

Type.—U. S. National Museum No. 1481.

Type and paratype (on same slide) collected on the underside of rubber leaf, Belterra, Brazil, 1941. From J. A. Zilles.

The chaetotaxy is distinctive.

***Tenuipalpus pacificus*, new species**

(Figs. 10–12)

Female.—Palpal segments short, broad, wrinkled; 3rd segment small, with a short, straight seta and a longer, slightly curved seta. Shield of normal size with a single simple lateral tooth. Dorsal propodosomal setae small, lanceolate; shoulder setae larger, about size of posterior-marginal setae but not so wide. Eyes slightly to rear and in from shoulder setae. Hysterosomal shoulder and dorsal setae small; anterior pair of posterior-marginal setae not much larger than dorsal setae; rest of marginal setae of normal size. All ventral hysterosomal hairs simple, the 2 pairs between the posterior coxae very long and fine. Posterior row of ventral propodosomal hairs simple, the inner pair short and the outer pair long; anterior median pair long and simple; the other hairs pilose. Tenant hairs hard to see but they appear to be as in *T. micheli*. Tarsi I and II at tips each with a rod-like, slightly curved seta. Ventral leg hairs pilose; lateral and dorsal hairs larger, lanceolate, serrate. Legs wrinkled. Length of female, including rostrum, 312 μ ; width 190 μ .

Male.—Same general appearance as female except smaller and narrower. Length 269 μ ; width 150 μ .

Type.—U. S. National Museum No. 1482.

The type (female) and a single male (allotype) on slide with paratype females and nymphs, taken on *Phalaenopsis stuartiana*, from Canal Zone, at Hoboken, N. J., U. S. A., by D. P. Limber, April 26, 1943. Also paratype slides of mites taken on *Saccoblabium gigantum* var. *illustre*, from Australia, at Hawaii by T. F. Chong, April 11 and 12, 1936; on *Phalaenopsis lindeni*, from Philippine Islands, at Hawaii by T. F. Chong, April 11, 1938; on *Aerides falcatum*, from Bangkok, Siam, at Washington, D. C., by D. P. Limber, May 20, 1938; on *Phalaenopsis amabilis*, from Philippine Islands, at Hawaii, by T. F. Chong, April 11, 1938.

The chaetotaxy is distinctive.

A MOSQUITO SYNONYM (Diptera: Culicidae)

By ALAN STONE, *Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, United States Department of Agriculture*

In describing the subgenus *Luzonus* in the genus *Aedes*, the writer and R. M. Bohart made an inexcusable synonym. We failed to compare the genitalia of *Aedes (Luzonus) clavirostris* with those of the genus *Ficalbia*, and we put too much reliance

upon what appeared to be the bases of postspiracular setae. The generic and specific synonymy is as follows:

Ficalbia, subgenus **Etorleptiomyia** Theobald

Etorleptiomyia Theobald, 1904, First Rept. Wellcome Res. Lab., p. 71. (Type *mediolineata* Theobald.)

O'Reillia Ludlow, 1905, Canad. Ent. 37: 101. (Type, *luzonensis* Ludlow.)

Dasymyia Leicester, 1908, Fed. Malay States, Inst. Med. Res. Stud. 3 (3): 102 (Type, *fusca* Leicester.)

Dixomyia Taylor, 1914, Trans. Ent. Soc. London 1913: 703. (Type, *elegans* Taylor.)

Aedes, subgenus *Luzonus* Stone and Bohart, 1944, Ent. Soc. Wash. Proc. 46: 212. (Type, *Aedes clavirostris* Stone and Bohart.)

Ficalbia (Etorleptiomyia) luzonensis (Ludlow)

O'Reillia luzonensis Ludlow, 1905, Canad. Ent. 37: 101.

Etorleptiomyia completiva Leicester, 1908, Fed. Malay States, Inst. Med. Res. Stud. 3 (3): 178.

Aedes (Luzonus) clavirostris Stone and Bohart, 1944, Ent. Soc. Wash. Proc. 46: 213.

O'Reillia Ludlow and *Luzonus* Stone and Bohart are isogenotypic by synonymy.

NEW MEMBRACIDAE FROM CENTRAL AMERICA

By C. C. PLUMMER

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A few specimens of Membracidae were collected in the arid month of March 1942 during a short trip to Guatemala and El Salvador in company with Dr. George B. Saunders, Jr. of the Fish and Wildlife Service, United States Department of the Interior. One genus and three species proved to be new and are described in this paper.

HEMICARDIACUS, new genus

Pronotum very high, foliaceous, with evenly rounded crest; median carina prominent, the greater part of its length strongly compressed laterally; extremely long humeral angles, sometimes each with a node projecting down to cover part of the eye. Scutellum concealed; tibiae not dilated, posterior tarsi not reduced; tegmina membranous, partly concealed by pronotum, venation prominent, third apical cell stylate, 5 apical and 2 discoidal cells; underwing with terminal cell sessile, its base truncate.

Type, *Hemicardiacus saundersi*, n. sp.