

Iolau (= *Argiolaus*) *julianus*, Staud. (p. 144, pl. i, fig. 2) is the insect I referred to on p. 146 of the *Ann. 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.

Iolau (= *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 identical 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-pubescent; gutta utrinque verticis, rostro pedibusque flavo-ochraceis; hemielytris lividis, clavo commissura apiceque late, corio intra venam cubitalem, angulo anteriore, cunei membranaeque cum venis brachiali et cubitali nigricantibus, corio extra venam cubitalem, cuneo, angulo interno excepto, areola membranae minore cum vena connectente limboque laterali externo pallidis, angulis apicalibus corii exteriori et cunei concoloribus.

Long, 4½ mm.

Femina ignota.

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

LASIOCHILUS HUMERALIS (Sign).

Syn.: *Xylocoris humeralis*, Sign., Ann. Soc. Ent. France, Sér. 3, T. viii, p. 952, 150; Stål, Hem. Afr., iii, p. 24, 1. Obs: "*Species in Monogr. mea Anthocorid. orbis terrestr. omissa.*"

Nigro-piceus, nitidus, capite et pronoto pilis fuscis longis exsertis, hemielytris longe flavicanti-pubescentibus et margine externo ciliatis, pilis in certa luminis directione fuscascentibus; hemielytris obscure fuscis, opacis, vitta humerali medium attingente interne per dimidium basalem limbi exterioris clavi ducta, macula rotundata ad apicem embolii, apice clavi anguloque interno corii, angulo interiore basali membranæ lineaque externa suturam tangente ochraceis, membrana cetero fusca vel apice anguste ochracea; rostro, tibiis tarsisque testaceis, articulo primo rostri picco.

Long, ♂ ♀, 3½ mm.

Caput cum collo latitudine cum oculis vix longius, prolongatione apicali ante bases antennarum oculo æque longo, parce pilosulum, pilis sex longis exsertis. Rostrum coxas intermedias attingens, articulo primo oculos attingente. Antennæ nigræ, sat breviter pilosæ, articulo primo apicem capitis superante, secundo primo duplo et dimidio longiore; articulis duobus ultimis (sec. Signoret) testaceis. Pronotum capite fere longius, basi late sat profunde sinuata longitudine duplo longiore, apice longitudinæque lato, annulo apicali tenui, lateribus non nisi omnium levissimæ et latissime sinuatis, angulis anticis obtuse rotundatis, deflexis, disco medio lævi, sulco longitudinali instructo, pone medium depresso irregulariter leviter striguloso; disco parcius pilosulo, angulis anticis pilam longam erectam ferentibus, marginibus laterilibus breviter tenuissime ciliatis. Scutellum basi nitidum, parte apicali opaca. Hemielytra opaca, margine exteriori sat longe ciliata. Membrana tantum venis duabus distinguendis. Alarum areola hamo a vena connectente emisso. Metastethium pleuris rima orificiorum, apice retrorsum curvata. Femora picea, antica et postica intermediis crassiora. Tibiæ anticæ maris apice dilatatæ et fossa spongiosa obliqua sat magna instructæ, feminae simplices, reliquæ spinulosæ.

ANTHOCORIS CARINULATUS, sp. n.

Sub-elongatus, sat angustus, cum hemielytris totus nitidus, sub-glaber; antennis pilosulis, nigris, articulo secundo dimidioque basali tertii testaceis, illo apice nigro, latitudini capitis cum oculis fere æque longo, tertio quarto parum brevior; rostro apicem coxarum anticarum attingente, piceo-nigro, articulo secundo tertio duplo longiore; pronoto annulo apicali optime discreto, transversim strigoso, callo magno, fortiter elevato, nitidissimo, marginibus ejus omnibus fortiter impressis, antico et postico carinulatis, lateribus distincte sinuatis, limbo laterali utrinque ad callum angustissimo; hemielytris albidis vel pallide flaventibus, clavo toto, corio angulo interiore cuneoque piceo-nigris, membrana fusco-nigricante, angulo-basali interiore, macula infra apicem cunei aliaque opposita marginis interioris albidis, solum vena externa bene elevata, secunda parum distinguenda, interioribus totis deletis; rima orificiorum metastethii brevi, recta, tenuiter marginata, carina longitudinali tenui; pedibus glabris, solum tibiis interne apicem versus pilosulis, femoribus nigro-piceis, ipso apice, tibiis tarsisque testaceis, tibiis basi anguste, tarsis articulo primo et ultimo piceis.

Long, ♀, 3 mm.

A. antevolenti, B. White (e California) proximus videtur, statura angustiore, colore hemielytrorum et pedum, rostro longiore, structura insigni pronoti præcipueque marginibus calli carinulatis mox distinctus. Caput pronoto distincte brevius, apicem versus sat longe productum, latitudine cum oculis circiter $\frac{1}{3}$ longius. Antennæ capite et pronoto simul sumtis nonnihil breviores. Pronotum basi margine laterali nonnihil latius, parte postica disci callo æquelonga, sub-lævi, margine basali late profunde sinuato. Scutellum parte apicali depressa transversim rugulosa. Hemielytra abdomen sat longe superantia, embolio apicem versus ampliata, margine laterali cunei eodem margine embolii fere duplo breviora. Pectus et abdomen piceo-nigra, nitida, hoc apice pilis exsertis instructum.

Species legit D. Sikora, communicavit D. Dr. Bergroth.

Helsingfors: May, 1892.

NOTES ON ETHIOPIAN RHYNCHOTA.

BY W. L. DISTANT, F.E.S.

Fam. PENTATOMIDÆ.

Sub-Fam. SCUTELLERINÆ.

SOLENOTHEDIUM MADAGASCARIENSIS, *n. sp.*

Body above and below dark purplish-black; eyes ochraceous, their posterior margins blackish; scutellum with three ochraceous spots at apex, placed submarginally, not transversely. Legs and antennæ castaneous; rostrum castaneous, streaked with black. Long., 15 mm.

Hab., Madagascar.

This species can be readily distinguished from any of the varieties of the African *S. litigerum*, Thunb., or *S. Schestedii*, Fabr., by the spots at the apex of the scutellum being placed submarginally and not transversely; it has also the scutellum less attenuated posteriorly than in those species, and in shape approaches the oriental species, *S. rubro-punctatum*, Guér.

Sub-Fam. ASOPINÆ.

DOLYCORIS RUTHERFORDI, *n. sp.*

Body above shining pale reddish; head, two large oblique discal fasciæ to pronotum, basal half of scutellum, and a transverse, oblique, subquadrate spot on corium near apex of scutellum, bright shining indigo-blue. Membrane blackish, with the apical margin greyish. Legs bluish-black; base and a subapical annulation to femora, a large central annulation to tibiæ and bases of the tarsal joints ochraceous. Body beneath (imperfectly seen, owing to specimen being carded) bluish-black; lateral areas of sternum, and margins and apex of abdomen ochraceous.

Long., 7 mm.