[March 1982]

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1892.]

and fourth, the fourth being about two-thirds as long as the third, the fifth about two-thirds as long as the second.

Length, $1\frac{3}{4}$ — $2\frac{3}{4}$ mm.

While on the subject of fleas, I may mention that since writing the short note in the last volume of our Magazine (xxvii, p. 170), on Typhlopsylla assimilis, I have received, through the kindness of Messrs. Bignell and Piffard, numerous examples of T. musculi, which may be known at once from assimilis by the fringe of black bristly hairs along the upper edge of the tibiæ, as well as by the four genal spines, and the black scattered hairs of the upper surface.

St. Ann's, Woking:

February 15th, 1892.

SYNONYMICAL NOTES ON CYNIPIDÆ AND FORMICIDÆ.

BY PETER CAMERON, F.E.S.

Andricus Hartigii, Foerster.—In the Wiener Ent. Zeit., ix, p. 97, Von Dalla Torre changes this specific name to Foersteri, on the ground of there being an earlier Ladricus Hartigii, Marshall. This re-naming is, however, quite unnecessary, nasmuch as Mr. Marshall has himself pointed out in the same volume (Ent. Mo. Mag., iv, 224), wherein he described Andricus Hartigii, that it was founded on Diastrophus rubi.

Pediaspis sorbi, Tischbein.—I am of opinion that with the dimorphic Cynipidæ lie only satisfactory way of nomenclature is to use the earliest name under which there the agamic or bisexual form was described. Under this rule, sorbi, Tisch. (1852), must take precedence over aceris, Foer. (1869), notwithstanding that it is the known that both forms are found on Acer. But there is an earlier name than ther, namely, acerinæ, Bremi (1847). It is true that Bremi (Beitr. z. e. Mon. d. Callmücken, p. 64) only describes the gall, but his description leaves no doubt as to which species he meant: "Cynips acerinæ, lebt in erbsen-grossen, kugelrunden tallen, die zahlreich an der unter Blattfläche sitzen."

About eight years ago, when I was working at ants, I wrote a short paper on a small collection of ants, brought by Mr. Edward Whymper from the Andes. The ristence of this paper had completely escaped my memory until its publication scently in Mr. Whymper's travels in the Andes. The following species requires to be re-named: Camponotus Mayri, Cam.; the genus Holcoponera also requires a seen name, as the name has been used (1887) by Mayr for a different species; and desidole monticola = P. Cameroni, Mayr. Not having been paying any attention ants within recent years I do not know if the two first mentioned species have been described elsewhere; and merely publish this note to explain how the names described subsequent to the writing of the paper have been used.

Sale, Cheshire:

January 8th, 1892.