

ENTOMOLOGY.—*Some generic transfers and synonymy in Ichneumonidae.* (Hym.) R. A. CUSHMAN, Bureau of Entomology.
(Communicated by S. A. ROHWER.)

The following notes are brought together and published at this time to make the new combinations and synonymy available for use in the forthcoming list of New York insects. Accepted names are in bold face type and synonyms in italics. In generic transfers the original genus is printed in Roman type and inclosed in parentheses.

(Ichneumon) **Trogomorpha ferrugator** (Fabricius) = *Trogomorpha trogiformis* (Cresson).

Amblyteles annulipes (Cresson) ♀ = *Amblyteles scitulus* (Cresson) ♂.

This synonymy is based on a gynandromorph in which the thorax, body and left legs are female and the head and right legs male. This specimen is in the National Museum collection.

(Ichneumon) **Amblyteles ater** (Cresson).

(Ichneumon) **Amblyteles aterrimus** (Provancher).

(Ichneumon) **Amblyteles atrox** (Cresson).

(Ichneumon) **Amblyteles bimembris** (Provancher).

Amblyteles cincticornis (Cresson) ♀ = *Ichneumon galenus* Cresson ♂.

(Ichneumon) **Amblyteles citimus** (Cresson).

(Ichneumon) **Amblyteles corvinus** (Cresson).

(Ichneumon) **Amblyteles creperus** (Cresson).

(Ichneumon) **Amblyteles funestus** (Cresson).

(Ichneumon) **Amblyteles fuseifrons** (Cresson).

(Ichneumon) **Amblyteles humillimus** (Dalla Torre).

(Ichneumon) **Amblyteles inconstans** (Cresson).

Amblyteles jueundus (Brulle) ♀ = *Amblyteles flavizonatus* (Cresson) ♂.

The synonymy of these two species is based on a mated pair captured by Dwight Isely at North East, Pa., on July 7, 1915; and also on one specimen of each sex reared by H. Bird from pupae of *Papaipema circumlucens* Illiger at Chicago, Ill. There are two males in the National Museum with the abdominal color pattern of the female.

(Ichneumon) **Amblyteles lachrymans** (Provancher).

(Ichneumon) **Amblyteles leucaniae** (Fitch) = *Amblyteles seminiger* (Cresson).

(Cryptus) **Amblyteles mellicoxus** (Provancher).

The transfer of this species to *Amblyteles* is based on a homotype (Rohwer) in the National Museum collection.

(Ichneumon) **Amblyteles mellipes** (Provancher).

Amblyteles nanodes, new name, = *Ichneumon nanus* Cresson (1877), not Ratzeburg (1848).

(Ichneumon) **Amblyteles pervagus** (Cresson).

(Ichneumon) **Amblyteles pilosulus** (Provancher).

Amblyteles provancheri, new name, = *Ichneumon bifasciatus* Provancher (1875) not Fourcroy (1785) nor Say (1828).

(Ichneumon) *Amblyteles proximus* (Cresson).

(Ichneumon) *Amblyteles pullatus* (Cresson) = *Ichneumon subcyaneus* Cresson.

The former name has page precedence.

(Ichneumon) *Amblyteles putus* (Cresson).

(Ichneumon) *Amblyteles restrictus* (Cresson).

(Ichneumon) *Amblyteles rubicundus* (Cresson).

(Ichneumon) *Amblyteles scelestus* (Cresson).

(Ichneumon) *Amblyteles scriptifrons* (Cresson).

(Ichneumon) *Amblyteles solitus* (Cresson).

(Ichneumon) *Amblyteles stygicus* (Provancher).

Amblyteles sublatus (Cresson) ♂ = *Ichneumon pravus* Cresson ♀.

This synonymy is based on a series of seven specimens, including both sexes, reared under Gipsy Moth Laboratory No. 10092 E 19 from pupae of *Hemerocampa guttivitta* Walker at Tamworth, N. H. These are in the National Museum. There are also in the collection two specimens, one of each sex, reared from the same host at the Maine Experiment Station.

(Ichneumon) *Amblyteles trunculentus* (Cresson).

(Ichneumon) *Amblyteles ultimus* (Cresson).

(Ichneumon) *Amblyteles uncinatus* (Cresson).

(Ichneumon) *Amblyteles vesus* (Cresson).

(Ichneumon) *Amblyteles vitalis* (Cresson).

(Ichneumon) *Amblyteles vittifrons* (Cresson).

(Ichneumon) *Amblyteles vivax* (Cresson).

(Ichneumon) *Amblyteles volesus* (Cresson).

(Phygadeuon) *Glyphicnemis crassipes* (Provancher).

(Phygadeuon) *Stylocryptus maculatus* (Provancher).

(Phygadeuon) *Stylocryptus vulgaris* (Cresson).

(Cryptus) *Plectocryptus contiguus* (Cresson).

(Phygadeuon) *Plectocryptus major* (Cresson).

The sexual antigeny of the above two species is very great, but I suspect they are the sexes of the same species.

(Phygadeuon) *Chromocryptus planosae* (Fitch) = *Chromocryptus nebraskensis* (Ashmead).

The types of both names are in the National Museum collection.

Tribe Cryptini.

CRYPTINI, Tribe V, Ashmead, Smith's Insects of N. J., 1899 edition, p. 570. 1900.

MESOSTENINI, Tribe VI, Ashmead, loc. cit.

The tribe Mesostenini is separated from the Cryptini entirely on the size and form of the alar areolet. There is no sharp division between the two tribes on this character, as becomes more evident when the tropical forms of the group are studied. I therefore consider them as the single tribe Cryptini. (Cryptus) *Chaeretymma lata* (Provancher) = *Phygadeuon occidentalis* Provancher.

S. A. Rohwer examined the types of *latus* and *occidentalis* and was of the opinion that they are synonymous. He brought back to the National Museum a homotype of *occidentalis*, and it is on the basis of this specimen that I transfer the species to *Chaeretymma*.

(Cryptus) **Chaeretymma velox** (Cresson).

(Cryptus) **Compsocryptus retentor** (Brullé).

(Cryptus) **Spilocryptus atricollaris** (Walsh).

A female specimen from Illinois in the National Museum with the name label in Walsh's handwriting is hereby designated as the neotype.

Spilocryptus extrematis (Cresson) = *Cryptus imitator* Provancher.

(Cryptus) **Hoplocryptus apicatus** (Provancher).

Hoplocryptus incertulus, new name = *Cryptus incertus* Cresson (1869) not Ratzeburg (1852).

In Dalla Torre's "Catalogus Hymenopterorum" *Cryptus incertus* Cresson is synonymized with *Phygadeuon latus* (Provancher). Viereck, recognizing it as Cryptine rather than Phygadeuonine and as distinct from *latus* Provancher, has written the name in Dalla Torre under *Cryptus* and opposite it has written " = *Itamoplex incertulus* Vier., n. n." But I have been unable to find any publication of this name.

(Cryptus) **Idiolispa limata** (Cresson).

Genus **Trychosis** Foerster.

Idiolispa Foerster, Verh. Nat. Ver. Preuss. Rheinl. **25**: 188. 1868.

Ethaomorpha Viereck, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus. **44**: 565. 1913.

The types of these two genera are, in my opinion, entirely congeneric.

(Cryptus) **Trychosis rufoannulata** (Provancher).

(*Ethaomorpha*) **Trychosis similis** (Cresson).

Genus **Cryptus** Fabricius.

Itamoplex Foerster, Verh. Nat. Ver. Preuss. Rheinl. **25**: 188. 1868.

There seems to be no reason to doubt the propriety of referring (*Cryptus americanus* Cresson) = *Itamoplex vinctus* (Say) to *Itamoplex*. This species is entirely congeneric with *Cryptus viduatorius* Fabricius, genotype of *Cryptus*. If, however, the Erlangen list is to be recognized, *Itamoplex* will have to be used in place of *Cryptus*.

Cryptus persimilis Cresson is a typical *Cryptus*.

(*Itamoplex*) **Cryptus vinctus** (Say) = *Cryptus punneri* Dalla Torre = *Cryptus nigricornis* Provancher.

(*Mesostenus*) **Crypturopsis candidus** (Cresson) = *Crypturopsis albomaculatus* (Ashmead).

(*Mesostenus*) **Crypturopsis fortis** (Cresson).

Genus **Listrognathus** Tschek.

Listrognathus Tschek., Verh. Zool.-bot. Ges., Wien., **20**: 153. 1870.

Mesostenoidens Ashmead, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **23**: 45. 1900.

Viereck has synonymized *Mesostenoidens* with *Polycyrtus* Spinola. In this he is in error, for the only character mentioned by Spinola in his description of *Polycyrtus* that is shared by *Mesostenoidens albomaculatus* (Cresson) is the frontal horn; while it differs markedly in its opaque and densely punctate integument and short and weakly impressed notauli. It is, however, entirely

congeneric with *Listrognathus tricolor* Tschek. as represented in the National Museum, and is presumably so with the genotype of *Listrognathus*. It should be noted that *albomaculatus* will not run to *Mesostenoides* in Ashmead's key, because of its possession of the frontal horn.

(*Mesostenoides*) *Listrognathus albomaculatus* (Cresson).

(*Mesostenus*) *Listrognathus leucocoxus* (Ashmead).

Polyaenus spinarius (Brullé) = *Mesostenus delawarensis* Dalla Torre = *Mesostenus albopictus* Cresson.

Polistiphaga, new genus.

Genotype.—*Mesostenus arvalis* Cresson.

Temples narrow and sharply sloping; eyes bulging; frons mutic; clypeus elevated, depressed at apex, in profile nose-shaped; antennae slender, filiform. Thorax moderately robust, opaque punctate or granular; dorsal anterior angles of pronotum tuberculate but without carinae; notauli sharply defined though not especially deep, prescutum not strongly gibbous; scutellum moderately convex, margined only at base; propodeum nearly completely areolated, only the areola incomplete laterally, its space more or less rugose longitudinally, apophyses strong, compressed, petiolar area deeply impressed, spiracles nearly circular; areolet small to very small, open at apex, recurrent near apex; nervulus antefurcal, nervellus broken below middle; legs slender, front basitarsus nearly as long as tibia. Abdomen moderately stout, very minutely and densely punctate opaque; first segment with ventral margin strongly decurved, postpetiole broad, spiracles at or near apical third; second tergite with minute pit-like gastrocoeli removed from base; ovipositor short, compressed, subsagittate at apex, sheath not or barely as long as first tergite.

In Ashmead's and Schmiedeknecht's keys of the tribe Mesostenini the genotype runs best to *Mesostenus* Gravenhorst. From this genus it is at once distinguished by the form and areolation of the propodeum, the form of the clypeus, etc. Except that the frontal horn is lacking it agrees much better with *Listrognathus* Tschek, especially in the form of the clypeus, wing venation, and shape of abdomen. Here again the propodeum distinguishes it though less sharply than from *Mesostenus*.

The genotype and an undescribed species are parasitic in the nests of various species of *Polistes*.

(*Meniscus*) *Syzeuctus elegans* (Cresson).

(*Meniscus*) *Syzeuctus michiganensis* (Davis).

Lissonota americana (Cresson) = *Lampronota amphimelaena* Walsh = *Harrimaniella relativa* Viereck.

(*Lampronota*) *Lissonota angusta* (Davis).

(*Lampronota*) *Lissonota jocosa* (Cresson).

(*Lampronota*) *Lissonota punctata* (Cresson) ♀ = *Lampronota punctulata* Cresson ♀ and *Lampronota albifacies* Provancher ♂.

In his key to the species of *Lampronota* Cresson employed *punctata* and in the description of the species, *punctulata*; *punctata* has page precedence. Provancher's male species was synonymized by Provancher himself with *pleuralis* Cresson. It is, however, the male of the present species.

Lissonota rufipes (Cresson) ♂ = *Lissonota tegularis* (Cresson) ♂.

(Meniscus) *Asphragis mirabilis* (Cresson) = *Asphragis pulcherrimus* Ashmead, *Clistopyga pleuralis* Ashmead, *Meniscus ostentator* Davis.

(Pimpla) *Epiurus alboricta* (Cresson) ♂ = *Pimpla investigatrix* Walsh ♀.

Tromatobia rufopectus (Cresson) = *Pimpla defensor* Davis, *Pimpla landerensis* Viereck, *Pimpla scriptifrons* Cresson.

Zaglyptus incompletus (Cresson) ♀ = *Cylloceria lemoinei* Provancher.

(Pimpla) *Delomerista novita* (Cresson).

(Rhorus) *Spanotecnus bicolor* (Cresson).

(Catoglyptus) *Stiphrosomus fucatus* (Cresson).

(Mesoleptus) *Callidiotes albopleuralis* (Provancher) ♂ = *Atractodes nitens* Provancher ♀.

The above transfer and synonymy are based on homotypes of both species, that of *albopleuralis* by S. A. Rohwer and that of *nitens* by A. B. Gahan.

Metacoelus mansuetor (Gravenhorst) = *Hyperacmus tineae* Riley, *Hyperacmus ovatus* Davis.

The inclusion of *mansuetor* in *Metacoelus* rather than in *Polyclistus*, where it is placed by many of the European authorities, is based on Foerster's manuscript.

(Limmeria) *Olesicampe argentifrons* (Cresson).

(Limmeria) *Nemeritis ruficoxa* (Provancher).

(Limmeria) *Angitia tibiator* (Cresson).

(Limmeria) *Eulimneria valida* (Cresson).

(Limmeria) *Diocetes salicicola* (Ashmead).

Pristomerus fuscipennis Cushman = *Pristomerus aciculatus* Ashmead MS.

Ashmead's name was published in Smith's *Insects of New Jersey*, (1899) 1900, p. 584. A specimen labelled "aciculatus Ashm. type" and others are those paratypes of *fuscipennis* recorded from Oswego, N. Y.

(*Atractodes*) *Leptopygus politus* (Ashmead).

(*Orthocentrus*) *Plectiscus carinatus* (Provancher).

This transfer is based on a homotype (Rohwer). On a misdetermination Davis placed the species in *Atmetus* Foerster.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

The name of the Land Classification Branch of the U. S. Geological Survey has been changed to the Conservation Branch, of which HERMAN STABLER is chief. The following divisions have been created: Mineral Leasing, J. B. TOUGH, chief; Mineral Classification, J. D. NORTHROP, chief; Homestead, A. E. ALDOUS, chief; Power, B. E. JONES, chief.

On July 1, the Division of Mineral Resources of the U. S. Geological Survey was transferred to the U. S. Bureau of Mines. F. J. KATZ, chief of the division, F. G. TRYON, B. L. JOHNSON and A. H. REDFIELD, geologists and mineral geographers, were transferred at the time.

F. L. HESS, geologist of the Geological Survey, has been appointed chief of the Division of Mineral Technology of the Bureau of Mines.

H. D. MISER, geologist of the Geological Survey, has been granted leave of absence to serve as state geologist of Tennessee for one year, effective September 1.