

NOTES ON PHILANTHUS.

BY S. N. DUNNING, HARTFORD, CONN.

In the CANADIAN ENTOMOLOGIST, 1899, p. 293, ff., Mr. Ashmead has divided, first *Aphilanthops* into *Clypeadon*, Patton, and *Aphilanthops*, Patton, and secondly *Philanthus* into *Epiphilanthus*, *Pseudanthophilus*, *Anthophilus*, and *Philanthus*.

(i.)

Mr. Patton describes *Clypeadon* in *Entomological News*, 1897, p. 13, as separated from *Aphilanthops* by its "dorsal valve subquadrate, ventral valve bilobate." *A. quadrinotatus*, Ash., ♀, presents both these characters; *A. elsie*, Dunn, ♀, the latter, the other forms not at all. The other characters given by Mr. Ashmead are not sufficient to make a new genus. I am therefore forced to conclude that *Clypeadon* is not valid.

(ii.)

Under (4), page 294, above cited, Mr. Ashmead divides *Philanthus* into *Philanthus* (6) and three new genera (5). While the difference in the eye-emargination exists, it is not true of the division here made. Neither does the division on the venation of the hind wing hold. The one character left is in the punctuation of the abdomen. This is an insufficient foundation for new genera.

(iii.)

A consideration of the characters given under (5), page 294, and based on *Phil. solivagus* ♂ ♀, *P. ventilabris* ♂ ♀, and *P. politus* ♀, gives me the following result:

(i.) There is no difference whatsoever, in so far as I can detect, between the relative lengths of median and submedian cells on the externo-medial nervure.

(ii.) The distance on the cubital nervure, between the junction of the 2nd transverso-cubital nervure and the 2nd recurrent nervure, is less in *solivagus* than in *ventilabris* or *politus*, but that does not change the relative lengths of 2nd and 3rd submarginal (or cubital) cells on the 2nd transverso-cubital nervure (which I take "radius" to mean).

(iii.) While the abdominal segments (excepting the 1st) are less constricted in *solivagus* than in *ventilabris* or *politus*, nevertheless the constriction is there.

As regards the *Pseudanthophilus* and *Anthophilus*, I find clypeus margined in both species cited as types, that the junction of 1st recurrent nervure varies in both species anywhere from the middle to the quarter of the second submarginal cell, and that the one character separating them lies in the last joint of the ♂ antennæ. These cannot, therefore, be considered valid genera.