NEW GENERIC SYNONYMS IN PARASITIC HYMENOPTERA

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The present paper is the result of a study of some type specimens, mostly Oriental species, found in the U.S. National Museum at Washington, D. C., the British Museum of Natural History at London, the Hope Museum of Oxford University at Oxford, the Naturhistoriska Riksmuseet at Stockholm, and the Museum d'Histoire Naturelle at Paris.

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Family BRACONIDÆ

AGATHIDINÆ

Genus EUAGATHIS Szepligeti, 1900

Chromomicrodus Ashmead, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus. **23** (1900) 129. **New synonymy.**

Genotype: *Chromomicrodus abbotti* Ashmead. By monotypy.

Holotype: Female, Siam (Washington). This is a *Euagathis*. The fore and middle claws are bifid; the ovipositor does not extend beyond the tip of the abdomen; the submediellan cell is small, its length does not reach the basal third of the mediella; and the frontal depression is not bordered by a carina.

BRACONINÆ

Genus EUUROBRACON Ashmead, 1900

Delmira Cameron, Mem. and Proc. Manchester Lit. Philos. Soc. **44** (1900) 87. **New synonymy.**

Genotype: *Delmira triplagiata* Cameron, by monotypy.

Holotype: Female, Khasia (Oxford). The features that place it in the genus *Euurobracon* are: nervulus postfurcal, recurrent vein antefurcal, face wide ventrally, first tergite with a deep median groove on its basal third, and ovipositor sheath about 1.5 times as long as fore wing.

Genus GRONAULAX Cameron, 1910

Neuraulax Roman, Arkiv f. Zool. (24) **8** (1913) 4. **New synonymy.**

Genotype: *Neuraulax semperi* Roman. By monotypy.

Types: 3 females, Philippine Islands, "Saloc" (perhaps Sailoc) and Maputi, Surigao (Stockholm).

Lectotype hereby designated: Female, labeled "Saloc u. Maputi, Mindanao. This species is similar to the genotype *Gronaulax pilosellus* Cameron as follows: First tergite long, about 1.5 times its apical width; notaulus deeply impressed over the entire length of mesoscutum; subgenital plate of female pointed apically and extending beyond tip of last tergite; radial vein ending at apex of wing; scape longer than its diameter; second tergite with a midbasal triangular area and two apically convergent lateral carinæ; ovipositor sheath about twice the length of fore wing.

HELCONINÆ

Genus HELCON Nees, 1814

Edyia CAMERON, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (7) **16** (1905) 159. New synonymy.

Genotype: *Edyia annulicornis* Cameron. By monotypy.

Holotype: Male, Kuching, Borneo (London). The ventral side of hind femur is rough or irregularly serrate but without a ventral tooth.

OPIINÆ

Genus OPIUS Wesmæl. 1835

Tolbia CAMERON, Trans. Linn. Soc. London (2) **12** (1907) 84. New synonymy.

Genotype: *Tolbia scævolæ* Cameron. By monotypy.

Holotype: Female, Chagos, Salmon Atoll, Ile de la Passe, July, 1905. Bred from mines in Scoevolta (London). The occipital carina is obsolescent dorsally, but the space between clypeus and mandibles is narrow. The wing venation and first tergite is like that of *Opius*.

ROGADINÆ

Genus CONSPINARIA Schulz. 1906

Paragyroneuron BAKER, Philip. Jour. Sci. § D **12** (1917) 284, 318. New synonymy.

Genotype: *Paragyroneuron bicolor* Baker. By monotypy.

Holotype: Female, Benguet, Mountain Province, Philippines (Washington). This is a subspecies of the genotype of *Conspinaria, C. pilosa* (Cameron); therefore, *Conspinaria pilosa bicolor* Baker is a **new combination** and has a **new status.** In *C. pilosa pilosa* (Cameron) the wings are clear (yellow and black in *bicolor*), veins are yellow except for the dark base of stigma, the body is yellowish-brown or lighter than in bicolor, tergites 4 and 5 have shallower punctures and weaker striæ on the second tergite than *bicolor*.

Genus MACROSTOMION Szepligeti, 1900

Macrostomionella BAKER, Philip. Jour. Sci. § D **12** (1917) 283, 294. New synonymy.

Genotype: *Macrostomionella philippinensis* Baker. By original designation.

Holotype: Female, Mount Maquiling, Laguna, Philippines (Washington). This may be characterized as follows: Middle and hind tibial spurs long and strongly curved, tarsal claws each with a basal lobe, propodeal spiracle elliptical, postnervellus lacking, first intercubitus and second abscissa of radius equal in thickness, first intercubitus straight and oblique, first tergite twice as long as its apical width.

Genus DEDANIMA Cameron, 1903

Colastomion BAKER, Philip. Jour. Sci. § D **12** (1917) 283, 290. New synonymy.

Genotype: *Colastomion abdominalis* Baker. By monotypy and original designation.

Holotype: Female, Mount Banahao, Laguna, Philippines (Washington). This is similar to *Dedanima longicornis* Cameron, the type of the genus, in the following characters: Middle and hind tibial spurs long and strongly curved; tarsal claws simple, without a basal lobe; propodeal spiracle small and circular; postnervellus absent; maxillary palpus in female not enlarged.

STEPHANISCINÆ

Genus HALYCÆA Cameron, 1903

Cendebeus CAMERON, Jour. Straits Branch Roy. Asiatic Soc. **44** (1905) 105. New synonymy.

Genotype: *Cendebeus filicornis* Cameron. By monotypy.

Types: Male, female. Borneo (London). These specimens were compared with the type of *Halycæa*, also from Borneo, and found to be congeneric. They are similar as follows: First tergite long, about 3 times as long as its apical width, rugoso-punctate; second tergite with a median triangular raised area near base; postnervellus straight; subdiscoideus issuing below middle of second discoidal cell.

DORYCTINÆ

Genus EUSCELINUS Westwood, 1882

Sbeitla WILKINSON, Stylops **3** (1934) 83. New synonymy.

Genotype: *Sbeitla furax* Wilkinson. By monotypy and original designation.

Holotype: Female, Ferozepur, India (London). The hind femur is enlarged and with ventral teeth. The subdiscoideus issues above the middle of discoidal cell.

Family ICHNEUMONIDÆ

Genus MESOCHORUS Gravenhorst, 1829

Edrisa CAMERON, Tijds. Ent. **50** (1907) 111. New synonymy.

Genotype: *Edrisa pilicornis* Cameron. By monotypy.

Holotype: Female, Sikkim, India (London). The areolet is large and rhombic; the transverse carina below the antennæ is with a sharp median dip; upper end of prepectal carina does not reach the rim of the mesopleural margin.

Townes (in Proc. Ent. Soc. Washington **59** (1957) 120) synonymized *Zamesochorus* Viereck with *Edrisa*. *Zamesochorus* has an oblique trapeziform areolet, higher than wide and broader at its apex than at its base.

Family EUCHARITIDÆ

Genus CHALCURA Kirby, 1886

Rhipipallus KIRBY, Jour. Linn. Soc. London, Zool. **20** (1886) 31. New synonymy.

Genotype: *Eucharis volusus* Walker. By monotypy and original designation.

Holotype: Male, King George's Sound, Australia (London). The scutellum is without a process, wings are clear and the antenna is 12-segmented and pectinate.

Genus SCHIZASPIDIA Westwood, 1835

Lætocantha SHIPP, Entomologist **27** (1894) 188. New synonymy.

Genotype: *Thoracantha nasua* Walker. By monotypy and original designation.

Types: 2 males, Philippine Islands ("British Museum" should be Oxford). The scutellum is bifurcate apically and with the scutellar processes long.

Psygmatocera ENDERLEIN, Ent. Mitt. **1** (1912) 146. New synonymy.

Genotype: *Psygmatocera ceylonica* Enderlein. By monotypy and original designation.

I did not see the type of *Psygmatocera* but basing on the description the scutellum has two long apical processes.

Family PTEROMALIDÆ

Genus SOLENURA Westwood, 1868

Thaumasurelloides GIRAULT, Philip. Jour. Sci. **32** (1927) 554. New synonymy.

Genotype: *Tharmasurelloides silvæ* Girault. By monotypy and original designation.

Type: Female, Mount Maquiling, Laguna, Philippines (Brisbane). Mr. E. F. Riek of the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization, Canberra, Australia, kindly examined the type specimen for me and agreed that *T. silvæ* Girault is a *Solenura*. The female abdomen is very much prolonged, tergites 1 to 3 conic-ovate, beyond the third stylate. The pronotum is prolonged anteriorly into a neck and notaulus is complete.

Family DAIPRIIDÆ

Genus LIPOGLYPTUS Crawford, 1910

Aparamesius KIEFFER, Insecta 3 (1913) 436. New synonymy.

Genotype: *Aparamesius carinatus* Kieffer. By original designation.

Types: 2 males, female, Los Baños, Laguna, Philippines (Paris). These specimens are similar to the type of *Lipoglyptus, L. primus* Crawford, in the following characters: Antenna with 13 segments in both sexes, in the male antennal segments 2 and 3 ringlike; one scutellar fovea present; subcosta ending at about the midlength of wing; notaulus absent.

Family SCELIONIDÆ

Genus HABROTELEIA Kieffer, 1905

Chrestoteleia KIEFFER, Insecta 3 (1913) 388. New synonymy.

Genotype: *Chrestoteleia bakeri* Kieffer. By monotypy and original designation.

Types: Male, female, Los Baños, Laguna, Philippines (Paris).

Lectotype designated by Kelner, 1958: Female, Los Baños, Laguna (Paris). The distinguishing features are as follows: First tergite with a basal protrusion, notaulus present, malar groove present, mandible bidentate, postmarginal vein absent, two carinæ joining the tegula and anterior coxa.