

I do not know the ♂ of *fasciata*, but in the other species the ♂ ♂ may be told from the ♀ ♀ instantly by a curious pilose (velvety) stripe which runs longitudinally down the middle of the dorsal surface of the abdomen. It starts at (not counting the propodeum) the third segment and runs to the apex.

Sericea is a widely distributed and fairly common species. *Lonicera* I have several times taken in this neighbourhood. *Candens* I owe to Colonel Yerbury, who took it at Barmouth. These three species, apart from their antennæ, might easily be confused; but *fasciata*, at least in the ♀, has a conspicuously different appearance. The latter species is very much at home in the New Forest, where (at Lyndhurst) Miss E. Chawner has repeatedly taken and bred it. All my own British specimens were kindly sent to me by her, either as imagines or as larvæ.

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS *GLOBICEPS*
[*CAPSIDÆ*] FROM SPAIN.

BY PROF. O. M. REUTER.

GLOBICEPS PARVULUS, sp. n.

Niger, squamulis argenteis faciliter divellendis hic illic vestitis; femina capite basi pronoti circiter $\frac{1}{2}$ angustiore, vertice pone oculos ne minime quidem prolongato, oculo haud altiore, ante marginem posticum acute carinatum transversim impresso; antennis nigris, articulo primo apicem clypei subsuperante, secundo latitudine capituli paullo longiore et margini basali pronoti fere æque longo, versus apicem sensim sat incrassato; pronoto versus basin sat fortiter ampliato, basi longitudine paullo minus quam duplo latiore, lateribus late sinuatis, disco subhorizontali, sulco transversali medio deleto, callis distinguendis sed vix elevatis; hemielytris explicatis abdominis longitudine, corio cuneoque albidis, illo macula magna apicali subtriangulari medium corii subattingente, hoc apice sat late nigris, femoribus nigris, ipso apice tibiisque ferrugineis, his apice tarsisque nigris. Long., ♀, 3 mm.

Hab.: Soria (*Champion*).

Gl. picteti, Mey. et Fieb., affinis, sed multo minor, femina antennis multo brevioribus, pronoto magis transverso, postico fortius dilatato, lateribus minus fortiter sinuatis, sulco transversali minus profundo. Etiam *Gl. sordido*, Reut., minor, femina capite a superno viso multo magis transverso, vertice acute marginato, structura pronoti hemielytrisque explicatis mox distinguenda. Caput latum, nigrum, a superno visum pronoto paullo minus quam duplo brevius et longitudine sua fere triplo latius, vertice oculo circiter duplo latiore, fronte verticali, leviter convexiuscula. Oculi nigri. Rostrum nigro-piceum, coxas posticas subattingens. Antennæ totæ nigrae, articulo secundo primo

vix quadruplo longiore. Pronotum apice quam basi circiter $\frac{1}{2}$ angustiore, disco postico subtiliter ruguloso. Hemelytra membrana grisea, venis areolisque nigro-fuscis. Coxæ nigræ, apice albæ.

Gl. picteti, Mey. et Fieb., ♀, a specie superne descripta differt: statura majore ($4\frac{1}{2}$ — $4\frac{3}{4}$ mm. l.), capite basi pronoti solum paullulum angustiore, saepe vertice ferrugineo-bisignato, antennis articulo secundo latitudine capitis saltem $\frac{1}{2}$ longiore, articulo primo toto secundoque apicem versus ferrugineis, pronoto latitudine sua basali ad summum $\frac{1}{2}$ brevior, lateribus fortius sinuatis, callis majoribus, sulco medio distinctiore, tibiis usque in apicem ferrugineis.

Obs. Errores typographicæ in "New Species, &c., of Capsidæ" (Ent. Mo. Mag., 1903, pp. 119—121).

P. 119, sub *Deræocoris cordiger*, var. *fallaciosa*, legitur: Statura et punctura, nec structura antennarum, lege: *nec non*, &c.

P. 121, legitur: *Dicyphus geniculatus*, Fieb., var. *disrupta*; lege: var. *disjuncta*.

Helsingfors: January 25th, 1904.

NEUROPTERA AND TRICHOPTERA OBSERVED IN THE LAKE DISTRICT.

BY KENNETH J. MORTON, F.E.S.

A short visit to the Lake District in the first half of last September, was much too late in the season to enable one to obtain anything like a representative sample of its Neuropterous fauna, and it is superfluous to add that a worse year could hardly have been selected for collecting in an area which, even at its best, is a wet one. Notwithstanding these drawbacks, a very considerable amount of material was brought together, and as not too much has yet been put on record with regard to the *Neuroptera* of this grand district for water insects, I propose to give here a complete list of our captures.

By far the greater part of our collecting was done about Coniston Lake, but we ranged on cycles, as far north as Keswick and Ullswater. The distances to be covered on the longer excursions precluded us from doing much collecting either at our destination or on the way out and back. I am satisfied if one had ample time, a very interesting series of comparative observations could be made by assiduously collecting the *Trichoptera* found at the various lakes.

The most interesting species taken was *Mesophylax impunctatus*, an insect still imperfectly known in its type form, as a British insect, from a single ♂ taken by Service in Dumfriesshire, the Shetland