New Pests from Australia, V.

By A. A, GIRAULT.

Science for use induces or forces attempts at impossibilities, hastiness, and falsehood. We serve convenience or a tyrant, not fact or truth. It is common in commerce-ruled countries, as in tragic America, where life is enslaved to business and sacrificed to this Baal. The soul of Science, as of Poetry, is freedom—it is voluntary, or offered, or devotional work and is slow.

Apropos, why do entomologists hunt abroad while confusion stalks at home?

- 1. Acrothrips gargantua. As sorex but male femur 1 greatly swollen and teeth fore tibia more distinct. Female half smaller with tibia 1 without teeth. A pair, Dugandan, May 20, 1923, brigalow.
- 2. Adiaphorothrips io. As camelus but head just twice longer than wide, eyes nearly $\frac{1}{4}$ length, genal spines not half the post-ocular, antennals 3 and 4 equal, 3 yellow and basal 2/3 of 4. 4 males, Mareeba, forest, March 11, 1919
- 3 Adia. sismondini. Wings brown. As elephas but head twice longer than wide, outer posterio-lateral over ½ smaller than inner, latter elongate, acute, equal postocular; antennal 3 exceeds 4-Mapleton, jungle, July 14, 1923. Female.
- 4 Adia. clavisetae. As camelus but head shorter, genal spines weak except caudal which is short, stout; all bristles elongate, clubbed at tip, post-laterals equal, postocular well toward side of head; eyes longer than space between them, $\frac{1}{3}$ head length. Tibia 1 with small tooth at apex below. Antennals 3-7 pale except apex. Prothorax nearly as long as wide. Tarsi 2-3 black, basal joint yellow in female. A male, 4 females, Dalby, forest, Feb. 10, 1924.
- 5. Adia. semi-fuscipennis. Distal ½ wings brown, sides tibia 1 yellow, so bases all antennals save 1, 2, 8; genal spines few; antennal 3 longer than 4; inner post-lateral shorter than postocular. As io. 1 male, brigalow, Rosewood, Aug. 8, 1924.
- 6. Empresmothrips longfellowi. As combustizes but winged; sides head, last 2 abdominals, pterothorax, sides abdomen, last 2 antennals (7-8) and 1-2, basal ½ tibia 2 only, black. Antennals 3-5 equal. 3 males, Wynnum, forest.

- 7. Phoxothrips giganteus. Wings brown. Distal ½ tibiae 2-3, sides tibia 1, brown; antennals 3-5 white save distad; segments 2-6 abdomen at middle sides crimson. "Horns" each corner pronotum; two teeth apex femur 1, otherwise surface plane; 3 teeth tibia 1, a pair at apex; tarsal tooth large. Antennal 3 longer than 4, thrice 8. Long, slender bristles from femora, apex antennal 3 and a pair near middle of that part of head in front of eyes; many spines back of eyes on cheeks. I male, Amamoor, jungle, July 13, 1924.
- 8. Paragryon postmarginalis. Black, finely reticulated; segment 1 long-striate, much wider than long, 3 largest, rest abdomen reticulated after 2. Ocelli distant from eye. Scrobes absent. Scutellum wider than long. Lateral margin flat abdomen, acute. Submarginal with down curve, marginal linear, twice the thick stigmal, postmarginal quadrate. Wing 1 brown distad curve submarginal. Club 6-jointed, 1 smallest but exceeding funicle 4. Funicles 1-2 square, shorter than pedicel Forest, Aratula, May 11, 1923.
- 9. Odontocolus faunus. Red-brown; horn, club, last 2 segments but 1 of abdomen, mesopleurum, scutum, black. Wing smoky from stigmal, deeper at stigmal. Head punctate, scrobes cross-striate, hind ocellus at eye. Thorax punctate, opaque. First 3 abdomens plus horn striate, 3 square, largest, to distal \(\frac{2}{4}\), 4 transverse, punctulate. Funicle 1 elongate, a bit shorter than pedicel, 2-4 globate. No furrows. Marginal twice longer than wide, stigmal much longer. Jungle, Cedar Creek, Oct 3, 1921.
- 10. **Trichoxenia rubrifemur**. As *cineraria* but knee 2, femur 3 red; segments 3-6 abdomen above shorter and much less densely punctate. South Australia. Macleay Mus.
- 11. Trichox. shakespearei. As rubrifemur but coxa 3 red, abdomen shortly stylate, 2 red, axilla more finely punctate, spine scutellum shorter. West Australia, Macleay Mus.

Brisbane, Q. 20th Dec, 1926.