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LIX.—*Notes on the Asilidæ: Sub-division Asilinæ.*

By GERTRUDE RICARDO.

[Concluded from p. 393.]

*Lysmachus hirsutus*, ♂, sp. n.

Type (male) and another male from Ulundi, Natal, 5000-6000 feet, Sept. 1896 (*G. A. K. Marshall*), 1903, 17.

A female from Willow Grange, Natal (*W. C. Wroughton*), in I. E. E. Coll., appears to be identical with these males.

A very hirsute black species with a large moustache and mane. Legs almost wholly black. Moustache black with a few white hairs only. Genitalia very long and slender. Scutellum with very long stout black bristles.

Length 17-18 mm.

*Male*.—*Face* with greyish tomentum, almost entirely covered by the thick black moustache which extends to the antennæ and is composed of black bristly hairs, the few white hairs are chiefly on the upper part. *Antennæ* blackish, the third joint wanting, the first two joints with black bristly hairs below. *Forehead* with long black hairs. The curled-over bristles long and black, a bunch of white hairs at vertex between them. Hairs round head black and then white. *Thorax* blackish with yellowish tomentum, the mane composed of some outstanding black bristles and thick black hairs between, the bristles on posterior part of thorax black

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and long, a few weak whitish hairs appear among them and also at sides of mane. *Scutellum* black with a bunch of whitish hairs in the middle and long strong black bristles on dorsum and on posterior border. *Abdomen* with a large black spot on each segment and greyish tomentum at sides and on dorsum; bristles at the segmentations black and about three deep; the pubescence short, white; underneath with long weak whitish hairs and black bristles. *Genitalia* shining black, long; the upper forceps slender, drawn out to a long point, stout on their basal half, and with a curved lower edge thickly covered with white hairs; under lamellæ short, stout, with short black pubescence. *Legs* blackish or bronze-coloured, the tibiæ very obscurely reddish at their base, with long black and white hairs and short white pubescence and stout black bristles; the femora with long weak black and white hairs and black bristles, and some short white pubescence on their upper edges; tarsi blackish or obscurely reddish with white pubescence and black hairs and bristles. *Wings* clear, veins blackish, the small transverse vein beyond the middle of the discal cell.

*Dysmachus montanus*, sp. n.

Type (male), type (female), both from Mt. Mlanje, Nyassaland, 19. ix. 1913 (*S. A. Neave*), in I. E. E. Coll.

A small dark species with a well-marked black mane and black and white moustache. Pubescence on abdomen and legs chiefly white, and some white bristles on the legs.

Length, ♂ 13, ♀ 14 mm.

*Male*.—*Face* with glistening white tomentum. Moustache composed of stout black and white bristly hairs, the white hairs chiefly on upper part intermixed with black. *Antennæ* blackish brown with chiefly white hairs on the first two joints, the third with rather a long arista. Beard white. *Forehead* with white hairs near antennæ and black bristles beyond. The curled bristles at back of head black and very long and stout, round the head with white hairs. *Thorax* metallic brown with two well-marked dark stripes and with some grey tomentum; the mane consists of black hairs and numerous longer outstanding black bristles; the præsutural, supra- and postalar bristles all two in number and black; pubescence on dorsum short, white. *Scutellum* with a bunch of white hairs on each side and two in the centre, two stout black bristles on posterior margin, and another row of three or four in front of them. *Abdomen* blackish brown with white tomentose segmentations, most noticeable at the sides;

the posterior borders of the second and third appear reddish ; each segment is armed with very stout black bristles at the sides ; the pubescence on dorsum is chiefly white, longer and thicker on the first two segments ; short white bristles are present on the sides of abdomen and a few below on the underside, which is also covered with white pubescence. *Genitalia* blackish, stout, with chiefly white hairs, club-shaped. *Legs* blackish, only the knees and base of fore tibiæ dull testaceous, the white pubescence is long on the coxæ, short but fairly thick elsewhere, long on the underside of the femora and tibiæ ; white bristles are visible on the middle of hind femora, two or three in number, on the middle tibiæ, and especially on the anterior pair where they are long and stout, and are continued on to the tarsi in both pairs, elsewhere the bristles are black. *Wings* clear, uniformly greyish.

*Female* identical. Moustache is yellower on the upper part and largely predominates, not being bordered by black hairs. *Abdomen* not so strongly armed with bristles, the white ones predominate. Ovipositor black and shining, short with a few yellowish hairs at apex. *Legs* with many more white bristles on the hind femora and middle pair, but none on the tarsi. *Wings* with the small transverse vein beyond the middle of the discal cell as in the male.

*Dysmachus similis*, sp. n.

Type (male), type (female), from Bloksberg, Johannesburg (*C. H. Pead*), 1907, 250 ; and another female from Barberton, Transvaal (*H. Edwards*), April 1911, in Cape Coll.

Very similar to *D. wroughtoni*, sp. n., but distinguished from it by the shorter genitalia of male and by the bristles on the legs in the female being chiefly white.

Distinguished from *D. natalensis*, sp. n., likewise by the genitalia and by the long numerous black bristles on the scutellum.

It is very nearly allied to *D. montanus*, sp. n., from which it differs in the following particulars :—

*Male*.—Moustache is large, composed of black and white bristles intermingled, a few yellowish hairs are also visible. The front two joints of *antennæ* are armed with very strong black bristly hairs on the underside, with a few short white ones on the upperside. The curved bristles are very long, black and yellow. The *mane* has dull yellowish hairs bordering the thick black short ones, and there are many

outstanding long bristles, a few red ones appear on posterior part of thorax and all the side-bristles are reddish. *Scutellum* with many very stout, long, black bristles in the centre, a dozen or more, and tufts of white hairs on each side. *Abdomen* denuded, the bristles are white, pubescence whitish. Genitalia simple, the upper forceps long but tapering to a point, which is, however, rather obtuse, covered with short white pubescence, the under pair short black with some long white hairs. *Legs* with white pubescence, the hind femora with yellowish bristles, the fore and mid tibiæ with long yellowish hairs below, the hind ones with black hairs; the bristles chiefly black, but long yellowish ones are present on the fore and middle pairs; the tarsi with almost wholly black bristles.

*Female* identical, the white bristles on tibiæ rather more numerous, also present on the hind pair. *Ovipositor* short, not much longer than the last segment.

Length, ♂ 18, ♀ 17 mm.

*Dysmachus nigricans*, sp. n.

Type (male) from Piet Retief, 4100 feet, Transvaal, 23. viii. 1903 (*Capt. R. Crawshaw*).

Type (female) and another from same locality and same collector; all in Brit. Mus. Coll., 1904, 43.

A small dark species with black mane, almost wholly dark legs and abdomen. Moustache black and white. Distinguished from *Dysmachus montanus* by the absence of white tomentum, white bristles on the abdomen, and of white bristles on the legs.

Length, ♂ 13½, ♀ 13 mm.

*Male*.—*Face* black (denuded). *Moustache* large, extending to the antennæ, composed of black bristly hairs with only a few stray white hairs. *Antennæ* wanting. *Forehead* with many long bristly hairs. The curled bristles at back of head very long and stout, extending as weaker black bristles a little way round head, and followed by white hairs. Beard white. *Thorax* blackish, covered with brownish tomentum; the median stripe is dark and distinct; the mane, wholly of black hairs and longer black outstanding bristles, is large for such a small fly and extends thickly to the scutellum, the pubescence on dorsum is scanty, of black and some white hairs. *Scutellum* armed with very long black bristles on its posterior margin and others inside, nine or ten in all, and some black hairs intermixed. *Abdomen*, somewhat denuded,

appears black with brownish tomentum, with some long black bristles and with rather thick black pubescence on the dorsum; underside thickly clothed with black bristles and hairs. *Genitalia* short and stout, testaceous at apex, otherwise black with some white hairs above and black hairs below arranged in tufts. *Legs* black, the knees and base of anterior tibiæ dull testaceous, all bristles black and the pubescence black, longer on undersides of femora and tibiæ. *Wings* clear, a little tinged with yellow along the veins.

*Female* identical. *Moustache* with more white hairs. *Abdomen* with traces of white hairs on the second segment and with long ones on the underside. *Legs* have some short white pubescence on underside of fore tibiæ and on underside of hind femora.

Note by collector as follows: "Taken on the bare windswept mountain-top, almost the only living insect.—R. C."

*Loew's Division II<sup>2b</sup>.*

*Mane not extending the whole length of thorax.*

*Dysmachus albopilosus*, sp. n.

Type (male) from Howick, Natal (*J. P. Cregoe*), 1903, 212; and other males in Brit. Mus. Coll.

Type (female) from Willow Grange, Natal (*R. C. Wroughton*), in I. E. E. Coll., and other females from same locality; also from Howick and from Estcourt, Natal, Sept., Oct., 1896 (*G. A. K. Marshall*), 1903, 17, in B.M. Coll.

A species distinguished by the short genitalia of males and the short ovipositor of females. Mane white posteriorly, all hairs and bristles on scutellum white and most of the bristles on the legs white or yellow, and on the abdomen the same colour. Legs almost wholly metallic bronze-coloured. Distinguished from Loew's species, *D. setiventris*, by the absence of black bristles on the scutellum and the tibiæ are not brown.

Length, ♂ 13–16, ♀ 13–18 mm.

*Male*.—*Face* covered with pale yellowish tomentum. *Moustache* composed of chiefly yellow hairs, with black hairs at the sides, but none near the oral aperture, fairly thick, reaching the antennæ. *Beard* white. *Antennæ* with the first two joints blackish with black bristles, the third wanting. *Forehead* with some black hairs and bristles. The curled

bristles at back of head are black, on each side of the vertex. *Mane* apparently does not begin till the middle, although a row of very short hairs are visible in most of the specimeus anteriorly on the median line, becoming longer below the collar; the mane proper begins at the suture in the form of long black bristles on each side, enclosing short black hairs which are replaced by long dirty yellow hairs reaching the posterior border; most of the bristles on each side of thorax are yellowish and long. *Scutellum* almost bare, with long yellow bristles on its posterior border, six or more in number, interspersed with a few weak yellow hairs. Thorax and scutellum bronze-green with greyish-yellow tomentum. *Abdomen* the same colour, the tomentum thickest at sides and on segmentations, having a large brownish spot on each segment; bristles on sides yellow, two deep; pubescence on dorsum very short, pale yellowish; underside identical. *Legs* wholly bronze-green with whitish pubescence and longer pale yellow hairs below femora and tibiæ, all the bristles yellow. *Wings* greyish, the small transverse vein at about the middle of the discal cell. *Female* identical, some black hairs present near the oral opening, third joint of antennæ with arista a little more than half its length. *Ovipositor* short, about the length of the last segment, black shining with some dirty yellow pubescence at tip.

*Dysmachus nigripes*, sp. n.

Type (male) from Willbrook, Natal, 17. ii. 1914.

Type (female) from Willow Grange, Natal (*R. C. Wroughton*), other males from same localities; two from Mfongosi, Zululand (*W. E. Jones*), and another female from Willbrook; all in I. E. E. Coll.

A species nearly allied to *Dysmachus albopilosus*, sp. n., but differing from it in the shape of the genitalia, which are here a fair length and slender, the moustache is also wholly yellow, and the legs entirely blackish.

Length, ♂ 16-18, ♀ 17-18 mm.

*Male*.—*Face* covered with glistening yellowish tomentum. *Beard* not very thick, composed of fairly long yellow bristly hairs, not reaching the antennæ, the space between being occupied by long black bristles, which in some specimens continue a short way alongside of yellow hairs. *Palpi* with long yellow hairs. *Antenna* blackish, the first two joints with black bristly hairs below and a very few white ones on upperside, arista more than half the length of the third

joint. *Forehead* with chiefly black bristly hairs. The curled bristles are black and strong, with a few white bristles each side, the hairs continued round head are white. *Beard* white. *Thorax* bronze-green, covered with greyish-yellow tomentum and with well-marked median and side stripes. *Mane* very meagre, hardly typical of this genus, composed of scanty short yellow hairs beginning from the middle only, surrounded by very short black bristles; all the side-bristles are also stout but yellowish; the pubescence on dorsum black, short; a row of these hairs in place of a mane can be seen on the anterior part on the middle line. *Scutellum* with stout yellowish-white bristles on its posterior border and weak hairs of the same colour on its dorsum. *Abdomen* covered with yellowish tomentum, thickest at the sides and on the segmentations, leaving a large dark spot discernible on each segment; dorsum covered with short yellow pubescence, the bristles are whitish and long; underside with a few and also long yellowish hairs. *Genitalia* large, black, the upper forceps long, stout, and swollen at base, continued in a long curved point, the points meeting each other, leaving a large circular space between them; they are covered with rather thick yellowish-white pubescence; under-forceps short with long yellowish-white hairs. *Legs* wholly bronze-coloured, covered with thick short white pubescence and stout yellow bristles, the middle and posterior femora heavily armed with them; only a few black bristles are present, two at apices of fore femora, and a group of short ones on the dorsum of the fore tibiæ, or they are extended along the edge in some specimens, and a few black bristles are present on the tarsi. *Wings* clear, veins brown, the small transverse vein beyond the middle of the discal cell.

*Female* is identical; the black bristles above moustache are fewer in number. The curved bristles are all yellow. *Thorax* has some short yellow pubescence. *Ovipositor* short, the upper part covered with dense greyish tomentum on its basal half, the apical half narrower, black and shining, ending in a curved point, the lower part almost all black. *Wings* clear, greyish.

One of the specimens from Zululand is much larger, and has one black bristle on the scutellum.

#### DYSCLYTUS, Loew.

Öfvers. Kongl. Vet.-Akad. Förhandl. xiv. 1857, pp. 361 & 363 (1858).

This genus was formed by Loew for one species, *D. spurcus*,

from the Cape, evidently identical with Walker's species. The genus is distinguished from *Dysmachus* by the absence of a tubercle on the face, no curved bristles at back of head, and the moustache is thick with coarse bristles, but not wall-like as in *Dysmachus*, and it is much less pubescent on the body.

No other species has as yet been recorded.

*Dysclytus firmatus*, Walker.

Trans. Ent. Soc. London, n. ser. iv. p. 130 (1857) [*Asilus*].  
[*Dysclytus spurcus*, Loew.]

Walker's type, a male, is from Port Natal.

A female from Stellenbosch, Durban, 21. xi. 1916 (C. N. Durham); in Cape Coll. Museum.

A large species, blackish, with greyish-yellow tomentum. *Moustache* black above, yellow below. *Legs* reddish, the femora largely black, chiefly below. *Scutellum* with two or more black bristles. *Ovipositor* in female black, very long, composed of the seventh and eighth segments. *Genitalia* of male long, black; under lamellæ very short. *Wings* large, clear, shaded grey at apex and on posterior border.

The male measures 24 mm., the female 25 mm. Loew gives 20-24 mm.

NEODASOPHRYS, gen. nov.

This genus is nearly allied to *Dasophrys*, but is distinguished from it primarily by the absence of the dilation of wing on fore-border in the male.

The three species placed here are all characterized by the long hairs on the legs, thickest on the fore femora and tibiæ. The tubercle on face is as in *Dasophrys*, with a fine-haired moustache. The hairs on thorax form a thin mane, but few bristles are present, and then only on the posterior part.

*Neodasophrys natalensis*, sp. n.

Type (male) from Karkloof, Natal, Feb. 1897.

Type (female) (G. A. K. Marshall), 1903, 17, and two other females from the same locality.

A large blackish species with brick-red tibiæ and long yellowish hairs on them, and long black hairs on the femora. *Moustache* black and yellow. *Genitalia* of male very long.

Length, ♂ 25, ♀ 24-28 mm.

*Male*.—*Face* covered with yellowish-white tomentum.



*Moustache* of fine long black hairs and yellow ones below, placed on an indistinct tubercle which extends to the antennæ. *Beard* of long yellow hairs. *Palpi* with black bristly hairs. *Antennæ* blackish, the third joint long with a long arista, the first two joints with black hairs. *Forehead* with long black hairs. Curved bristles all black and hairs round head; halfway round, yellow hairs take their place. *Thorax* blackish with narrow grey tomentum stripes; dorsum with black pubescence, which forms a very thin mane in the centre, anteriorly of short hairs and posteriorly of longer ones; præsutural bristles two, supra-alar two, postalar two very long ones, all black and interspersed with long, fine, black hairs; the posterior part of dorsum with thick, fine, black, long hairs, a few black bristles interspersed. *Scutellum* with some black hairs and a row of black bristles on the posterior borders. *Abdomen* blackish with yellowish tomentum, which predominates on the last two segments; pubescence whitish, yellower on the first segment at sides; underside with rather thick whitish pubescence, no bristles present. *Genitalia* very large and longer than the last three segments together, club-shaped but flattened at the ends; under lamellæ triangular, proceeding from beneath the last segment, ending in a blunt point, clothed with black hairs; a fringe of black hairs are very evident, proceeding from below the border of last segment; pubescence on the upper forceps black and fairly long above and below, a few yellowish hairs are visible above. *Legs* black, the fore and middle tibiæ brick-red, only black at their apices, the hind pair red for two-thirds of their length only, the fore and middle femora with long black and yellow hairs below and shorter black ones above, the hind pair with only black hairs and with black bristles; the fore tibiæ with long silky yellow hairs below and long black hairs above at sides, and shorter black pubescence on dorsum, one large black bristle at top, the middle pair the same, the hind pair with long not thick black hairs and very few yellow ones, also armed with very strong black bristles; all tar-i with black pubescence and strong black bristles; pulvilli large, orange-yellow, some yellow hairs present on the tarsi. *Wings* longer than the abdomen, with blackish veins, tinged brown; the second posterior cell bulges a little into the first one, the second submarginal cell nearly as long as the second posterior cell, the small transverse vein beyond the middle of the discal cell.

*Female* identical. *Abdomen* rather lighter in colour.

*Ovipositor* long, black, including the seventh and eighth segments; end-lamellæ free, the seventh segment forming the base with some black hairs, the rest of ovipositor compressed, bare.

*Neodasophrys hirsutus*, sp. n.

Type (male) from Bluff, Durban, 2. v. 1917 (*C. N. Barker*), No. 2074 in Durban Museum Coll., and two females; another female the same, 30. vi. 1918, No. 2262.

Type (female), Port Shepstone, Natal, May 1897 (*G. A. K. Marshall*), 1903, 17.

A species more pubescent than *Neodasophrys natalensis*, distinguished by the shaded transverse veins of wings and by the pale base of tibiæ, which are reddish with long reddish-brown hairs.

Length, ♂ 21, ♀ 18–21 mm.

*Male*.—*Face* bronze-coloured with yellowish tomentum. *Moustache* reaching the antennæ, composed of long fine black hairs and a few yellow ones below. *Palpi* with black hairs. *Antennæ* almost jet-black, the first two joints with short black hairs, the third long with an arista equal in length to it. *Forehead* with long black pubescence. Curved bristles black, the hairs round head yellowish, becoming very thick and noticeable on the lower half, as in *N. natalensis* species. *Thorax* with a broad median black stripe and short side-stripes, rest of dorsum covered with yellowish tomentum and with short black pubescence; the thin mane composed of black hairs becoming longer and thicker posteriorly and with a bunch of yellow hairs in the centre on posterior border. *Præsutural* bristles two, supra-alar one, postalar three, but all very long and not very stout, and interspersed with long black hairs. *Scutellum* covered with yellowish tomentum and with very thick yellow long hairs, the posterior border with black bristles. *Abdomen* with a deep black spot on each segment, bordered with yellowish tomentum, pubescence on dorsum short, black, on the first segment and at sides are long yellowish and reddish hairs, a few black ones above; underside with long, silky, yellowish-red hairs. *Genitalia* large, club-shaped, flattened at the ends, identical with those of *N. natalensis* but not so long; pubescence black. *Legs* with femora black, shining, extreme bases of tibiæ pale yellow, merging into a pale reddish colour, tarsi the same, the last joint blackish; the pubescence on femora

consists of long fine black hairs; fore coxæ with thick yellowish hairs, the others with black hairs; the tibiæ with long reddish hairs below and at sides, on the fore and hind pairs a good many black hairs appear; hind tibiæ with black bristles; tarsi with black hairs and bristles. *Wings* shaded brown on fore border, at apex, and in the centre of cells, transverse veins shaded brown, venation as in *N. natalensis*. *Female* identical, but the hairs on *legs* not so long or thick, and chiefly black, in the type those on the fore and middle tibiæ are yellowish, and the fore tibiæ have a fringe of appressed orange hairs below; the hind femora with some shorter white hairs above, in another female the hairs on fore tibiæ are wholly black. *Ovipositor* as in *N. natalensis*, but barely as long as the three preceding segments.

*Neodasophrys androclea*, Walker.

Type (male), in bad condition, from S. Africa (*Dr. Smith*), 44, 6. Male from Umbilo (*A. L. Bevis*), 1916. Female from Mgwavuma, Zululand, March 1917 (*E. W. Baxter*), both in Durban Museum Coll.

A species nearly allied to *Neodasophrys hirsutus*, but smaller and with clear wings.

Length, ♂ 17, ♀ 21 mm.

*Male*.—*Scutellum* with long yellowish-red bristles on its posterior border. In all other respects similar to *Neodasophrys hirsutus*.

*Female*.—Tibiæ with chiefly long yellowish hairs on each side on the middle pair, and black and yellow on the others. *Ovipositor* about as long as the three preceding segments.

#### MEGADRILLUS, Bigot.

Ann. Soc. Ent. France, ser. 3, v. p. 545 (1857).

This genus is only distinguished from *Dysmachus* by the first posterior cell of wing being closed.

*Megadrillus brevipennis*, ♂ ♀, Macq.

Dipt. Exot. i. p. 130 (1838) [*Lophonotus*].

*Dysmachus elachipterus*, Loew, Dipt. Süd-Afrik. i. p. 163 (1860);

Schiner, Novara Reise, Diptera, p. 186 (1868).

One male from Ceres Div., Matroosberg, 2500 feet, in Cape Museum Coll.

This species was described by Macquart from an unknown locality. Loew's species from the Cape is evidently the same.

This specimen in the Cape Museum Coll. answers to Macquart's description, which is as follows:—

“Black, white-haired. Wings short, the first posterior cell closed. Length 7 lines, ♂.

“Face, moustache, and beard white. Abdomen cylindrical, with a black triangular spot on each segment. Legs with black bristles. Wing a little brownish.”

A pretty little species with a snow-white *moustache*, *mane* posteriorly white, with short black hairs anteriorly and outstanding black bristles along its whole length. *Scutellum* with the white mane continued in the centre and a tuft of white hairs on each side, the posterior border armed with four stout, long, black bristles. *Genitalia* small, black with white pubescence.

Length 13 mm.

*Lophonotus heteroneurus*, Macq., now in this genus, is described as having a large brown spot on wings with a black mane, and is from the Cape.

#### DASOPHRYS, Loew.

Öfvers. Kongl. Vet.-Akad. Förhandl. xiv. 1857, pp. 362 & 366, 29 (1858).

This genus was formed by Loew for his species *D. longibarbis* from Kaffraria. The genus is near *Dysmachus*, but distinguished from it by the long *Itamus*-like ovipositor in the female, and by the widening of the wing on fore-border of the male. The face has an indistinct tubercle reaching the antennæ. Schiner described another species, *Dasophrys personatus*, from the Cape, and *Asilus nigricans*, Wied., has been placed in this genus, also from the Cape; neither of these species is known to me.

#### *Dasophrys paron*, Walker.

List Dipt. Brit. Mus. iii. p. 450 [*Asilus*], 1849, et vii. Suppl. 3, p. 714 [*Lophonotus*] (1855); Loew, Dipt. Süd-Afrik. i. p. 145 (1860) [*Lophonotus*].

*Dasophrys longibarbus*, Loew, Dipt. Süd-Afrik. i. p. 166 (1860).

Walker's type (male) from S. Africa (*Dr. A. Smith*), 44–6. Two males and five females from Junction Blaaw Krantz and Tugela River, Natal, Oct. 1896 (*G. A. K. Marshall*), 1903, 17.

A large species, characterized by the widening of the wings in the male and by the long *ovipositor* in the female, by the tubercle on face reaching the antennæ covered with the thick moustache, black above with some white hairs below. *Legs* are black, the tibiæ dull reddish or reddish yellow at their base, femora and tibiæ with long fine chiefly whitish hairs. *Scutellum* with white hairs and black bristles.

Loew gives 14–18 mm.

These measure, ♂ 18–22, ♀ 21 mm.

# LX.—*Papers on Oriental Carabidæ*.—IV.

By H. E. ANDREWES.

## DRIMOSTOMINI.

### Genus COSMODISCUS, Sl.

This genus was described by Mr. T. G. Sloane in 1907 (Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. xxxii. p. 371) for a unique specimen, *C. rubripictus*, Sl., taken by Mr. Dodd at Kuranda, Queensland. Mr. Sloane kindly sent me a second example of the genus from the Kei Is., which he thought was probably a small form of his own species: I quite concur, as, apart from its smaller size and the fact that the ferruginous pattern on the elytra is reduced, it agrees with the description.

In 1873 (Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. p. 283) Bates described *Cælostomus* (*Stomonaxus*) *platynotus* for a single ♀ ex. taken by Mr. Geo. Lewis at Nagasaki, in Japan: he was struck at the time by the unusual form of this insect, but left it in the genus *Stomonaxus*. Mr. H. Stevens has lately sent me five examples of this species from Gopaldhara, British Sikkim, which I have compared with Bates's type; the localities are comparatively remote from each other, and I anticipate the discovery of further specimens in the intervening Southern Provinces of China. Two out of the five specimens are of the same size as the Japanese insect, but the other three, which I cannot separate from them, are a good deal smaller.

Yet another species, with testaceous markings, as in the genotype, has been found in different parts of Central India by Dr. Annandale and Mr. E. A. D'Abreu. Before describing this and giving a few further notes on Bates's species, I think it desirable to reproduce Mr. Sloane's description of the genus, with such modifications as are necessitated by the