the adult pulls itself out. When the moth has escaped, bits of the end of the pupa case project outside the burrow, and the empty case may be forcibly extracted before it dries. If this *Cossus* larva pupated in the earth at the foot of the tree there would be a good reason why it should have carried the burrow to the surface. As it does not pupate outside the tree, and as it remains in the open air only long enough to shape and smooth the opening, may we not conclude that here is a worm which cares for its adult?

A REMARKABLE NEW PLATYGASTERID GENUS FROM AUSTRALIA.

BY ALAN P. DODD, NELSON, N. Q. AUSTRALIA

Platygastoides nov. gen.

Female (?).—Head transverse, as wide as the thorax; ocelli far apart, the lateral ones touching the eye margins. Antennæ 10-jointed; scape extraordinarily dilated, scarcely longer than wide, half as wide as the head; when in the normal position the rest of the antennæ lies back along the scape; pedicel slender, twice as long as wide; 1st funicle joint as long as the pedicel and narrower; 2nd as long as wide; 3rd and 4th wider than long; club 4-jointed; 1st joint very short, transverse; club joints 2-4 large, wide.

Thorax short, scarcely longer than wide; pronotum scarcely visible from above; mesonotum wide, with the parapsidal furrows present, wide apart; outside the parapsidal furrows are two parallel groove lines; scutellum semicircular, with a median groove line; metanotum with two deep sulci, separated by a median carina; lateral edges of the sulci carinate.

Fore wings rather short, broad, without veins. Abdomen sessile, as wide as the thorax, and longer than the head and thorax united; 2nd segment equal to one-half the abdominal length.

Legs rather short; tarsi 5-jointed.

Type.—The following species:

Platygastoides mirabilis sp. nov.

Female (?).—Length, 1.50 mm. Black; legs, except coxæ, reddish yellow; antennæ reddish yellow, the scape and club suf-October, 1913