longitudinal black streak, and by another finer one on the basal half close to the edge of the anterior marginal channel, to which latter only a few of the transverse black markings extend; anterior marginal channel clear pale yellow, its inner margin with a black line, at the end of the embolium an indistinct dusky spot, and a larger and darker one towards the apex; line of the membranesuture indistinctly yellow; *Membrane* glossy, with somewhat broad, confused, hieroglyphic markings, more regular, straight, and transverse on the inner margin, the rest of the margins broadly black. *Sternum* black, side lobes pale yellow. *Legs* pale yellow; 1st pair short, curved, in the  $\mathcal{J}$  much swollen on the upper side; *palæ*, in the  $\mathcal{J}$  short, broad-cultrate, rounded above but oblique at the base, on the under-side a little sub-angularly widened at the base; in the  $\mathfrak{P}$  roundly-cultrate, narrow, regular; 2nd pair, *tibiæ* indistinctly brownish at the apex; 3rd pair, cilia of the *tarsi* black.

Abdomen-beneath, dusky yellow; in the 3 the first three or four segments, in the 2 the first two, except on the sides, black; genital segments black at the sides.

Length  $2\frac{1}{2}$ — $2\frac{3}{4}$  lines.

A few examples taken by Dr. Power in Parkhurst Forest in July, and at Ditchingham, Norfolk, in August.

This species comes next to *C. semistriata*, which it much resembles in many respects.

[We observe in the Entomologist's Monthly Magazine for November that Mr. E. Parfitt has described an insect under the name of *Capsus* miniatus as new to science, and, as he says, returned to him by us as such. We certainly did examine it, and expressed an opinion that it might be extra-European from its having been found in the Nurseries of the Messrs. Veitch, at Exeter, but beyond this we said nothing. Had it remained with us a little longer it would have been forwarded to Dr. Fieber along with other insects we were about to send, in order that he might, if possible, identify it. *Capsus miniatus*, although belonging to the Section CAPSINA, is not a *Capsus*, but stands near to, if not identical with, the Genus *Dioncus* of Fieber, Europ. Hemiptera 268.]

[It having been pointed out that the name Sphyracephalus has been previously used in a Genus of Dipterous insects, we propose to substitute for it that of Sphyrops.]