

Several years ago ATKINSON placed *Helopeltis febriculosa* BERG as a doubtful synonym of *H. theivora* WAT., and MANN has recently expressed the opinion that they should be united. There can in fact be no doubt that *febriculosa* was founded on a casual, not definite, variety of *theivora*.

POPPIUS has recently described a new Ceylonese genus of this family under the name *Uzeliella*. This name being preoccupied by BAGNALL for a genus of Thysanoptera, I propose the name *Poppiella* for the Mirid genus.

Anthocoridæ. — The five new genera of this family described by DISTANT in a former volume (1906) of his « Fauna » have been placed as synonyms of other genera by POPPIUS. DISTANT maintains them all in his new volume. As to the identity of *Amphiarvus* DIST. and *Lippomanus* DIST. with *Cardiostethus* FIEB. there can, however, be no doubt, but if DISTANT's figure of *Arnulphus* is correct, he may be right in keeping this genus as distinct from *Anthocoris*, as it has a much larger cuneus beginning before the tip of the clavus. As stated by POPPIUS there seem to be no reasons to separate *Sesclélus* DIST. and *Ostorodius* DIST. from *Scolopuscelis* FIEB., although DISTANT gives a key to keep them apart. This key looks good on the paper, but breaks down on closer examination, as *Scolopuscelis* contains species with only the fore femora spined, others with the fore and hind femora spined, and still others with all femora spined, all species, however, exhibiting the same generic characters. On *Cardiostethus pilosus* POPP. DISTANT founds the new genus *Almeida*, but does not mention that POPPIUS himself suggested the foundation of a new genus for it. The cosmopolite *Lyctocoris campestris* FABR. has been recorded from Bombay by POPPIUS; it is not described in DISTANT's book.

Naucoridæ. — The genus *Thurselinus* DIST. (Rhynch. Brit. Ind., III, 33 and V, 327) is identical with *Naucoris* GIEFFER.

Cicadidæ. — GODING and FROGGATT have — « very properly » according to DISTANT — separated the species of *Cicadetta* KOL. (*Melanopsalta* KOL.) with five apical areas to the wings as a distinct genus, *Pawropsalta*. Yet this character cannot even be regarded as of specific value, as in some species, for instance the African *C. variegata* OL., the number of apical areas is six in some specimens and five in others. Sometimes there are five areas in one wing and six in the other. The number is variable also in other allied genera. Specimens of *Abroma nubifurca* WALK. with five (instead of six) apical areas have been described by DISTANT as a « new genus and species » under the name *Panka simulata*.