

The exuviae of Hagen's description and the Kissimee River larva may just as well be the early stages of the *Gomphoides* recorded by Pollard* from North Carolina as they may be of *producta*. The Texas exuvia is somewhere near these, but it is impossible to say what the species may be.—PHILIP P. CALVERT.]

A new *Platygasterid* Genus with Remarkable Antennae (Hym.).

By ALAN P. DODD, Nelson, via Cairns, Queensland.

MIRAMBLYASPIS nov. gen.

♂.—Head transverse, a little wider than the thorax; eyes large; ocelli rather wide apart, the lateral ones distant from the eye margins by no more than their own diameter; mandibles bidentate.

Thorax twice as long as wide, narrowed anteriorly; pronotum distinctly visible from above, especially on the sides; mesonotum longer than wide, parapsidal furrows wanting; scutellum lengthened, projecting over the metathorax and terminating in a straight, sharp spine.

Abdomen broadly rounded behind; a little longer and distinctly wider than the thorax: petiolate; first segment twice as long as wide, with two carinae; second segment occupying two-thirds the abdominal length, scarcely longer than wide.

Legs extremely long; all trochanters lengthened; anterior tibiae not much lengthened, anterior tarsi fully three times as long as their tibiae; middle tibiae lengthened, middle tarsi about twice as long as their tibiae; posterior legs nearly twice as long as the whole body, posterior tibiae very long, their tarsi scarcely longer than the tibiae; tarsi 5-jointed.

Forewings very long, extending well beyond apex of abdomen; without venation.

Antennae 13-jointed, very long, as long as the posterior legs; filiform; scape, pedicel, eight funicle joints, and between each of the four apical funicle joints there is a small joint, resembling a ring joint, quite distinct, small but a little longer than

*Ent. News, xxii, p. 79. 1911.

wide; scape extremely long, about ten times as long as wide, as long as the next four joints combined; pedicel only twice as long as wide; funicle joints very slender, giving off long hairs, the hairs being several times as long as the width of the joints; the three small joints between the apical funicle joints without hairs; first funicle joint one-half longer than the pedicel; second one-half longer than the first; third shorter than the second, as long as the first; fourth extremely long, five times as long as the third, as long as the scape, but much narrower, about twenty times as long as wide; fifth about three-fifths as long as the fourth; sixth three-fourths as long as the fifth; seventh almost as long as the sixth; eighth longer, as long as the fifth. The antennae are remarkable on account of the small joints between the apical four funicle joints.

Type.—*Mirambylaspis mirabilis* sp. nov.

Mirambylaspis mirabilis sp. nov.

♀. Length, 2.00 mm.

Shining black; neck of pronotum, posterior edge of mesonotum, apical two-thirds of scutellum, and base of abdomen ferruginous. Legs (including coxae), mandibles, and first five antennal joints golden yellow; apex of posterior femora, and apical third of posterior tibiae, black. Thorax rather densely pilose; first abdominal segment pilose, the rest smooth. Forewings long and broad; a little infuscated; marginal cilia rather long; discal cilia moderately fine and dense.

(From 1 specimen, 2-3-inch objective, 1 inch optic, Bausch and Lomb.)

Habitat.—North Queensland (Nelson, near Cairns). Described from one ♂ caught by sweeping on edge of jungle, July 15, 1913 (A. P. Dodd).

Type.—In the South Australian Museum, a ♂ on a tag, plus a slide bearing head, antennae, and forewings.

Sympetrum obtrusum and *costiferum* (Odonata) in Maine.

In the Catalogue and Bibliography of the Odonata of Maine (The Univ. of Maine Studies, No. 4, August, 1902), *obtrusum* is recorded from York Harbor and Fryeburg. The capture establishing the Fryeburg locality is recorded on p. 276, ENT. NEWS, Nov., 1901, "a single specimen taken at Fryeburg, Me., August 10, 1899 (Harvey)." In the Harvey collection is a male *costiferum*, labeled, in Harvey's hand, "*Sympetrum obtrusa*, Fryeburg, Me., Aug. 14, 1899, F. L. Harvey." This is doubtless the specimen, erroneously determined as *obtrusum*, upon which the Fryeburg record is based. Ris, Coll. Selys, Libellulinen, p. 686, records as in his collection 1 ♂, 2 ♀ *obtrusum*, Manchester, Maine, Miss Wadsworth, collector.—E. B. WILLIAMSON.