longitudinal black streak, and by another finer one on the basal half close to the edge of the anterior marginal channel, to which latter only a few of the transverse black markings extend; anterior marginal channel clear pale yellow, its inner margin with a black line, at the end of the embolium an indistinct dusky spot, and a larger and darker one towards the apex; line of the membrane-suture indistinctly yellow; Membrane glossy, with somewhat broad, confused, hieroglyphic markings, more regular, straight, and transverse on the inner margin, the rest of the margins broadly black. Sternum black, side lobes pale yellow. Legs pale yellow; 1st pair short, curved, in the 3 much swollen on the upper side; palæ, in the 3 short, broad-cultrate, rounded above but oblique at the base, on the under-side a little sub-angularly widened at the base; in the 2 roundly-cultrate, narrow, regular; 2nd pair, tibiæ indistinctly brownish at the apex; 3rd pair, cilia of the tarsi black.

Abdomen—beneath, dusky yellow; in the of the first three or four segments, in the 2 the first two, except on the sides, black; genital segments black at the sides.

Length $2\frac{1}{2}$ — $2\frac{3}{4}$ lines.

A few examples taken by Dr. Power in Parkhurst Forest in July, and at Ditchingham, Norfolk, in August.

This species comes next to C. semistriata, which it much resembles in many respects.

We observe in the Entomologist's Monthly Magazine for November that Mr. E. Parfitt has described an insect under the name of Capsus miniatus as new to science, and, as he says, returned to him by us as such. We certainly did examine it, and expressed an opinion that it might be extra-European from its having been found in the Nurseries of the Messrs. Veitch, at Exeter, but beyond this we said nothing. Had it remained with us a little longer it would have been forwarded to Dr. Fieber along with other insects we were about to send, in order that he might, if possible, identify it. Capsus miniatus, although belonging to the Section Capsua, is not a Capsus, but stands near to, if not identical with, the Genus Dioncus of Fieber, Europ. Hemiptera 268.]

[It having been pointed out that the name Sphyracephalus has been previously used in a Genus of Dipterous insects, we propose to substitute for it that of Sphyrops.]