

- Oedaleothrips andrei* Wats., 1933 = *Bolothrips bicolor* (Heeger), 1852
Oedaleothrips hubbelli Wats., 1931
Oedaleothrips walteri Wats., 1933
Phloeothrips floridensis Wats., 1913 = *Hoplandrothrips jennei* (Jones), 1912
Physothrips blacki Wats., 1919
Plectrothrips brunneri Wats., 1933 = *Hoplothrips*
Plectrothrips montanus Wats., 1933
Polyporothrips Wats., 1927
Polyporothrips longipilosus Wats., 1927
Prosopothrips brunneus Wats., 1931
Scirtothrips owreyi Wats., 1924 = *Frankliniella fusca* (Hinds), 1903
Sedulothrips hubbelli Wats., 1923
Sericothrips langei var. *tissoti* Wats., 1937
Sophiothrips bicolor Wats. and Preer, 1939
Stephanothrips Whitcombi Wats., 1942
Symphiothrips reticulatus Wats., 1925
Thrips crenatus Wats., 1922
Thrips flavicauda Wats., 1927
Trachythrips watsoni Hood, var. *fairchildi* Wats., 1937
Treherniella Wats., 1923 (genotype: *Haplothrips orlando* Wats. and Osb., 1919)
Treherniella orlando (Wats. and Osb.), 1919 = *T. amplipennis* (Morgan), 1913
Trichothrips asymmetricus Wats., 1937
Trichothrips brevitubus Wats., 1918 = *Barythrips*
Trichothrips bratleyi Wats., 1935
Trichothrips drakei Wats., 1921 = *Hoplothrips flavipes* (Bagn.), 1910
Trichothrips hoernerii Wats., 1931
Trichothrips salicis Wats., 1921 = *Cryptothrips rectangularis* Hood, 1908
Zygothrips floridensis Wats., 1922
Zygothrips wyomingensis Wats., 1923 = *Haplothrips leucanthemi* (Schrank), 1781

The Watson thrips collection, including the types, and library are deposited in the Department of Entomology, Florida Agricultural Experiment Station at the University of Florida, Gainesville.

EDITORIAL

With this number the FLORIDA ENTOMOLOGIST comes up to date. Volume XXX is the 1947 volume and we hope to get Number 4 out and bring the index up to date before the end of the year. We also hope to publish our quarterly at regular intervals from now on. FRIENDS and MEMBERS TAKE NOTICE — THAT WILL TAKE MANUSCRIPTS!

With this number we have exhausted our backlog of material for publication. We think we have been fortunate this year in the quality of the papers presented. It is hoped that their distribution will bring forth some new subscriptions and enable some of the members to secure additional support in the form of advertising for these pages.

The circumstances which resulted in the undue delay in publication of manuscripts received last fall or early in the spring appear now to have been eliminated. We feel confident that better service can be rendered in the future.

So send in those manuscripts and let's get on with this business of making the Florida Entomologist a bigger and better journal. Manuscripts may be submitted by non-members as well as members.

**A KEY TO THE CRAYFISHES OF THE PICTUS SUBGROUP
OF THE GENUS *PROCAMBARUS*, WITH THE DESCRIPTION
OF A NEW SPECIES FROM SOUTH CAROLINA**

(Decapoda, Astacidae)

HORTON H. HOBBS, JR.

Miller School of Biology, University of Virginia

The Pictus Subgroup of the Genus *Procambarus*, as defined by Hobbs (1942: 129), comprises six species (including the one described below) which inhabit various types of lotic situations in Florida, Georgia and South Carolina. Ecological data and notes on the distribution of these crayfishes have been summarized by Hobbs (1942 and 1947).

All of the described species of the Pictus Subgroup are poorly known, and in the collection of the Charleston Museum there are at least two undescribed ones which were collected from South Carolina.¹ It seems highly probable that further collecting along the Atlantic Seaboard from Florida to North Carolina will disclose the presence of several other closely related species.

Procambarus lepidodactylus sp. nov.

DIAGNOSIS.—Rostrum with lateral spines; acumen long and slender; areola broad with four to six punctations in narrowest part; male with hooks on ischiopodites of third and fourth pereopods; palm of chela of

¹ A report on the crayfishes in the Charleston Museum is soon forthcoming.