

From the pair secured by Mr. Greene the position assumed by certain parts of the genitalia may be described as follows: The hypopygidium fits over the knob at the base of the sheath while the cochlearii grasp the side of the same knob in the manner of a ball and socket joint. The position of the other parts cannot be seen.

HYPARGYRICUS FUMIPENNIS (NORTON).

Mr. J. C. Crawford captured a pair of this species in coitu. on Plummer's Island, Md., April 22, 1915, and notes that they were facing in the opposite directions.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE XXII.

*Pteronidea ventralis* (Say). A and B—Two perfect individuals, male and female, mating. C, D and E—female which has lost her flagelli being "courted" by three males. In D and E the female is mating with the male at the left. (Photographs by H. S. Barber at Plummer's Island, Md., on leaves of *Salix niger*).

AMETASTEGIA GLABRATA (FALLÉN), A HOLARCTIC SAWFLY.

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The "dock sawfly," *Ametastegia glabrata* (Fallén), has been known in America for many years and has heretofore been considered as a native species. Whether it is a native holarctic species or whether it was introduced from Europe may never be decided, but it is very certain that the American and European specimens are morphologically identical and inasmuch as they have the same habits it is believed the following synonymy is justifiable. The European synonymy is copied from Enslin.

AMETASTEGIA GLABRATA (FALLÉN).

*Tenthredo glabrata* Fallén, Svensk. Vet.- Akad. Handl. 1808, p. 108.

*Tenthredo (Allantus) agilis* Klug, Magaz. Ges. Naturf. Fr. Berlin, VIII, 1814, p. 208.

*Tenthredo (Allantus) rufipes* Lepeletier, Monog. Tenthred. 1823, p. 81.

*Ametastegia fulvipes* A. Costa, Rend. Acad. Sc. Napoli, vol. 21, 1882, p. 198.

*Taxonus nigrisoma* Norton, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., vol. 9, 1862, p. 119; Tr. Amer. Ent. Soc., vol. 2, 1868, p. 165; Provancher, Nat. Can., vol. 10, 1878, p. 165; Fauna ent. Canad., Hym. 1883, p. 214; Jack,

- Can. Ent., vol. 25, 1893, p. 183; Chittenden and Titus, Bul. 54, U. S. D. A. Bur. Ent. 1905, p. 40-43; Fletcher, 33d Ann. Rept. Ent. Soc. Ontario 1902 (1903) p. 86; 34th l. c. 1903 (1904), p. 70; Harrington, 33d Ann. Rept. Ent. Soc. Ontario 1902 (1903), p. 100; Webster, R. L., Jn. Econ. Ent., vol. 1, 1908, p. 310.
- Strongylogaster abnormis* Provancher, Addit. fauna Can. Hym. 1885, p. 10; Dyar, Tr. Amer. Ent. Soc., vol. 25, 1895, p. 311-312; Can. Ent., vol. 27, 1895, p. 340; Jn. N. Y. Ent. Soc., vol. 5, 1897, p. 199.

## TWO NEW SPECIES OF SIMULIUM FROM TROPICAL AMERICA.

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During 1913 a commission headed by Dr. Louis W. Sambon was sent from England to the West Indies and adjoining regions to investigate pellagra and its manner of transmission. Through invitation the writer was able to accompany this expedition with the special object of investigating the insects that might have a bearing on the transmission of the disease. Special attention was given to *Simulium* and among the material collected were the two new species described below. I am much indebted to Mr. Knab for assistance in this connection. Details of the biology of these species will be published in another place.

### *Simulium samboni* new species.

*Female.* Occiput, frons and face black, densely light silvery gray pollinose. Antennæ rather stout, brownish yellow, darker distally, the first two joints honey yellow and smooth, the others clothed with short whitish pile. Palpi blackish. Mesonotum bright orange-ferruginous, with four narrow, pollinose, grayish-silvery stripes, the outer ones at the lateral margins, the inner pair sinuate, extending nearly to the scutellum and dividing the disk into three nearly equal parts; vestiture of fine, evenly distributed golden hair-scales not forming regular series. Scutellum paler than mesonotum, honey yellow; transverse hair-scales on the disk golden, the marginal bristles black. Postnotum ferruginous. Pleurae ochre-yellow, strongly infuscated on the mesosternum. Abdomen sub-cylindrical, black and gray; segments 2 to 5 black and with the margins and two longitudinal stripes gray, thus delimiting three series of large black spots; sixth segment shining, mostly gray. Anterior coxae yellow, the others infuscated. Legs bright ochre-yellow, the hind pair with the apices of the femora infuscated and the distal halves of the tibiae blackish, their basal halves with whitish luster; front tarsi blackish, the first joint tinged basally with luteous; mid tarsi with the first joint pale, its distal fourth blackish, the second joint pale on basal half, the last three joints wholly blackish; hind tarsi with the first joint pale, infuscated along its lower margin and on apical third, the second joint pale on basal half, the last three joints wholly blackish; appressed hair-scales partly pale and partly black, in correspondence with the ground-color. Claws simple, thickened at base. Wings hyaline, the venation normal; thick veins pale yellow; anal field without iridescent spot. Halteres pale yellow. Length: Body about 1.5 mm., wing 2 mm.