

Abdomen much shorter than the wings, slender, dull luteous, more yellowish on the apex, articulations pale; covered with very short pale villosity.

Female—Last segment short, yellow, split below near the ventral margin with two, thick, black shining cylindrical appendages, which are as long as the segment and covered with very long black hairs and spines; out of the superior part of this segment is protruded an additional short segment with two short quadrangular yellow plates with black margins, and below two transversal rows of very strong black spines.

Male—Abdomen not longer than of the female; ventral part of last segment not split below, yellow with long black hairs, forming a large spoon-shaped part; there are no cylindrical appendages; the additional segment forming two yellow plates which are shorter but much more prolonged below and a little enlarged; margin black with long black hairs below, without the rows of spines; above on dorsum with a bunch of hairs.

Legs slender, pale, with black hairs; the femur, tibia and all joints of tarsus black on tip; a fine black ring on tibia not far from the knee; spurs as long as the basal joint, straight fuscous. Wings long, narrow, front wings with the costa straight, curved strongly on tip, which is short, about rectangular; hind margin very slightly incurved, so that the wing is broadest near the apical third; hind wing nearly as long, a little narrower, sharply pointed; hind margin a little sinuate on the apical half, broadest near the middle of its length; hyaline, hairy, veins fine, dark; subcosta, mediana and submediana interrupted with pale yellow; pterostigma small, whitish.

Length of body, 30 to 34 mm.; exp. al. 80 mm.

Hab.—Burmeister's type from Savannah, Georgia, very probably collected by Dr. Zimmermann; it is a female, and was described out of Winthem's coll.; the label, *immaculatus* De Geër, in Burmeister's handwriting, is still on the pin. I have raised male and female in July, 1883, out of larvæ from Alabama, given by Prof. Lyon; I have the full grown larva, larva skin, nymph skin and cocoon. The larva is called Doodle, and it is a favourite pleasure of children to kneel in the sand near the holes and to sing in a monotonous way, "Doodle, Doodle, etc." It is believed that the animal comes out to receive food. But I have to remark that the larva of *Tetracha Carolina* is treated similarly.