatus parvus**, new species.

Like *cinctiventris* but a half smaller, and the antennæ are rich brown, the mouth yellow, the spot on fore wing faint, quadrate and scarcely passing the stigmal vein. Also, pronotum is yellowish distad. Scutellum all yellow save edges.

One female, Inkerman, December 9, 1917.

**Coccophagus signus**, new species.

Like the robust purple species. Purple, wings clear, scutellum, postscutellum, scape and legs save first two pairs coxæ, base of first femora, lemon. Mouth orange. Scutellum naked, with four setæ in a rectangle (wider than long).

Meringa, on window, female.

**Ooctonus centaurus**, new species.

Scutum, scutellum scaly; petiole longitudinally striate, somewhat longer than wide, widening distad, distinct; propodeum glabrous, with two long narrow median carinæ, well but not widely, separated; like *australiensis* but coxæ and first femora

save at apex, black, the fore wing with a mid longitudinal fuscous stripe from apex over half way to venation, the brownish abdomen bears five narrower dusky cross-stripes (apices of the first five segments), hind tibiæ black at distal two-thirds, rest reddish like legs, tarsi yellow. Scape compressed. Funicles 1-5 equal, each over twice longer than wide, others shorter. Club enlarged, distinctly longer than three preceding joints united. Marginal cilia fore wing one-sixth greatest wing width.

One female, Goondi, jungle, September.

**Coccophagus perbellus**, new species.

Like *albiscutellum* but vertex orange save ocellar area, parapsides orange with a black central spot, legs white save hind coxa. Fore wings distinctly infuscated.

Gordonvale, October.

**Stomatocerus hallami**, new species.

Black, red as follows: legs apex scape, pedicel, funicles 1-2 (save apex 2), tegulæ. Scutellum distinctly bidentate. Funicle 1 somewhat longer than wide, 2-3 equal pedicel, twice longer than wide, longest. Postmarginal elongate, somewhat exceeding marginal. Fore wings with a cross-stripe from whole of marginal, this accented for first half from thence faintly looped round to costa beyond postmarginal, the middle of this loop narrow; also with apex more or less infuscated. Teeth on hind femur long proximal two-thirds. Abdomen from 4 finely scaly, at first only laterad; 7 subscabrous.

Meringa, jungle, E. Jarvis, October.

**Eupelmus hallami**, new species.

Runs to *testacciventris*. Abdomen with proximal half venter, same of dorsum save lateral margins and proximal three-fourths of sides, golden. Legs same save coxæ 1 and 3, base of tibiæ 1 narrowly. Proximal half scape silvery (all of ventral edge). Wings yellowish. Ovipositor half of abdomen, white, basal fourth black, apex a bit brownish. Postmarginal

much longer than stigmal. Funicle 4 longest twice longer than wide, 3 equal pedicel, 1 quadrate.

Jungle, Meringa, November. Six females, next day, banks Mulgrave River.

**Ceratoneura miltoni**, new species.

2.70 mm. Robust. Like the other described species as to sculpture and structure. Black, wings hyaline; face above eyes and vertex, scape, pro- and meso-pleurum (only first sclerite of latter), distal third and lateral margins scutum, scutellum save meson from base more or less, postscutellum and axillæ dark red. Legs yellowish brown save coxæ, hind femora and the middle more or less at base. Propodeum with a median carina and no lateral, scaly. Petiole twice longer than wide, abdomen *somewhat* as in *Eurytoma*, convex, most the segments large, subequal, glabrous. Scutellum with four bristles. Pronotum large. Vertex, finely scaly, rest of thorax more coarsely so. Funicle 1 twice longer than wide, 3 half shorter; club subsolid, no nipple, equals scape; pedicel shorter than funicle 3. Mandible 3 truncate widely.

Forest, Gordonvale, August.

**Polycysteloides parviventris**, new species.

Differs from genotype in having abdomen *sessile* and mandibles 3- and 4-dentate. Characterized by the short, much wider than long propodeum with a distinct conical neck (punctate, lateral but no median carina, spiracle elliptical, cephalad, its sulcus barely indicated) and the small triangular abdomen whose segments are not much unequal and which is acutely produced beneath at base; abdomen smaller than the convex thorax. Antennæ in middle of face; clypeus striate, a bit produced, the sides of the production oblique, its apex gently concaved. Tooth 3 of 3-dentate mandibles wide and truncate at apex. Parapsidal furrows three-fourths complete. Punctate. Postmarginal two-thirds marginal, stigmal somewhat shorter, long. Legs, antennæ, reddish, coxæ concolorous, femora more or less so, tips tibiæ widely white. Funicle 1 subequal pedicel.

Pentland, lancewood forest, November 23, 1917, one female.

**Eusemionella hemiptera**, new species.

Slender, 1.20 mm. Purple, the scutellum lemon, axillæ orange, head and scape brown. Coxæ, tarsi, base widely of tibiæ 2 and 3, white. Fore legs paler beneath. Wings much abbreviated, fore attaining bit beyond abdomen's base, 5 times longer than wide, distal fourth or less fuscous, also a bit at base, curved submarginal vein long, marginal also, beginning a bit distad of the fuscous part and extending to apex and a bit around it; discal cilia on the fuscous part only. Hind wings a third smaller, clear. Scutum with dense, short silvery clothing, save cephalad. Sculpture exceedingly fine. Pronotum short. Head somewhat longer than wide, inflexed below by the short scrobes, eyes not convergent, frons moderately wide, lateral ocellus not touching eye by over its own diameter. Pedicel exceeding any funicle joint—1 a bit longer than wide, others gradually shortening and widening or just widening, club wider and about half funicle's length. Three subequal, subacute mandibular teeth. Ovipositor free, the slightly extruded valves white.

Pentland, forest, January, 1918. One female.

**Anagyropsis turbulentus**, new species.

Ovipositor one-fourth the flat, acute abdomen. Black metallic, wings clear, legs white save coxæ, basal third femur 1, basal fourth femur 2, femur 3 save apex widely, tibiæ 3 save base and apex distinctly; distal three tarsal (at least on hind legs). Tegulæ white save apex widely; scape save dorsad widely, also apex pedicel. Rest of antennæ dull whitish, the funicle and club more or less washed dusky; funicles quadrate, equal pedicel. Dilation of scape not great. Frons moderate to moderately wide. Head densely punctulate. Scrobes narrow, forming a triangle. Cheeks over half eye-length. Scutellum large, triangular, with scutum clothed with fine short dark hairs. Marginal somewhat longer than wide, thick, postmarginal shorter, distinct, stigmal short, equal marginal. Wings wide, discal cilia very fine and dense, coarser proximad of hairless line and in the wide costal cell (3-4 lines). Sculpture of thorax very fine.

A female on leaves of bastard gum, on the case of a psyllid, November, Gordonvale.

**Eurytoma hallami**, new species.

Like *pyrrhocerus* Crawford but propodeum with a wide oval median *basin* whose margins are ridged, the interior finely rugoso-punctate and inclosing a bifoveate and shallow median channel whose edges and meson are finely carinate; abdomen 3 distinctly longer than 4. Mesopleurum with longitudinal striæ which are not dense, its cephalic margin made by a row of punctures between carinæ and divided about middle by a similar row but the punctures fewer, the carinæ consequently closer together. Marginal distinctly longer than postmarginal. Petiole very short. Propodeum rugoso-punctate. Abdomen finely scaly after 4. Antennæ reddish. First femur all black.

Bed of Mulgrave River, Gordonvale, November.

**Ablerus diana**, new species.

Green, white as follows: Head save for a wide stripe cross at the antennæ, over the cheeks and through center of occiput, extreme lateral edge of parapside, pedicel save above save apical half, tip of club, funicles 3 and 4, also knees. Tips of tibiæ rather widely (over distal third on middle tibiæ) and the tarsi pale yellow. Fore wings with a dense cluster of black hairs under end of marginal vein, the longest marginal cilia half the greatest width. Ovipositor half abdomen's length. Funicles 1, 2 and 4 equal, twice longer than wide, pedicel shorter, funicle 3 quadrate; club equal funicles 1 and 2. Mandible 3 obtuse. Scape moderately widely dilated, widest distad of middle. Sculpture glazed. Fore wing embrowned from base to length of stigmal beyond the latter's apex, the distal margin of this infuscation entire, oblique, the infuscation accented across from marginal vein, so that casually there appear to be two wide cross-stripes, 1 obliqued from submarginal, 2 across just distad of the hair clump; also apex distinctly rather widely dusky, forming a stripe 3 which is convexed at middle of basal margin and not as wide as stripe 2. Discal cilia coarse distad of the hair clump, absent in the hyaline cross-stripe,

more obscure and fine across from marginal vein, absent under submarginal. Hind wing dusky like fore wing, its marginal cilia as long as those of fore wing, its discal faint where present. Fore wing clear between stigmal vein and costal margin.

Little Mulgrave River, jungle, June 7, 1918.

**Perilampoides tennysoni**, new species.

Like *bicolor* but axillæ barely separated, thorax with no grooves; black purplish with head (save upper half of occiput and ocellar spots) and thorax save metathorax, meso-venter and meso-pleurum, a spot on each side of neck of pronotum and an oval spot on scutellum at meson between middle and apex, yellow brown; also antennæ, tibial tips, tibiæ 1, knees and tarsi. Funicle 6 abruptly enlarged to size of club, shorter than pedicel, others small, 1-5 slightly produced from one side at apex, somewhat wider than long, subequal, the ring-joint cup-shaped and nearly a half shorter. Truncate mandible 2 with its lateral apex acute. Stigmal long, equal marginal, post-marginal a fourth longer.

Two females taken from cavities in green twigs under green disc-galls placed side by side on their rims.

Gordonvale, June 16, 1918.

#### CORRECTIONS TO VOLUME VII

Page 155, line 31, for "tarsal" read *tarsals*; line 35, for "bend" read *band*.

Page 156, line 1, for "band" read *bands*; line 6, omit "only."

Page 157, line 12, for "penultimate" read *antepenultimate*.

Page 160, lines 8 and 9, for "dark with apical bands" read *with dark apical bands*.  
C. S. LUDLOW.

#### CORRECTION OF PREOCCUPIED NAME

Mr. E. P. VanDuzee kindly calls my attention to the pre-occupation of *Grypotes* Dyar (Ins. Ins. Mens., v, 66, 1917) by *Grypotes* Fieber (Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, xvi, 503, 1866). The new name *Zatilpa* is accordingly suggested.

HARRISON G. DYAR.

*Date of publication, February 27, 1920.*