Iolaus (= Argiolaus) julianus, Staud. (p. 144, pl. i, fig. 2) is the insect I referred to on p. 146 of the Anns. Mag. Nat. Hist., August, 1891, under the name A. Alcibiades. Certainly a comparison of Donovan's figure with that of julianus seems to suggest considerable differences, but I feel certain that his is not correct in all particulars, no scaly patch being shown or mentioned in the description. Dr. Staudinger compares julianus to Iulus, Hew., from which it is of course very distinct. However, until better evidence to the contrary is forthcoming, I shall place the specimens before me under Dr. Staudinger's name.

Iolaus (= Argiolaus) julius, Staud., = A. lekanion, mihi, and takes precedence, Dr. Staudinger's description being published in July, 1891, mine in August, 1891; and it is unfortunate that we were both working at the same group, but unknown to each other. I have little doubt that the specimens described on p. 148 (Iris, iv) represent another species, although it is just possible that they may turn out to be females of A. lukabas, mihi, which is, however, recorded only from the Gambia. Dr. Staudinger is undoubtedly correct in remarking that they cannot be females of A. Calisto, as that species has a female which is much whiter than any known ally of A. Iulus.

On page 150 (Iris, iv) is described Hypolycæna debilis as distinct from H. nobilis (which I have before shown to be a synonym of P. barbatus, mihi). Undoubtedly it is, but, in my opinion, it is also dentical with Hewitson's $Deudorix\ Diyllus$, and should be placed in the genus Rapala.

London: May, 1892.

Species CAPSIDARUM et ANTHOCORIDARUM MADAGASCARIENSES

DESCRIPSIT DR. O. M. REUTER.

Mecomma madagascariensis, sp. n.

Mas. elongatus, niger, nitidus, longius pallido-pubescens; gutta utrinque verticis, rostro pedibusque flavo-ochraceis; hemielytris lividis, clavo commissura apiceque late, corio intra venam cubitalem, angulo anteriore, cunei membranaque cum venis brachiali et cubitali nigricantibus, corio extra venam cubitalem, cuneo, angulo interno excepto, areola membranæ minore cum vena connectente limboque laterali externo pallidis, angulis apicalibus corii exteriore et cunei concoloribus.

Long, 4% mm.

Femina ignota.

M. ambulanti, Fall., speciei palæarcticæ, in omnibus simillima et maxime affinis, differt tamen corio angulo exteriore apicali cuneoque apice concoloribus nec non membrana aliter colorata.