A new Callimome from Denmark with Corrections and Field Notes to other Callimomidae. (Hym, Chalc.).

(Callimomid Studies 6).

By E. B. Hoffmeyer, Hasley.

Callimome bakkendorfi n. sp.

In Ent. Medd. XVII, 1930, p. 249, under 14. C. arundinis Curt. I mentioned $2 \ Q$, which were more blue, especially on the abdomen, and bred from Cecidomyid galls on Salix by Drewsen. In the year 1931 I have bred 1 Q of that Chalcidid from rosette galls on Salix repens, caused by Rosaria sp. and collected in Gejlbjerge in Jutland. I now state it to be a new species closely related to arundinis, from which it only differs as to colour and host. I name it after my good friend, the excellent student of Microhymenopterous larvae, Mr. O. Bakkendorf, Copenhagen. Type in my collection, cotypes in Zool. Museum, Copenhagen.

Pseudotorymus carinatus Mayr.

 $7 \bigcirc 2 \circlearrowleft$ were bred from *Harmolita calamagrostidis* Hed. from Sandfeld in Jutland. 673 *Harmolita* were bred from the same host-plant.

Corrections.

In the following I am correcting some names on Cy-

nipid hosts, published in Ent. Medd. XVII, 1930, p. 214 —215; these names were only manuscript names, the hosts in question have now got their real names by Prof. Alfred C. Kinsey, Bloomington, Ind., who kindly has given me the following informations:

1. Callimome texanum Hffmr. Host: Andricus aggregatus (Weld) from Arizona, not C. plumbea Weld, and Cynips bella vanescens Kinsey from Texas.

A few specimens are from following localities: St. Rita Mts., Arizona, from *Cynips dugèsi* Bassett or *simulatrix* Kinsey, and Texas, from *Disholcaspis colorado* (Gillette).

2. Glyphomerus stigma (F.). Host: Diplolepis polita var., not opaca.

Field notes.

The following notes on two North American species may probably be of some interest; the material in question is bred by Prof. Kinsey.

Callimome warreni (Cockerell).

St. Catalina Mts., Sabino Trails, Arizona. Disholcaspis colorado (Gillette) var. om Q. oblongifolia: $2 \ Q$.

Texas, D. colorado (Gillette) var. on Q. grisea: 5 ♀.
Alpine Texas, D. globulus (Fitch) var. on Q. grisea: 2♀.
Broadway, N.Y., D. mamma (Walsh) on Q. bicolor: 2♀.
Callimome tubicola Osten Sacken.

Texas, Cynips bella vanescens Kinsey on Q. grisea: $5 \ 9 \ 4 \ 3$.

Texas, Disholcaspis colorado (Gillette) var. on Q. grisea: $1 \circ Q$.

Sorronto, California; D. simulata Kinsey; $3 \ Q \ 1 \ d$.

Yreka, Calif., D. simulata vancouvrensis Kinsey: 6 Q.

Diable, Calif., C. corallina (Basselt) on Q. douglasi: 5 Q.

Jakumba, Calif., D. plumbella Kinsey on Q. tuobinella: $4 \neq 1$

St. Johns River, Calif., Andricus californicus (Bassett) on Q. lobata: $8 \bigcirc 5 \circlearrowleft$.

Monrovia, Calif. A. californicus fructiformis Kinsey on Q. dumosa \times engelmani: 3 \mathcal{Z} .

Klink, Calif., A. californicus on Q. lobata: $1 \bigcirc$.

Pasadena, Calif., *Cynips echinus douglasi* (Ashm.): 1 Q. St. Rita, Calif., *C. dugèsi simulatrix* Kinsey on *Q. oblon*-

gifolia: 3 Q.

Callimome alegrensis (Brèthes).

In a collection of *Callimomidae*, which Mr. H. Dettmer, Holland, was kind to send me for determination, I found a few specimens of this species. As the description by Brèthes is unsatisfying, I am here giving a more complete one.

Head bluish green, eyes red, ocelli dark brown, antennae black, scape and pedicellus yellow; the basal funicular joints hardly twice as long as wide, the distal a little shorter.

Thorax finely cross-scratched with coarse, flat punctures, of which the largest are as large as the intermediate spaces; scutellum with a distinct cross-furrow, behind which it is fine chagreened. Prothorax quite yellow, the remaining part of the thorax bluish green, sometimes violet shining. The hind tibiae distally blackish. The wings hyaline, radial knob sessile.

Abdomen yellow, on the 2nd segment with a black cross-spot, on the following segments with a longitudinal band, which is distally more metallic, on the last segment being quite green. Ovipositor longer than the body. Ovipositor: hind coxa 4,3-5,1:1.

Length, 3,15–3,9 mm. Ovipositor 4,2–6 mm.

S. Paulo, Brazil, $4 \circ Q$.

Porto Alegre, Brazil, 13. XI. 12, 1 Q.

Philotrypesis — Polanisa.

In their work on the type species of *Chalcidoidea* Gahan and Fagan place *Idarnella transiens* Walker sy-

nonymous to *Polanisa lutea* Walker; as now the first named species, according to Grandi 1921, p. 102, proves to belong to the genus *Philotrypesis*, I found it correct in Ent. Medd. XVII, 1930, p. 224, to place the genus *Polanisa* in synonymy to *Philotrypesis*, giving this latter the priority. In 1930 Prof. Grandi states that this uniting is unwarranted, and thus *Polanisa* must for ever be standing as a doubtful (invalid) genus.

Haslev, 31. VIII. 1932.