## A NEW SPECIES OF ELASMIDÆ OF THE GENUS EURYISCHIA HOWARD FROM AUSTRALIA,

· AND A NEW PODAGRIONELLA.

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The following species has, in my own mind, served to confirm the position of *Euryischia* Howard in the family Elasmidæ. It was captured with the sweeping net January 6th, 1913, from foliage and grass along the Cape River, Capeville, Pentland, Queensland.

Genus Euryischia Howard.

1.—Euryischia sumneri, new species.

Female.—Length 2mm.

Black-blue, the distal third or more of the fore wing distinctly embrowned (from about distal fourth of marginal vein to the apex); postmarginal vein somewhat longer than the long stigmal, and over half the length of the marginal. Cephalic tibiæ and tarsi brownish, also the tegulæ; caudal coxæ normal for the family, but the caudal femora enlarged and compressed. Scutellum finely alutaceous, the scutum the same but clothed with dense, black, stiff bristles. Antennæ yellowish, club 3-jointed, funicle 3-jointed, the distal joint wider than long; the first subquadrate, the club ovate, larger than the funicle; no ring-joint. Both mandibles tridentate, the inner tooth broad and truncate, shorter. Pedicel longer than any of the funicle joints. Forewings proximad with several very long bristles from the blade. Posterior tibial spurs white.

(From one specimen,  $\frac{2}{3}$ -inch objective, 1-inch optic, Bausch and Lomb.)

Male.—Not known.

Habitat.—Australia—Capeville (Pentland), Queensland.

Type.—In the Queensland Museum, Brisbane, the above specimen on a tag plus a slide bearing the head.

Dedicated with much respect to Charles Sumner for his orations on war.

Genus Podagrionella Girault.

1.—Podagrionella pentlandensis, new species.

Female.—Length 5.10 mm., exclusive of ovipositor.

Very similar to the type of the genus, but the antennal club darkens at tip, the flagellum reddish brown, the pedicel darker.

December, 1913

The abdominal petiole is shorter, very short, wider than long; the distal two funicle joints are slightly wider than long; the cross dash on the fore wing is the only fuscation present in these wings. The whole body is more robust, the abdomen stouter and longer. Otherwise structurally like *fasciatipennis*, with which I have compared it. Mandibles tridentate.

Male.—Not known.

Described from one female captured by sweeping miscellaneous foliage and grasses along the Cape River, Capeville, Pentland, Q., January 6th, 1913.

Habitat.—Australia—Queensland, Capeville (Pentland). Type.—In the Queensland Museum, Brisbane, the above specimen on a tag with a slide bearing posterior femur and head.

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- 2.—The Society shall consist of four classes, viz.—Members, Life Members, Honorary Members and Corresponding Members.
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