DESCRIPTIONES HYMENOPTERORUM CHALCIDOIDICARUM VARIORUM CUM OBSERVATIONIBUS V.

A.A.Girault

As in part III.

CIRROSPILOIDEUS SEMINIGRIVENTRIS

Like nigriceps but distal half of abdomen and the margins, as well as prothorax, sometimes entire scutum, black. Mandibles 10-dentate. Scaly. From Psyche confederata, Huron County, Ohio. Cat. No. 21412.

EUPLECTRUS SEMIMARGINATUS

Like marginatus but abdomen black at basal half of lateral margin only. College Station, Texas. Cat. No. 21431.

ASAPHES CALIFORNICUS

Like rufites equals americanus but legs green save knees, tips of tibiae and the tarsi. Mandibles 2-and 3-dentate. From Aphis rumicis, California, Sep., C. F. Stahl. Cat. No. 21411. Vulgaris same yet scape is red; 'tis European—specimens only seen.

PACHYNEURON EROS

Like mucronatum but one mandible 3-dentate, abdomen wider, propodeum with a short, curved carina cross meson 'tween middle and apex, ending on each side in a deep round fovea. With *Pseudococcus citri*, Duarte, California, J.R. Horton. Cat. No. 21403.

PARADIBRACHYS

Like Dibrachys but antennae a bit higher, post-marginal and stigmal long, three unequal ring-joints. Abdomen much produced beneath at base, pointed. Habitus and sculpture of Pteromalus, save abdomen. P.GUIZOTI GENOTYPE

1.85 mm. Green, wings clear, antennae. knees, tarsi, tips of tibiae, which are pale ventrad, red. Clypeus striate. Funicle 1 equal pedicel, 5 shorter, quadrate. Mandible 4 apex not very wide. Abdomen 2 entire, fifth of surface, 6 and 7 scaly. Propodeum rather short, a neck not much developed, tricarinate, spiracle linear-reniform, large, a fovea just caudad of it. Argus Mountains, California. Cat. No. 21462. To F. Guizot.

METALAPTUS Malenotti

Alaptus.

10072

N.A. Eucomys

The species differ in color only.

1-CALIFORNICHS

Like albicoxa but scutum with a half hourglass-shaped mark, apex of prothorax, hind margin of same narrowly, propodeum, tibiae 2 and 3, purple. Mountain View, California, Ehrhorn. Cat. No. 20448.

2 -ATYS

Same but scutum purple save cephalo-lateral angle, too, axilla, base of scutellum, a large spot on face gainst lower half of eye; ally of *feckhami*. Hamburg, New York in July. Cat. No. 20449.

3 - MARILANDICUS

Like scutellata but an orange triangle beneath antennae, legs red except hind tarsi and tibiae. Oakland, Md., W.H. Ashmead. Cat. No. 20450. A variety, alpinus, has mesopleurum, lower propleurum, reddish. White Mtns., New England, Scudder. Cat. No. 20451.

4- KANSENSIS

Like 3 but most of thorax red, so head save occuput and frons. Lawrence, Kansas. Cat. No. 20452.

Howardiella feckhami Ashmead is this genus; the cluster of hairs on scutellum were rubbed off type. H. tarsata is different, not the same genus.

MIRA MACROCERA of Schellenburg.

Head somewhat longer than wide, front view, the scrobes distinct, converging, long, not reaching middle ocellus; frons subprominent; antennae much flattened save the very small pedicel, funicles not annular. Mandibles acutely 3-dentate, 2 much largest, others equal. Abdomen globose, larger than thorax Fore wing nearly reaching abdomen's middle, very narrow, small. Club not seen. From a specimen.

POLYNEMA MARILANDICUM

Like bimaculatipenne but fore wing with but eighteen lines of discal cilia, legs orange save hind femur distad and tibiae 2-3 at center; marks of wing very distinct. Glenarden, Md., June. Cat. No. 21466.

PARHABRITYS

Like Habritys but mandibles bidentate, 2 wide; 2 ring-joints; parapsidal furrows none, in male made by isolated punctures; postmarginal short, equal stigmal; like Systeliogaster equals Coelopisthia. Type, Megorismus nubilipennis of Ashmead.

OMPHALCHRYSOCHARIS

Like Rhicnopeltoides but abdomen with a distinct, quadrate petiole. Type, this species:

O.ORIENTALIS

Like Chrysocharis parksi and ainstiei, Entedon themsoni of Crawford, all congeneric, but mandibles 6dentate, apex of scape dusky, legs white save coxae. Mount Washington. New Hampshire. Cat. No. 20199.

RHICNOFELTOIDEA

Like Chrysocharomyia but scutum bears a mediau sulcus, distal third; ring-joint 3 very large.

AMSTERDAMENSIS GENOTYPE

Like mallochi but mandibles with four minute teeth within, petiole wider than long. The named species from Chrysocharis, With Lithocolletis hamadryadella, may be secondary, N.Y. Beutenm'ller. Cat. No. 20198.

HABROCYTUS KANSENSIS

Like Arthrolytus aeneoviridis but no median carina on propodeum, lateral distad only, 2 of 4-dentate mandible minute. Riley County, Kansas. Cat. No. 20874.

The species *denerviridis* has lately been named Dibrachys meteori by Gahan, tho the types were not more than ten and a half inches apart in the same drawer; G. did nt care, never looked more.

H. AMERICUS

Same as cereale lie but propodeum tricarinate, its neck small, male antennae orange. Abdomen produced below. With Gelechia, U.S. Cat. No. 21421.

LITOMASTIX AURICOLUS of Thomson.

Is same as Berecyntus genotype, yet club somewhat longer. A specimen identified by Thomson.

EURYTOMA CHALCIDIFORMIS

4.mm'.Black, wing, veins clear scape save bit at apex, legs save coxae, mesal venter of abdomen, basal half, reddish; knees, tibial tips, tarsi, whitish. Punctures umbilicate, head, side of propodeum, of abdomen from 5, noticeably pubescent. Marginal somewhat thickened, equal postmarginal, stigmal third shorter. Femora oft jet at base. Funicle 1 twice longer than wide, 5 a bit shorter. Propodeum with large, finely rugulose median basin, no median channel. Abdomen subses sile, all pin-punctulate save at apex of some segments,

compressed, 4 longest, a fifth the surface, about long as stylus, then 2 or 5; abdomen distinctly longer than rest of body. Los Angeles, California. Cat. No. 20590.

DECATOMIDEA of Ashmead

Eurytoma-type of genotype studied.

EUPELMUS POPA

Like australiensis but funicles 1-3 equal, a bit wider than long, 4 longest, a bit longer than wide, shorter than pedicel, latter white at apex. Abdomen yellow save above. Postmarginal a bit longer than stigmal; mandibles 3 dentate; scaly, hair sparse. With Contarinia sorghicola, in sorghum, Curacao, Dutch Antilles, P.J. van Breeman. Cat. No. 21422.

K.BARDUS

Like sphaericephains but tibiae green save tips, more widely middle ones, and knees. Funicle 1 wider than long, 4 longest, shorter than pedicel. Pasadena, California with Bruchophagus, T.D.Urbahns. Cat. No. 22470. Postmarginal a bit lenger than stigmal.

NEMICHON ELUS

Sphegigasterini. Merisus subapterus equals fulvites. Like Micromelus genotypė but club normal, 3jointed, 2 ring-joints:mandibles 4-dentate; head larger, as in Dibrachys, clypeus wider, truncate; abdomen 2 longer, 3, 4 equal, each not half of 2. Propodeal neck shorter, no distinct carinae, sulcus weak. Fore wings attaining but to base of propodeum. Petiole large, much wider than long. Parapsidal furrows incomplete. Male same or very nearly so.

PARMICROMELUS

Like preceding but liead smaller, three ringjoints, abdomen 3-6 equal, shorter, propodeal neck yet smaller, the region tricarinate; fore wing oblique at apex, costal cell wide; petiole very short. Type: P.EUROPAEUS

Like above yet half smaller, legs washed with green, scape green, abdomen scaly, fore wing dusky; funicle 1 shortest, third so than 2,2 bit wider than long, 3-5 shorter, wider, pedicel long. Male bright, legs save coxae, tegulae, antennae, lemon; abdomen orange tween base and middle; ring-joint quadrate, one mandible 3-dentate, 3 wide; wings full-developed, clear, stigmal less than half the marginal, latter, longer than postmarginal. Lille, France. Cat. No. 22472.

ACCIDENTS.

Only cowards make no mistakes. A true system will issue only from revisions.

Ent. News, 1917, p.21, line 17, caudad to cephalad is reversed; p.257, the new genus is Tetrastichedes correctly described. Jour. New York Ent. Soc., 1915, p. 166, line 1 .omit genotype. Canadian Ent., 1916,265, platyhypenae is the word and so elsewhere; 1917, 181, quinquesasciatus is right; 182, obscuripes is an H. ;1916, 150, line 16, third read second. Psyche, 1916, 48, Erigeron is the word. Ent., London, 1915, 213, line 7 from bottom, 217, line 26, venter read vertex; 217, line 8. s aly read dusky. Annals Ent.Soc. America, VIII.p. 279, line 10, postmarginal read marginal. To know of mistakes is what matters.

APHYCOIDEUS

Differs from Aphyens: Marginal nearly twice longer than wide, twice longer than postmarginal, stigmal nearly a third longer than marginal; head rounded, front view, sublenticular, scrobes faint; ovipositor half of abdomen. Scape slender. Teeth of mandibles acute, 3 shorter than others; cheeks over half eye length, frons moderate. Type:

10

1.15 mm. Orange, abdomen slightly above, tip of ovipositor valves, dusky, club white; face of pronotum. propodeum, tibiae and antennae, purplish; fore wing brown, clear to curve of submarginal and widely cross at venation's apex. Pedicel somewhat longer than wide at apex, much longer than any funicle, 1-3 of which are equal, twice wider than long. 5-6 largest, square. Club two thirds of funicle. Mass. Cat. No. 20017.

HOMALOTYLUS FLAVIMESOPLEURUM

Like microgaster but meso-, propleurum yellow, stripe on wing truncated a bit before middle, coxae 1, femora 1-2 orange, middle tarsi, tibial spur, white; proventer orange; base of tegulae white. Head in both punctulate, with scattered, larger punctures. Scrobes none. From thrice width middle ocellus. With Chilocoris similis, Tokyo, Japan, Kuwana. Cat. No. 20936.

EUPLECTROMORPHA

Elachertus emplectriformis Crawford, Emplectrus nigromaculatus Ashmead but mandibles unseen.

SYMPIESIS LEXINGTONEWEIR

Like rex but abdomen yellow save margins, base narrowly and distal fourth; scape white below, mandible 7-dentate, abdomen subelongate. With leaf-miner on maple, Lexington, Kentucky. Cat. No. 20196.

REICHOPELTOMYIA CARLYLEI

Honey, wings clear, upper third of occiput, dorsal thorax, base coxa 3, propleurum save hind margin and rest of thorax's side save prepectus and an adjoining area, purple, abdomen s'ightly so, postmarginal shorter than stigmal; club 1,2 dusky, quadrate, funicle 1 half longer than wide, shorter than pedicel. Ring-joints equal, abdomen stout. 1.15 mm. Chevy Chase Lake, Maryland, April 24. Cat. No. 20197.

SYNONYMS.

These are the important mistakes. Coccobins diaspidis is Arrhenophagus albipes; club 3-jointed -2 small ones at base, a long solid one, no funicle. Right after how many trials! Anagyrella is Zarhopaius rightly described. Euderomphale suscipennis in Tritneptis hemerocampae, Coa-Pteroptrix s'avimedia. iopisthia diacrisiae are the common Dibrackys, described how many times already! Prespaiangia is Spa-Dimmockia botticellini is the genotype. Atoposoma is Zagrammosoma. Anicetus is Asteropas ws. Types examined save 5 and 7.

X DECATOMA FLORIDA

Like marilandica but mouth narrowly yellow,coxae black,legs,tegulae.lemon,propleurum with but dorso-cephalic corner widely yellow.Abdomen glabrous, 3 distinctly shorter than 2 or 4.Median basin of propodeum with large, round fovea at base.Jacksonville, Florida,Ashmead.Cat.No.20868.

PSEUDIGLYPHOMYIA COLUMBIA

Honey, black thus: three narrow stripes cross abdomen, not very widely separated, 1 at middle, 3 curved; extreme latero-cephalic corner of axilla; scape above, pedicel at basal half above, flagellum above, Propodeum with a long median carina, no other, surface rippled, spiracle minute, oval, thrice its diameter from front margin. Scaly. Mandibles about 6-dentate. District of Columbia, Sep., F.C. Pratt. Cat. No. 20212.

This genus differs from Cirrospilus in having postmarginal longer than stigmal; no metallic. But Gyrolasella is the latter genus.

MORE ACCIDENTS.

Canadian Ent., 1916, p. 408, line 5 from bottom, the last word is *Cheiropachys*; in New Chalcid Flies, Glenn Dale, Maryland, Mar. 30, 1917. 5, third species needed not renaming but has been rightly placed, of vastly more moment. Both due to labels.

Some men think more of the arrangement, form and spelling of their work, the pretty and nice printing of it, than of its vitality, its innate power, life - is it right work, not only looks but is right? They think more of its clothes than of its body and what that body houses. 'Tis careless I am of spelling, would'nt correct a word if it was recognizable; of arrangement, since 'tis not my purpose here to arrange but to describe; of convenience 'cause this quality delays and hinders and it is not here my purpose to catalogue nor index but to establish names and facts; of decoration, since truth is beautiful enough of itself. Yet I am never careless; but ever use every faculty of care, discrimination, doubt and criticism. A crookel line,a blot causes no worry; they are bodies, not souls. We must be vital not grammarians nor rhetoricians like the Romans of the fifth century who were frivolous and servile, as Guizot showed, and as a consequenc could do nothing beautiful nor true; they had schools and forms but the soul had quitted them; all were engaged solely in amusing themselves and were dying. Liberty and Soul are synonyms.

PSEUDIGLYPHONTIA NIGRIVARIEGATA

Honey, black thus: wide stripe cross occiput a little over center, lateral margin axilla, sutures around scutum, neck of propodeum, 7 cross-stripes on abdomen, 3,4 paired mesad, 1 at base, 6 curved, 7 well before apex. Like columbia nearly, otherwise. With leaf-miner, Tillia, Elk Point, S. Dakota. Cat. No. 20213.

SYMPIESIS WORDSWORTHI

The type locality is Lakeland, Florida.

HABROLEPOIDEA PERPLEXA

0.65 mm. Differs from Zarhopaloides gracitis in venation, flagellum dusky above, cheeks longer. Male antenna black save scape, wings clear, club solid, long, funicles with long scraggly hairs, elongate, 1 nearly as long as club. Meadville, Pa., W.J. Phillips. Cat. No. 20848.

BLASTOTHRIX BRITTANICA

Like sericea but antennae and legs concolorous save each end of tibia 2. With Lecanium capraea, Chesire, England, A.D. Imms. Cat. No. 20853.

CIRROSPILUS PULCHERIA

Lemon, green thus: upper half of occiput save margins.ocellar area, genal suture widely, scape, pedicel save both below at apex, coxa 3, prothorax, over front half of scutum save lateral margin narrowly, dot on front apex of axilla.apex of tegula, rest of thorax save just under and in front of tegula; meson of abdomen below widely nearly to apex, same above more widely from a broad basal stripe, the green reaching on each side nearly to margin. Mandible 4-dentate. Wellington, Kansas, E.G. Kelly. Cat. No. 20837.

ELASMUS DAEDALUS

Same as pulex but abdomen green save below at base widely, scape dusky above, coxa 2 pale, 3 green dorsal edge, scape, femora 2,3, green above. Cabin John Bridge., Md., June, R. M. Fouts. Cat. No 21510.

MORE SYNONYMS.

Hemiptarsenoideus is Hemiptarsenus. Baocharis marlatti is Aphelinus subapterus. Liberty is Soul. Rhopalicus americanus is Spintherus pulchripennis.

Rhopoideus suscus is Rhopus. According to Howard and 'tis true: Dimacroccrus is Ablerus; Prospaltoides genotype is Aspidiotiphagus genotype; Diaspidophilus is Casca. Evoxysoma is Eurytoma with sparse and shallow punctures. These first published now.

A critic must be equal or superior to the thing criticized. Else he is a vilifier of which here in America, we have a superabundance; 'cause we are all critics, or judges, of one another. Being unequal as to insight,' tis easy to see we but abuse each other. We are petty judges being petty men. We abuse all the holy things, all the holy men as well as each other. Let the

judge judge. It suffices that most men mind themselves, to see if they are within the law. 'Tis certain
this abuse leads to no good but is a separator and
disturber. It is hard on the wise man; he has to say
over and over, "fools!", "fools!", so a saint driven
to curses. It's an open boast in America that it's the
mass 'gainst the man; we have the hardihood to antagonize the good and wise who must be like us or
we will force Buddhism on them; they must seek
a false Nirvana, tho. But the critic must be mindful
he be no nagging woman like us, to complain of trifles—let the thing attacked be worthy of the critic.
To substitute the fudge's opinion for the judge's opinion is not in the interest of civility, is not melioration but degradation, let us be reminded.

He who would dare judge men and things, Let first his heart be nure and clean; Purge his soul of Spite, Envy, Hate, All that evil is; then, humbly Search to see if he'd dominate Without true Wisdom in his eye, Sans heart and brain; for sans these The critic but a Gossip is.

STOMATOCHRAS SULCATISCUTELLUM

4.75 mm.; wings clear, complete, punctate median sulcus on scutellum. Black, veins so, slight browning long marginal; first two tarsi dark red, so curved bulla of scape. Funicle 1 bit wider than long, pedicel equal 2, latter bit longer than 3, twice longer than wide, 8 bit wider than long; club longer than pedicel, with indication of a division, not unusual, at basal third. Stigmal vein short, postmarginal somewhat longer than marginal. Plate, apex scutellum, prominent, deeply emarginate. Reticulated, punctate, punctures isolated. Propodeum as in Australian species. Abdomen 2 umbilicate-punctate and scaly, rest so but mesad the punctures in but one row, 2 glabrous dorsad, equal a third the surface. Hind femoral teeth long distal two thirds, or nearly to base of an acute prominence. Coimbatore, Southern India, on Nephantis. Cat. No. 20755.

MEPACHYMBURON

Same as Pachyneuron but mandibles 3 and 4-dentate. Based on P.eros described on page 1.

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orange, antennae dusky; densely, finely scaly, propodeum with long, strong median carina and a weak, straight carina directly from the round spiracle. Funicle 1 half longer than wide, longer than pedicel, 3 a bit longer than wide; club joints shorter, the region subsolid, no nipple. Mandible 3 obliquely truncate. Ring-joint 4 much wider than long, distinctly shorter than in genotype yet largest Stigmal vein moderate. Abdomen long-saggitate. Punctures minute. Like Syntomosphyrum indicum but antennae high on the face, latter striate as in genotype, funicles longer. In galls in flower-buds of Sesbania asyptice, (Intober, Coimbatore, Southern India, Y. Row. Cat. No. 19994.

Scutum simple, scutellum with the lateral of the two grooves; the second true species.

DIPLODONTIA SECUNDA

6.5 mm. Yellow, wings infuscated, lighter toward tip, black thus: Antennae save bulla and scape below. occiput, upper half save eye margins, over vertex down face to antenna, pronotum save lower face, front margin and widely mesad, propleurum save same margin and lower half, scutum save lateral margins narrowly save at each end, parapsides save lateral margin, mesal half of axilla, wide median stripe two thirds way down scutellum, propodeum save spines and the convex prominence and plate near hind wing, mesopleurum, lower half of metapleurum, meso-, metaventer, hind coxae save large, funiform area basal third dorso-laterad, a large hook-like mark on inside hind femur, lower side from apex to beyond middle, a large comma-shaped mark on same, near outer middie, its pointed end reaching tooth 4; base of hind tibia;dot each side apex of petiole;v-shaped mark,base segment 2 nearly to its apex; five narrow cross-stripes on abdomen, 1-2 most distinct, 1 near apex segment 2. 2 near middle. Petiole nearly thrice longer than wide. Postmarginal somewhat longer than marginal. Tooth 6. hind femur, widest, serrulate. Fuzzy. Propodeum foveate. Antennae 13-jointed; funicle 1 half longer than wide. Long Island, New York. Cat. No. 20750.

OPHELINOIDEUS

Like Mirolynx equals Olynx but scutellum simple, postmarginal longer than stigmal, mandibles 5-dentate. Propodeum with strong median carina only, scape, tibiae reddish, small spot base marginal vein, fore wing stained centrally. From genotype's type.

ANERISTUS YOUNGE

Like Coccophagus modesta Silv. but legs black save hand coxae and first tibia, all tarsi; head more or less and scape yellow; scutellum hairy. From Ceroplastes chrysanthemum, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, September, E. S. Tucker. Cat. No. 21477.

ANOTHER ACCIDENT.

In first place cited, antea, p. 7, the fourth word should have been Cleonymus.

KUNYTOMA PROBNIX

Like stigmi but petiole of abdomen long as hind coxae median channel of propodeum is double save at apex where it terminates in a large quadrate fovea; also a fourth larger; hind tibiae more or less dusky. Abdomen above polished, petiole scaly-punctate. Male funicle 5-jointed, petiole much longer than hind coxae, hind tibiae black. Taken from an orchid, San Mateo, California, F. Maskew, Cat. No. 20630.

PACHYSCAPHA

Does not differ from Emplectrus save in the enormously dilated male scape: this varies in the named genus; head as in E. fachyscafia. Type of genotype examined.

LAMPROSTATUS CONICUS

Same as canadensis but clypeus stoutly 2-dentate, abdomen conical, strongly produced beneath at base, longer than thorax; stigmal knob large, abdomen 2 equals but a third the surface, slightly sinuate resad behind; no petiole. Clypeus scaly, scape acute below. Popoff Island, Alaska, July, Kincaid. Cat. No. 21490.

Club distinctly 4-jointed, 14 joints in all.

ACHEYSOCHAROIDES GUIZOTI

Like bipunctains but cosae white, scutum with a fovea each side of meson, distad of middle; that of scutellum larger, opposite not cephalad the seta. On Desmodium, Lafayette, Indiana. Cat. No. 21463.

PARACOPIDOSONOPSIS TAPONICUS Ashmead NIPPON

Like the typical form but legs concolorous save knees, tips of tibiae and the tarsi, the venation pale, wings hyaline. From a bag-worm, Tokyo, Japan, May, S.J.Kuwana. Cat. No. 20943.

LABELS.

We do not desire specimens any more per selft's the label we want now. But not long ago series of specimens were the heart of a collection of insects; ow we know better. This marriellous to see how homan thought develops, leaps o'er itself and so somersaulting arrives at quintersence at last, here the formerly despised label. It is not believable that a decade ago, labels were scarcely known; then we had nothing but long strings of mere dead creatures hung on naked or nearly naked poles — mayhap all bare, with some poor label at their head, like a captain.

But what a contrast now. We see scores and scores of specimens yet, 'tis true, side by side like a hattalion of soldiers marshalled but not conspicuous of themselves anymore but obvious supports for hundreds of labels, blue, white, green, purple, scarlet.

This glorious change has been rapid; it proves that the science of dead insects, pompously styled. Systematic Entemology, was no science at all and that there has arisen in its stead the new Science of Labels, of which we are justly proud. To show its present estimately I may state that each dead insect of a series bears from six to ten labels of various colors which makes a beautiful display and speaks volumes for the immense saving in labor, formery wasted on more ugly cadavers. As for knowledge gained 'tis needless to speak, May I not ask if modern genius has been more triumphant in any other department?

DIGLYPHUS MACULIPENNIS of Ashmead

Two normal hind tibial spurs; one very minute ring-joint; deep spiracular sulcus, narrowing distad, small, round, spiracle just laterad of its base; long curved lateral carina and a bowed carina, bowed oppositely, meets its center from tase a third way tween meson and lateral carina. Posimarginal longer than

stigmal. Types reexamined.

CIRROSPILOPSIS SAPIENTIA

Golden, marked with black: stripe cross upper occiput, a V meeting it from center; small round spot at meson base of scutellum; lateral edge of parapside, thorax laterad of postscutellum; front margin of propodeum tween spiracles, median line of same; dorsal thoracic sutures; meson of abdomen widely from near base to distal two thirds, five oblique, linear marginal dashes, a cross-stripe at apex of the medial one and another between it and apex. Scape above at middle, upper pedicel, dusky. Mandibles 3-dentate. Abdomen elongate; meson of propodeum noncarinate, not as long as the large, hive-shaped postscutellum; scally; club spine. indistinct; funicle 1 twice longer that wide. 2.40mm. District of Columbia. Cat. No. 20217.

FOR SHAME!

Think of "idealistic" America allowing to be erected without hindrance Ashmead's Chalcid-flies, a
mountain of falsity! This because of moral weakness
for we knew it was false and had not the courage to
say so. Fools, adamantine fools! This is not being
civilized but demoralized. Let us be uncouth and sayage rather than have such civility. How many more
tares have we sown or are now sowing, in science or
elsewhere—not to think of common newspapers.
Wretches, knowest thou not the law? The culprit
must take his penalty, wrong must suffer for being
wrong; else beware! I once condemned Schmiedeknecht for following Ashmead; this was unjust; he's
to be pitied rather than censored.

Can we doubt the necessity of the critic on these and other grounds? Says Carlyle: "Could you ever spell-bind man into a Scholar merely, so that he had nothing to discover, to correct; could you ever establish a Theory of the Universe that were entire, unimprovable, and which needed only to be got by heart; man then were spiritually defunct, - - had ceased to exist. But the gods, kinder to us than we are to ourselves, have forbidden such suicidal acts, "

CRYPTANUSIA

Head lenticular, scrobes short, making a deep semicircle whose margin is acute; head longer than wide, face finely cross-lined, with a few lines of black hairs. Runs to Epanusia but venation as in Anicetus but postmarginal absent : stigmal thrice longer than wide, longer than marginal. Ovipositor not free. From moderately narrow.

C.ALBICLAVA. GENOTYPE.

Honey, sbdomen and scutum save front margin, purple; fore wing-save distal margins, pale brown from the accented curve of the submarginal. Scutum densely hairy, scutellum flat, acute-triangular, nearly naked. Funicle 2 largest, twice wider than long, 6 smallest, all shaped like Indian canoes, side view; funicle, lower edge of scape edged with black, club white. Salatiga, Java, W. Roepke. Cat. No. 21542.

TYRANNY?

Most the journals of entomology in these United States are in the hands of little tyrants who do acts like these: hold manuscripts indefinitely after their acceptance (then returning them with some paltry excess) which may cause long delays and is a sort of moral imbecility. Making arbitrary restrictions as refusing to print more than one article a month for any one author, meaning that the prolific author is loaded with chains which he must drag long. Changing titles and omitting sentences.

I once wrote in the original description of Podagrica beneticium that this insect was so named because I desired to say it was not beneficial to man as cant will have it but to itself. But the sentence was deleted, crushed like a poisonous reptile. The words are harmless, their meaning true; for the tyranny I repeat. The fear was, these things would no longer be studied was it thought they helped man's agriculture no more than the sunshine does. But who can doubt its greater use when love is the inspiration; man's soul is helped so. Let's have some of this kind of culture, O ye foolish Americans! The Honorable the Editor of Science, even, is so ignorant as to despise the soul! Let us not forget it nor Evil nor the Eccl. Let us have Truth, cost what it may.

TRIGONODERUS PRVINCI

3.5 mm. Like Spintherus pulchripennis but clypeus simple, autennae a bit below eyes, wings 2-spotted, first small, 'gainst curve of submarginal, second long, oblique, cando-distad, from distal half of marginal long basal side of stigmal to middle of wing; stigmal distinctly shorter than marginal, less than half the postmarginal; ovipositor valves a bit extruded; parapsidal furrows complete, deep, not reaching pronotum which is constricted. Mandibles 3-,4-dentate. Hind tibial spurs double. I'ropodeum scaly-punctate. with a median carina, no lateral, spiracle moderately small.oval, nearly central, much over its own diameter from front margin. Clypaus mostly smooth save at base. Legs, scape all green. Funicle 1 equal pedical. Segment 2 of abdomen not long entire. Pronotum very large. Scutellum with a cross-suture just before apex. Colorado, C.F. Baker. Cat. No. 20946.

GLTPHE VIEIDASCENS of Walsh-

Like Hypopteromalus genotype but antennae a bit lower on face, mandibles scutely 4-dentate, pedicel longer than funicle 1, abdomen 2 over third the surface, entire. 3 half its length. Petiole pitted, longustriate. From the types.

TRYDYMUS CLAVICORNIS

1.7 mm. Green, legs save coxae 2 and 3, pedicel's apex, scape save above and below, red, flagellum fuscous. Funicle 5 over twice wider than long, a third wider than 1 and somewhat longer, 1 twice wider than long, much larger than ring-joint 2. Pedicel longer then any funicle yet short; club short-ovate, no nipple; sculpture as in americansis. Scrobicular cavity obtuse, smooth laterad with cross-striae. Head from in front a bit wider than long, antennae near the highly convexed clypeus, strongly clavate, short, 12-jointed, ring-joint 1 very short. Mandibles 4-dentate. Pronotum very short, parapsidal furrows deep, complete. Propodeum uniform in length, moderately long,noncarinate, with fine foveae long front margin tween the round spiracles. Marginal fourth shorter than postmarginal, latter somewhat longer than the long stigmal. Habitus of Systasis. As americansis otherwise, Oxbow, Saskatchewan, Canada. Cat. No. 20829.

LEUCODESNIA Of Howard

A synonym of Paraoliux whose genotype has punctures on the scutellum which nearly obliterate the grooves; heads of the two genotypes marked alike, the males alike too. Two spp.in male types of the second genus. Types compared.

LIBERTY?

There is no freedom of thought in the United States — without penalties. Not even thought which cannot be free where it does not exist. There is plenty of ingenuity, such as that which produces Toxic Values and Killing Efficiency of the Arsenales, an ingenious and useless piece of metaphysics, knowable in a few days by any farmer's lad; but nothing like self expression, meaning "Here am I, a free man, an I". Are we coming to be a nation of lillipute, the socalled entomologists reduced to farmer's clercks and others accordingly? Is there a scientist here who dares to speak out what he sees or ought or who can e'en think freely, without his thought be limited by mandate to some "problem"? Find him.

We spout of Liberty and a man can't go off to himself without incurring suspicion of being a rebel. Poor babes ! We are not free.

CORRECTIONS TO PRECEDING

Page 3,line 9, same word as in line 2; p.4, lines 19 and bottom. 22& read 21&;p.12, line 31, formery read formerly. Mere trifles these, all not mine.

FEASTING

Would you know what's good to eat What it is that makes a feast? Come, see the wonders at your feet, Go,grasp the things which men call least.

Hug the day's-eye to your breast, See the nuthatch on its nest, Catch the sun-rise with your eye You,ve a banquet bye-and-bye. Take the dauber with her clay, Watch the dragon-flies at play; Have microscope for diatom, Come, our pot's without a bottom.

Know that feasting's done with mind Only this eating is divine.

Hillmend Press, cleanpale, waryland, Aug. 8, 1917.