

- Fig. 1d. Male genitalia extended lateral view.
Fig. 1e. Male genitalia extended posterior view.
Fig. 1f. Tip of ovipositor. $\times 8$.
Fig. 1g. Anterior leg. $\times 2$.
Fig. 2. Egg. $\times 15$.
Fig. 3. Stalk of sea oats showing characteristic egg punctures. $\times \frac{1}{2}$.
Fig. 3a. Stalk of sea oats cut longitudinally to show arrangement of egg punctures. $\times 1\frac{1}{2}$.
Fig. 3b. Single egg puncture. $\times 15$.
Fig. 3c. Single egg puncture. $\times 15$.
Fig. 4. Recently hatched nymph. $\times 20$.
Fig. 4a. Antenna of recently hatched nymph. $\times 120$.
Fig. 4b. Anterior leg of recently hatched nymph. $\times 35$.
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The Occurrence of Mallophaga on a Dragonfly (Odon.).

Mr. E. B. Williamson has recently sent me specimens of *Mallophaga*, several of a small species of *Gyropus*, and one *Trichodectes*, which he found at Quebrada La Camelia, Colombia (Feb. 18, 1917) attached to a dragonfly (*Ischnogomphus jessei* Williamson). The only recorded case of a Mallophagous insect found on another insect is that noted by Sharp (Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1980, p. xxx) who found several attached, apparently by the mandibles, to a Hippoboscid fly, *Ornithomyia avicularia*. As this is also a bird parasite it is not surprising that the smaller Mallophaga should at times crawl upon it, but the occurrence of the Colombian specimens on the dragonfly seemed at first inexplicable, especially as the genus *Gyropus* lives exclusively on small terrestrial rodents. However Williamson, in his description of the dragonfly (Occ. Papers, Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich. No. 52, 1918, p. 44) shows that it is in the habit of alighting on the ground or on leaves near the ground, and one may reasonably suppose that the dragonfly had recently perched upon some dead agouti or similiar rodent and that the insects had then attached themselves to it. So while this case is very interesting, it is not an example of phoresy, but more properly belongs with other cases of insects being found in unusual situations, best explained by our genial E. A. Schwarz in words which formulate a simple yet indubitable biological law: "They must sit somewhere."

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