Fore wings below suffused with fuscous, the costa and apex tinged with vinaceous, the inner margin whitish. Hind wings below white, the costa and apex vinaceous; a small discal spot.

Expanse, 22 mm.

Habitat.—Cayuga, Guatemala. Type.—Cat. No. 25688, U. S. N. M. Very close to S. emerantia Schaus.

ERRATA.

Note.—The following errors should be corrected in part 6 of this volume:

On page 132 Argyria tunuistrigella should be tenuistrigella.

On page 140 the end of the description of the new genus *Xubida* should be: Hind wing with vein 3 from before angle, 4 and 5 from angle or stalked; 6 and 7 from upper angle.

THE IDENTITY OF ICHNEUMON COCCINELLAE SCHRANK (HYM.).

By R. A. Cushman, Bureau of Entomology.

In 1802 Schrank described a parasite of an adult coccinellid beetle, of which description the following is a free translation:

"Lady-bird killer 2155. Deep black; eyes green; head, front legs, and apex of the petiolate abdomen mussel-brown. \circ

Ichneumon coccinellae.

Habitat: in the already matured lady-bird.

Observations. The larva emerges from an adult lady-bird through the anus, makes a loose irregular web at the point on the leaf where it emerged, and there assumes the pupal stage. After about three weeks the parasite emerges. The one that I saw was a female, and its ovipositor was half as long as the petiolate egg-shaped abdomen."

The only subsequent reference to this species under Schrank's name is in Dalla Torre's catalog, where it is allowed to stand under *Ichneumon* with an expression of doubt as to its properly

belonging there.

In 1811 Nees described his *Bracon terminatus*, later (1834) erecting for it and one other species the genus *Perilitus*. Nees' species was subsequently transferred by Wesmael (1835) to his genus *Microctonus*, and Foerster (1862) erected for it the genus *Dinocampus*. In 1872 Cresson described his *Euphorus sculptus* and in 1889 Riley his *Perilitus americanus*. Timberlake (1918)

called attention to the synonymy of the two American species with terminatus.

Schrank's description of the adult insect together with his observations on the biology leave, I think, no room for doubt that *terminatus* Nees is the same insect.

The synonymy is therefore as follows:

Dinocampus coccinellae (Schrank).

Ichneumon coccinellae Schrank, Fauna Boica, vol. 2, part 2, 1802, p. 310, ♀. Bracon terminatus Nees, Mag. Ges. Naturf. Fr. Berlin, vol. 5, 1811, p. 26, ♀. Perilitus terminatus Nees, Ichn. Affin. Monog., vol. 1, 1834, p. 30, ♀ ♂. Microctonus terminatus Wesmael, Nouv. Mem. Acad. Sc. Bruxelles, vol. 9, 1835, p. 63, ♀.

Dinocampus terminatus Foerster, Verh. Naturh. Ver. Preuss. Rheinl., vol. 19, 1862, p. 252.

Euphorus sculptus Cresson, Can. Ent., vol. 4, 1872, p. 227, Q.

Perilitus americanus Riley, Insect Life, vol. 1, 1889, p. 338, Q.

Perilitus terminatus Dalla Torre, Cat. Hym., vol. 4, Braconidae, 1898, p. 122.

Ichneumon coccinellae Dalla Torre, loc. cit., vol. 3, part 2, 1902, p. 875.

Dinocampus terminatus Timberlake, Proc. Hawaiian Ent. Soc., vol. 3, 1918, p. 401.