its major diameter and basally and apically moderately long, stout, symmetrical circumfila, a rather thick whorl of long stout setae near the middle; terminal segment, basal enlargement sub-globose, basal portion of the stem with a length about 4 times its diameter, the distal enlargement sub-cylindrical, with a length ½ greater than its diameter and apically a short finger-like process. Palpi-first segment short, quadrate, the second narrowly oval, with a length about 21 times its width, the third a little longer and more slender than the second. Mesonotum dark brown, the sub-median lines yellowish; scutellum and postscutellum vellowish. Abdomen mostly fuscous yellowish, the dorsal sclerites light brownish. Wings hyaline, sub-costa uniting with the margin at the basal third, the third vein at the apex, the fifth at the distal fourth, its branch at the basal half. Halteres whitish-transparent. Legs mostly dark straw, the posterior tarsi with the segments basally narrowly whitish; claws stout, curved almost at right angles, the anterior and mid claws unidentate, the pulvilli rudimentary. Genitalia-basal clasp segment moderately long, stout; terminal clasp segment short, rather slender, strongly curved, pectinate apically; dorsal plate broadly and roundly emarginate. Other characters indistinct in the preparation.

Q. Length 1.5 mm. Antennae about $\frac{3}{4}$ the length of the body, thickly haired, fuscous yellowish, 14 segments, the fifth with a stem $\frac{1}{4}$ the length of the cylindrical basal enlargement, the latter with a length $2\frac{1}{2}$ times its diameter; terminal segment cylindrical, with a length about 4 times its diameter, broadly rounded apically; labrum, sub-laterally with rather long, curved, divergent setae; mesonotum yellowish-brown; scutellum and postscutellum pale yellowish; abdomen mostly pale yellowish; halteres whitish, slightly fuscous sub-apically; legs mostly light straw; ovipositor short, the lobes moderate and dorsally with narrowly oval appendages $\frac{1}{2}$ the length of the basal portion. Other characters practically as in the δ .

Type Cecid. A 3446, N.Y. State Museum.

Albany, New York, May 26th, 1926.

NOTE ON THE GENUS PLAGIARTHRINA Keys. BY MALCOLM CAMERON, M.B., R.N., F.E.S.

This is incorrectly regarded as a subgenus of Atheta, but it must be elevated to generic rank, and indeed forms a new group (Plagiarthrini) of the Aleocharinae having the tarsal formula 4, 5, 5 (Monotetramera), which may be indicated as follows:—

1. Maxillary palpi 4-jointed.

Labial palpi 1-jointed. Labial palpi 2-jointed.

Labial palpi 3-jointed. Labial palpi 4-jointed.

Maxillary palpi 5-jointed.
 Labial palpi 4-jointed.

PRONOMAEINI.

THAMIARAEINI.

ATHETINI.

PLAGIARTHRINI.

HOPLANDRIINI.

The last group is represented in this country by Exaleochara Keys (? Tinotus Shp.).

15 Teesdale Road, Leytonstone, London, E.11.

July 5th, 1926,