ERRATA


An omission and a minor error were noted in the final manuscript of this paper but too late to allow for their correction before publication occurred. These are adjusted here.

Under "BIONOMICS," the fourth sentence of the first paragraph should read: "The 21 larval/pupal collections having collection site data were taken from bamboo stumps (9 times), bamboo internodes (4 times), bamboo cups (5), bamboo (1) and tree holes (2)." The figures previously given failed to include the data from the 10 Malaysian collections.

Also under the heading "BIONOMICS," on the last line of the second paragraph, the *Armigeres* species shown incorrectly as *albatus* should be *subalbatus*.

A question has been asked about the occasional presence of palish scales on the anterior surface of the midfemur. The inference in our published description is that in both sexes the anterior surface of the midfemur is without white scaling. For all practical purposes this is true. However, to avoid misunderstanding, it should be known that a few (3-7) palish scales may occasionally occur medially along the ventral margin of the anterior surface on the midfemur of the female, and even less often on the male. These palish scales were found to be present in 3 out of 34 male femora examined (9%) and in 8 out of 35 female femora (23%); in only one specimen (female) did these scales even approach white in color. Both femora of a single specimen were seldom visible because of the specimen being glued by a pleural surface to a triangular point, but in the few cases where both midfemora had the anterior surface visible only once were these palish scales present on each midfemur of a single specimen. --- Kenneth L. Knight