3. Eustictus grossus (Uhler) 1887b:70

(Megacoelum grossum Uhl.)

This species was correctly identified by Uhler. Knight and McAtee (1929) listed Heidemann's specimens from Washington and vicinity under the name *E. filicornis* Walker.

4. Pilophorus amoenus Uhler 1887a:30

(Pilophorus amoenus Uhl.)

We have seen Heidemann's specimens collected from the Washington area during 1887-92. Uhler's determination was correct.

5. Pilophorus crassipes Heidemann 1892:225, new status (Pilophorus crassipes Uhl. MS)

Pilophorus crassipes, Felt 1906:686 (incorrectly credited to Uhler); Moore 1907:163 (incorrectly credited to Stål); Smith 1910:162 (credited to Uhler); Van Duzee 1917:380 (in part; Uhler MS name); Knight and McAtee 1929:14.

Pilophorus crassipes Poppius 1914:242 (in part); Carvalho 1958:146 (in part).

Pilophorus crassipes Van Duzee 1918:293.

Pilophorus vanduzeei Knight 1923:540; 1926a:19; Blatchley 1926:809;
Knight 1928:123; 1941:120; Froeschner 1949:173; Carvalho 1958:
149; Akingbohungbe et al. 1972:12; Knight 1973:135. [NEW SYNONYMY].

Heidemann validated this Uhler manuscript name when he stated: "Allied to the former [P. amoenus Uhler], but more robust, and darker in color" Van Duzee, however, believed that Heidemann had not validated Uhler's manuscript name and in 1918 redescribed this species as crassipes, using Heidemann's specimens. Knight and McAtee (1929:14), however, recognized Heidemann's description of P. crassipes and (p. 27) noted that crassipes Van Duzee 1918 was a primary homonym.

In 1914 Poppius described *P. crassipes* from Colorado and included a specimen from Washington, D.C. in the type series. Knight (1923) described *P. vanduzeei* from New York and Massachusetts but apparently was not aware that Heidemann's *crassipes* was the same species. Later, he stated that the Washington speci-