unable to separate this species from Myzocallis. Mordwilko also used $A$. alni Fab, for his genus Subcallipterus, but as this species is the type of Pterocallis then must Subcallipterus be a synonym.

Characters: Antennæ slightly longer than the body and without antennal tubercles, spur of sixth segment not more than twice as long as the segment. Forehead formed into a pointed projection supporting the frontal ocelli. Prothorax and body elongated, wings long but variable in width. Nectaries almost as broad as long and tapering. Cauda short globular at the tip and placed on a narrow base. Anal plate shaped like the larger part of a heart and emarginated by a median wide groove Notes taken from American and European species. The following American species belong in this genus: M. punctatus Monell, M. ulmifolii Monell, M. trifoliae Monell, M. alnifolice Fitch, M. discolor Monell, M. genevi Sanborn, M. ulmicola Thomas, M. asclepiadis Monell.

> Eucallipterus Schouteden, 1906.* type, A. tilia, Linnæus.

Characters: Antenne slightly longer than the body, slender and tapering. Spur of sixth segment not longer than the segment ; first segment not gibbous on the inner side. Front of head wide and with two frontal tubercles, one on each side of the frontal ocelli, and giving the appearance of three ocelli or tubercles, each side tubercle bears a single bristle. Body tapering, wings long and slender, with dusky markings. Nectaries short and much enlarged at the base, outer part cylindrical, ends irregular as if broken. Cauda three times the length of the nectaries, slightly constricted in the middle and globular at the tip. Base as long as globular part and lightly wider at the base. Anal plate strongly lobed, the lobes forming a regular V .

## Chromaphits Walker, 1870. $\dagger$

 type, A. juglandicola Kaltenbach.Characters: Antenne shorter than the body and not placed on antennal tubercles, spur of sixth segment about one-eighth the length of the segment. Forehead wide, with one large tubercle in the centre and a smaller one on each side. At the inner side of the base of each antennæ the head is slightly projected. Body short and stout. Wings long and slender. Nectaries short, small, and constricted in the middle. Cauda short, globular at the tip and constricted towards the base. Anal plate

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[^0]:    +The Zoologist, 1870, p. 2001.

