

R. H. Cobben was studying certain species of the genus in Holland and he obtained for my use a copy of Dr. Cobben's unpublished work. Cobben's findings revealed that the considerable variation in external morphology and male genitalia which occurred in continental *G. cruciatus* had resulted in a form of that species being misidentified as the Scandinavian *G. salicicola* Reuter. The parameres of males from Blackdown agree well with Cobben's figures of the parameres of the true *salicicola*. Finally, comparison with some examples of the Scandinavian *salicicola*, kindly lent by Dr. F. Ossiannilsson of Uppsala, Sweden, confirmed that the British insect is indeed that species.

Key to the British species of Globiceps Lep. and Serv.

- 1 2nd antennal segment gradually and slightly thickened towards apex (Fig. 4); always macropterous (males) 2
- 2nd antennal segment clavate, i.e. more abruptly and conspicuously thickened towards apex (Fig. 4); usually brachypterous (females) 4
- 2 2nd antennal segment shorter, so that ratio of 2nd segment to width of pronotal base is less than 1.45 : 1.0
cruciatus Reuter
- 2nd antennal segment longer, so that ratio of end segment to width of pronotal base is greater than 1.45 : 1.0 3
- 3 Pronotum narrower at base, so that ratio of width of base to width of head across eyes is less than 1.35 : 1.0
flavomaculatus (F.)
- Pronotum broader at base, so that ratio of width of base to width of head across eyes is greater than 1.35 : 1.0
salicicola Reuter
- 4 2nd antennal segment longer, so that ratio of 2nd segment to width of pronotal base is greater than 1.75 : 1.0. (Head between eyes often strongly convex) *flavomaculatus* (F.)
- 2nd antennal segment shorter, so that ratio of 2nd segment to width of pronotal base is less than 1.75 : 1.0 5
- 5 Head relatively wider, so that ratio of length of 2nd antennal segment to width of head across eyes is less than 1.70 : 1.0. (Head between eyes often somewhat convex) *cruciatus* Reuter
- Head relatively narrower, so that ratio of length of 2nd antennal segment to width of head across eyes is greater than 1.70 : 1.0. (Head between eyes flat or nearly so; often macropterous)
salicicola Reuter

The three species keyed above are placed by Wagner (*op. cit.*) in the subgenus *Kelidocoris* Klti. They are extremely close species and it is difficult to find any general points of difference to support