

SYNONYMICAL NOTE IN AECOPHORIDAE. (Lep.)

BY CARL HEINRICH.

SANTUZZA KUWANII Heinrich — ANCHONOMA XERAULA Meyrick.

In a letter of May 4, 1920, Mr. Edward Meyrick informed me that my *Santuzza kuwanii*, described in an earlier number of this journal (Proc. Ent. Soc. Wash., Vol. 22, pp. 43-47, 1920), is a synonym of *Anchoncma xeraula* Meyrick (Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc., Vol. 20, pp. 143-144, 1910). To enable him to pass with certainty on the identity of the two, since *S. kuwanii* was described from Japanese and *A. xeraula* from Indian and western Chinese material, I sent him a paratype of my species which he has since definitely determined as *A. xeraula*. Both the generic and the specific names (*Santuzza* and *kuwanii*) will therefore fall

NEW SPECIES OF PERTHALYCRA AND OSMODERMA. (Col.)

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Perthalykra carolina, new species.

Oblong oval, moderately convex, above finely punctured and with sub-recumbent pale pubescence, head and thorax shining, elytra less so. Color yellowish testaceous to castaneous, head darker, an ill-defined blackish discal spot sometimes present on each elytron. Head broad, punctuation moderately close and rather fine, sparser on the front which is flattened or a little concave, clypeus convex or tumid, separated from the front by a decided impression along the suture, anterior margin straight, the angles acute, labrum moderately deeply bilobed. Eyes prominent, rather small, coarsely granulate, hairy. Antennal club usually darker than the stem. Pronotum a little less than twice as wide as its median length, punctuation rather fine but very distinct, moderately close, scarcely more crowded laterally, sides beaded and fimbriate, moderately rounded, more rapidly convergent in front of the middle, all the angles strongly rounded, base slightly sinuate each side, broader than the apex and with a fine distinct marginal bead, apex broadly emarginate. Scutellum subtriangular, punctured, rounded at apex, about one-fourth wider than long and approximately one-seventh the length of the elytra. Elytra at base subequal in width to the thorax, conjointly very slightly narrowed and barely arcuate to about the middle, thence strongly rounded to their apices so as to form an obtuse reentrant angle at the suture. Punctuation fine, regularly disposed and without striae arrangement. Pygidium finely closely punctured and hairy. Body beneath finely punctured and pubescent. Legs punctured, moderately stout. Anterior tibiae broad, apex sinuately subtruncate, bearing two short spines on its lower margin, outer margin finely crenulate, with a large apical tooth, the length of which is about equal to the adjacent tibial width and above which