

Pionea (Uresiphita) ferrugalis Hb. 1 Eksemplar 29. August 1947 paa Fanø (N. L. Wolff) og 1 Strøby Jerne (Tage Jensen).

Pyrausta cingulata L. 1 Eksemplar 12. Juli 1946 i Mellem-skoven, Falster (E. Pjndt).

Pyrausta hamalis Thunb. 1 Eksemplar 2. Juli 1947 i Botanisk Have, København (E. Kjær).

Celerio lineata livornica Esp. i Jylland.

Af Hans Sigv. Pedersen, Virklund.

Et Eksemplar af nævnte meget sjældne Sphinx er taget her ved Virklund sidst i Juni 1946, ved blomstrende Lonicera, af Hr. Svend Jørgensen, Ryesgade 3, Silkeborg. Hr. Jørgensen meddeler, at han saa et Ekspl. mere. Dette Ekspl., der ogsaa var stort, kan muligvis have været *C. galii*, men udelukket er det ikke, at det godt kunde have været *livornica*. Saa vidt vides er det anden Gang Arten er taget her i Landet. Dyret er fejlfrit; saa Fejlbestemmelse er udelukket. Vf. $9\frac{1}{2}$ cm.

A comparison of a Mymarid from Baltic amber with a recent species, *Petiolaria anomala* (Micro-Hym.).

By O. Bakkendorf.

While looking over some literature about insects in amber I met with a paper by von Duisburg in *Schriften d. königl. physikal.-ökonom. Ges., Königsberg* 1868, p. 23—28. The accompanying drawing (reproduced here as fig. 1) shows a Mymarid, which seems to be identical with *Petiolaria anomala* Bl. & Kr. Its habitus is very similar, the close-set antennae, the shrunk hind head and the broad petiolated fore wings with the long marginal ciliation. The figure shows a somewhat shorter abdominal petiole and shorter antennae, which possibly may be artificial owing to the position of the animal in the amber. A closer examination of the text gives further information about the species. In the collection of v. Duisburg it was labelled under the name of *Proctotrupes*, for though it was different from the Mymarids known at that time, it could be determined as a Mymarid. Especially it may be noticed that it was compared with Westwood's figure of *Mymar pulchellus*, which belongs to the other Mymarid genus with petio-