setose; first segment short, about 1.4 times as long as broad; second segment about 1.7 times as long as broad; third segment about 2.3 times as long as broad and fourth segment 2.7 times as long as broad. Antennae (fig. 2) with two basal and ten flagellar segments; each flagellar segment, except the terminal one, with subglobular basal node and distal enlarged node; basal node bearing one regular circumfilum, one whorl of setae and one subapical stout spine; distal node bearing two regular circumfila, one whorl of setea and one subapical stout spine; the basal and the distal nodes are separated by a long stem and each distal node bears a long neck; both nodes with microtrichia; apical flagellar segment consisting of one subconical node, bearing one circumfilum, one whorl of setae and one subapical stout spine. Wings (fig. 3) hyaline, with long hairs on the margin; the membrane is covered with slender, curved setae; third vein unites with the costa beyond the apex of the wing; subcosta united with the third vein by a relatively inconspicuous crossvein; fifth vein forked. Legs (fig. 4) densely haired; claws simple on all the legs, evenly curved, about as long as empodium. Genitalia (fig. 5) with stout, broadly expanded basal clasp segments, thickly clothed with microtrichia and long setae; distal clasp segments slender, more glabrous, tapering from the middle, ornamented with two long setae (one on basal part and one on distal part) with a circular sense organ between, and toothed apically; harpes long and slender, slightly curved, each with a triangular lobe and circular sense organ apically and a thread-like extremity; dorsal plate with narrow, V-shaped emargination, lobes broadly rounded, densely clothed with microtrichia and each with two long setae; style stout and longer than ventral plate.

Holotype: Cecid. 2366a and 2366b in the NIJVELDT collection. One male, sampled by Mr. David ROSEN from the coccid *Ceroplastes floridensis* Comstock on Citrus near Kfar Hess, central coastal plain, Israel, 26.VI.1962.

Allotype: Cecid. 2367 in the NIJVELDT collection. One male, sampled by Mr. David ROSEN from the coccid *Lepidosaphes beckii* (Newm.) on Citrus near Mikveh, central coastal plain, Israel, 26.VI.1961.

The author wishes to thank Mr. U. GERSON who supplied him with alcohol material and the above notes on prey, date and locality. He is also indebted to Miss K. ARNOLD and Dr. G. HEATH (Rothamsted Experimental Station, Harpenden, England), for reading the manuscript.

References

- (1) Felt, E. P., 1925, Key to Gall Midges (A resumé of Studies I—VII, Itonididae). Bull. N.Y. St. Mus., no. 257: 3—239.
- (2) MANI, M. S., 1946, Study on Indian Itonidae (Cecidomyiidae: Diptera) Key to the genera from the Oriental region. *Indian J. Ent.*, 7: 189—235.

Papilio machaon L. (Lep., Papilionidae). In juli 1964 verzamelde ik gedurende ongeveer drie weken in het Leudal, nabij Roermond. In dat gebied werd de soort vrij geregeld gezien. Om een indruk te krijgen van de talrijkheid bezocht ik de klaver- en lucernevelden in de omtrek en op ieder veld werden 3 of 4 exemplaren aangetroffen. De soort was dus niet gewoon in die tijd.

M. P. PEERDEMAN, Westlandgracht 175 II, Amsterdam - Overt. Veld.