

SOME CHANGES IN GENERIC NAMES IN THE
HYMENOPTERA.

BY WILLIAM H. ASHMEAD.

The following generic names in the Hymenoptera, alphabetically arranged, being preoccupied in other groups of zoology, must be changed, and I propose for them the following names :

- Brachycephalus*, Förster, 1868, *nec* Holland, 1857, to Brachycranium.
Cacus, Riley, 1893, *nec* Selys, 1854, to Oethecoctonus.
Canidia, Holmgren, 1858, *nec* Thompson, 1857, to Canidiella.
Ceratosoma, Cresson, 1865, *nec* Reeves, 1850, to Ceratogastra.
Clepticus, Haliday, 1839, *nec* Cuvier, 1829, to Mischoxorides.
Cælonotus, Förster, 1862, *nec* Peters, 1855, to Protaphidius.
Ecphora, Förster, 1868, *nec* Conrad, 1843, to Ecphoropsis.
Eucorystes, Marshall, 1888, *nec* Sclater, 1883, to Eucorystoides.
Holconotus, Förster, 1862, *nec* Agassiz, 1864, to Aulonotus.
Liogaster, Kriechbaumer, 1890, *nec* Perty, 1834, to Liotryphon.
Limneria, Holmgren, 1888, *nec* Adams, 1857, to Limnerium.
Obba, Tosquinet, 1896, *nec* Beck, 1837, to Tosquinetia.
Ophiodes, Hartig, 1840, *nec* Wagler, 1828, to Ophiogastra.
Thalassa, Holmgren, 1859, *nec* Adams, 1858, to Megarhyssa.
Zarhynchus, Ashmead, 1900, *nec* Oberholzer, 1899, to Rhynchothyreus.
Zetetes, Förster, 1862, *nec* Cabanis, 1859, to Opiellus.

OBITUARY.

DR. OTTO STAUDINGER.

The death of this prominent Lepidopterist is announced as having taken place on October 13, at Lucerne, Switzerland, during a journey undertaken for his health, and at the age of 71 years. Dr. Staudinger's work is well known. It has been given to few to acquire his influence over theoretical and practical workers alike. The new edition of his standard catalogue of palearctic Lepidoptera, upon which the work has been long in hand, has not yet appeared, but may very shortly be expected. In this place we can only express our profound regret at the closing of a long and prosperous career which has greatly benefited the general cause of Entomology.—A. R. G.

REV. G. D. HULST.

We deeply regret to announce the death of the Rev. George Duryea Hulst, Ph. D., which took place suddenly on Monday, Nov. 5th, at his residence, 15 Himrod street, Brooklyn, N. Y. Mr. Hulst was in his fifty-fourth year, and had been pastor of the South Bushwick Reformed Church for over thirty years. In the entomological world he was widely known from his researches in the Lepidoptera, and especially for his work in the Geometridæ, in which family he was recognized as an authority. He was a frequent contributor to the pages of this magazine, and also published elsewhere many elaborate papers on his special department of study. His removal from among us, when in the prime of life, and with apparently many years of useful work before him, will be keenly regretted by systematic entomologists everywhere.

THE LIFE-HISTORY OF *ARCTIA PHALERATA*, HARR.

BY ARTHUR GIBSON, ASSISTANT, DIVISION OF ENTOMOLOGY, CENTRAL EXPERIMENTAL FARM, OTTAWA.

On the 18th June, 1900, Mr. C. T. Hills, of Chicago, was kind enough to send me a batch of about 79 eggs of *Arctia phalerata*, Harr. The parent moth was captured on the 12th June, and enclosed in a box over night; on the next day, the 13th, the eggs were laid.

Egg.—75 mm. in width, semi-ovoid, about as high as wide, shiny, smooth, creamy-white, concave at base.

The eggs hatched on the 20th and 21st of June. Duration of egg stage 7 or 8 days.

Stage I.—Length 2 mm. General colour dirty cream. Head .3 mm. wide, bilobed, shiny, brownish-black, and bearing sparse slender hairs. On each segment is a transverse row of black tubercles, which appear to occur almost in a line in the middle of the segments. These tubercles bear long black and silvery hairs, and are situated in a light brownish field, which encircles each tubercle. On segments 5 to 12, inclusive, slightly nearer to centre of dorsum, and anterior to larger dorsal tubercles, are two smaller tubercles, which also bear one or two hairs. Thoracic feet and prolegs concolorous.

On the 23rd June the larvæ were swollen, and on the 24th they passed the first moult.