The Occurrence of Polynema consobrinus Girault in Georgia.—Professor A. L. Quaintance, in charge of Deciduous Fruit Insect Investigations, Bureau of Entomology, U. S. Department of Agriculture, had loaned to me some time ago several specimens of species of Mymaridae among which was a female of the above named Polynema. The specimen has been referred to in print before as a Polynema reared in connection with Polynema piceipes Girault (Psyche, 1905, p. 92). Only recently have I been able to identify it. It has been remounted in balsam from a tag and bears the labels, "Fort Valley, Ga. J. H. Beattie, VI, 29, 1905. Quaintance No. 774. Reared in connection with eggs of Anthonomus quadrigibbus Say in Crataegus fruit." As the species consobrinus has been recorded as a parasite of the eggs of Enchenopa binotata Say, it is probable that this specimen came from some membracid or jassid egg concealed within the fruit of the hawthorn.

This specimen is worthy of mention not only because it extends the known distribution of the species, but also because it appears to be a variant. Thus, the proximal tarsal joint of the caudal legs is distinctly longer and more slender than usual, the second tarsal joint of the same legs longer than the distal joint, the first joint subequal in length to the combined lengths of the other three joints, facts which are not true for the comparatively large number of specimens of consobrinus which I have seen so far. But the relative length of the joints of appendages is by no means constant in Mymaridæ, there being considerable variation in some cases and because of this I have little doubt that the specimen under consideration is but a variant and not a distinct species. The discal ciliation of the fore wing in this specimen disappears farther out from the base of the wing than is usual, but this also varies somewhat and has no specific value in this case.—A. A. GIRAULT.