distinct. Distal segment of abdomen long-pointed. Stigmal vein slightly shorter than the postmarginal. Funicle 1 somewhat over half the length of the body of the scape.

Described from two females reared from *Ceroplastes galeatus* Newstead, Kampala, Uganda, Africa (C. C. Gowdey), September, 1915.

Types—Catalogue No. 20095, U. S. N. M., the above specimens on tags, plus a slide bearing antennæ, a fore wing, caudal legs, a fore leg and a middle tibia.

Aphelinus automatus Girault.

A female, Vienna, Virginia, from Aphis setariæ (W. F. Turner).

Coelopisthia confusa, new species.

Female—The same in stature, and so forth, as fumosipennis Gahan, but differing as follows: The legs (excluding the concolorous coxæ) are darker, being reddish; the antennæ are inserted a little higher up on the face and differ notably in that the ring-joints are normal (that is not large, the second not subquadrate), the scape is red, the pedicel nearly all dusky black, funicle 1 a little wider than long, 4-6 subequal, much wider than long; the infuscation of the fore wing is fainter and more diffused, yet distinct. At least one mandible 4-dentate (other not seen). Flagellum black.

Described from one female in the collections of the U.S. N. M., labelled "Semiotellus chalcidiphagus Walsh., Washington, D. C." This species, superficially, is very similar to Homoporus crassinervis Thomson.

Type—Catalogue No. 20096, U. S. N. M., the above female on a tag, a pair of wings, a caudal tibia and the antennæ on a slide.

A NEW GENUS OF PTEROMALID CHALCIDOID HYMENOPTERA FROM NORTH AMERICA.

BY A. A. GIRAULT, GLENNDALE, MD.

Tomocerodes, new genus.

Female.—Belongs to the Eunotinæ. Like Tomocera Howard, except that the caudal tibia is armed with a very long, stout spur,

as in *Ophelosia*. Antennæ 8-jointed (excluding a very minute ring-joint). Segment 2 of the abdomen occupying the entire surface. Scutellum without a delicate cross-suture near apex. Male antennæ 7-jointed, the funicle joints as in male *Eurytoma*, the club as long as the scape and solid; a very minute ring-joint, but not counted. Abdomen with a scanty tuft of hairs at base on each side. A short postmarginal vein, as in *Tomocera*. Mandibles tridentate, not especially large.

Tomocerodes americana, new species.

Female.—Of the habitus and stature of Tomocera genotype. Dark reddish brown, the fore wing infuscated as in the named species, except that the infuscation is rectangular rather than ovate, its ends subtruncate, its proximal end not past the base of the marginal vein (but conical at caudal wing margin and somewhat proximad of the marginal vein) and distad it extends somewhat closer to the apex. Dorsal abdomen (except the sides at base), propodeum (except laterad of the lateral carina except at caudal margin) and all the dorsal thorax laterad of the axillæ and scutellum, metallic purplish; also venter of abdomen more or less (especially distad). Club black, the funicle and tibiæ washed distinctly with purple. Stigmal vein longer than the shortened marginal. Marginal fringe of fore wing somewhat longer than usual (that is, not extremely short). Pedicel much longer than any of the funicle joints, the latter moniliform, 1-2 subequal, smallest, 5 largest, over twice the size of 1. Club not quite as long as the funicle. Abdomen glabrous. Head and thorax very delicately scaly. Propodeum a little longer at the meson, with median and lateral carinæ, the latter closer to the meson than to the minute spiracle; between these carinæ, a cross-carina near the cephalic margin (longer) and one near apex, both curved a little; also a looped carina from base of the lateral carina over to near the spiracle. Dorsal thorax with isolated black bristles. not advanced. Scutum nearly as long as the scutellum.

Male.—A third smaller and entirely metallic purple, the wings hyaline, the tarsi brown. The scape is still long, but much shorter than in the female, the pedicel globular; funicles 1 and 2 close together, 1 ovate (the axis oblique), the others triangular, the base of each triangle about half the length of the club; each funicle joint with a tuft of long silky hair from the apex of their lateral prolongation. Mandibles tridentate.

Described from one pair in the U.S.N.M., labelled "Oaxaca, Mexico, Koebele."

Types.—Catalogue No. 20192, U. S. N. M., the above specimens plus a slide bearing the heads and caudal tibiæ and a female fore wing.

JOHN BICKERTON WILLIAMS, F. Z. S.

We regret to record the death, on Sunday, May 28, 1916, of Mr. John Bickerton Williams, one of the oldest members of our Society. Mr. Williams had been in Toronto only about three weeks since his return from Bermuda, where he had spent the winter and where his health, which had been failing for the past few years, had apparently much improved.

Mr. Williams was born in Liverpool, England, in 1848, and was educated as an architect, practising a few years in Birmingham before coming out to Canada in 1881. Since then he resided chiefly in Toronto, though he spent a few years in Montreal in the early nineties. He was a Fellow of the Zoological Society and was interested in various branches of zoology, but more especially in ornithology, of which he had a wide and accurate knowledge. Since 1906, when he was appointed Cataloguer of the Biological Museum of the University of Toronto, he did a great deal of useful work in identifying, arranging and labeling the museum specimens, particularly the birds. In entomology he also accomplished ruch useful work for the museum, his interest centering in the butterflies; and he contributed several articles to the Canadian Entomologist and the Annual Reports of our Society. He was for many years a most valued member of the Toronto Branch of the Society, acting for long periods as Secretary-Treasurer and as Librarian-Curator. He was also Honorary Curator of the Royal Canadian Institute.

Mr. Williams was unmarried, his only relative in Canada being a brother, Mr. A. R. Williams, of Toronto.



Girault, Alexandre Arsène. 1916. "A new genus of pteromalid chalcidoid Hymenoptera from North America." *The Canadian entomologist* 48, 246–248. https://doi.org/10.4039/Ent48246-7.

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