with maxillary palpus enlarged and flattened, slender in $\varphi$.

Dedanima malayensis (Fullaway), n. comb.

Macrostomion malayensis Full, 1919, l. c., p. 44. Type: $\varphi$, Malay Peninsula (Bishop 5585).

Similar to the above species in having simple tarsal claws, long and curved tibial spurs in mid and hind legs, small and circular propodeal spiracles, and tergite 1 about 2x as long as apical width; however, cubital cell 2 smaller than cubital cell 3.

Subfamily Doryctinae

The following species belong in the genus Doryctes Haliday which may be characterized briefly as having tergites 1 & 2 longitudinally striate, tergites beyond 2nd impunctate or microreticulate, and femora without blister-like swellings near base.

Doryctes fijiensis (Fullaway), n. comb.

Ischiogonus fijiensis Full, 1919, l. c., p. 42. Types: 2$\varphi$, Fiji Is.; Lectotype: $\varphi$ (Bishop 5581), labeled Fiji Is., 1905, F. Muir.

Doryctes malayensis (Fullaway), n. comb.

Ischiogonus malayensis Full, 1919, l. c., p. 41. Type: $\varphi$, Malay Peninsula (Bishop 5582).

Doryctes syagril (Pemberton)

The species name syagril was validated in 1921 by Pemberton when he published on the species before Fullaway's description came out. This means that in referring to the species, it should appear as follows:


Family Eucharitidae

Schizaspila samoana (Fullaway), n. comb.

Stilbuspilis samoana Full, 1940, Proc. Hawaii. Ent. Soc. 10: 409. $\sigma$, $\varphi$. Type: $\varphi$, Tutuila, Samoa (Bishop 1695).

Scutellum with long bifurcate processes apically; $\sigma$ and $\varphi$ antennae with 12 segments, serrate in the $\varphi$, strongly pectinate in the $\sigma$.

Abstract: The weevil genus Eucharis is a well-known family of New Guinea, extremely interesting to entomologists. It has various cryptogenic species, and appears to represent a terrestrial insect of the family. It is interesting to note that the species described here are restricted to the Pacific Islands.