

pronounced spots in them on the upper wings. Abisko specimens altogether brighter than Swiss and Pyrenean.

E. ligea, var. *adyte*.—I follow Lampa in classing my series from Abisko as this form; but save that they are smaller than the type, I see little superficial difference.

Augiades comma, var. *catena*.—Common, but much worn, at Abisko. From the brighter green of the under side, no doubt referable to this variety.

The Geometridæ which I brought home have been most kindly identified for me by Mr. L. B. Prout, and are reported by him as follows:—From Abisko: *Acidalia fumata*, *Larentia truncata*, *L. munitata*, *L. hastata* var. *subhastata* (very common), *Zanclognatha* sp.?, and a Pyralid sp.?. From Alten: *Larentia munitata*, *L. cæsiata*, *L. montanata* var. *lapponica*, *L. hastata* var. *subhastata*, *L. albulata*, *L. incursata*, and *Pygmæna fusca*.

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BIBLIOGRAPHICAL AND NOMENCLATORIAL NOTES ON THE HEMIPTERA.—No. 6.

BY G. W. KIRKALDY.

(A.)

My kind friend Mr. Prout has been so good as to send me brief notes on Gistel's 'Naturgeschichte der Thierreiche' (1848), a work scarcely dealt with as yet in hemipterous literature. Mr. Prout tells me that, owing to Gistel's peculiar views on nomenclature, it is impossible for one who is not a specialist in Hemiptera to be certain of indicating accurately the hemipterous contents of the work. The following few notes, however, will be of interest to workers in this order, and it is to be hoped that the hemipterous portion will be made fully known very soon.

The Hemiptera are discussed on pp. 148–51 and in the Preface:—

(1). || *Platycoris*, Gistel, p. 149 = *Pyrrhocoris*, Fallen, 1814, type *apterus*.

(2). *Eupheno*, Gistel, l. c. = || *Macrophthalmus*, Laporte, 1832; = || *Macrops*, Burm. 1835 = *Caridomma*, Bergroth, 1894; = *Sorglana*, Kirkaldy, 1900.

(3). *Cheilocace*, Gistel, p. 150, type *reginæ-noctis*. Genus not valid, as it is not described apart from the species.

(4). *Mylpha*, Gistel, l. c., n. n. for "*Pæcilopectera*," the reason apparently not being stated.

(5). *Cyphoma*, Gistel, p. 151 = *Dorthesia*. The latter is altered because it is a personal name!

(6). *Estphonia*, Gistel, p. viii = *Acrocera* (!), Spin. I presume Gistel means *Arocera*, which is apparently not preoccupied or otherwise invalid.

(7). *Thops*, Gistel, p. x = *Micropus*, Spin. The latter is not preoccupied in zoology, and is moreover a synonym of *Ischnodemus*.

(8). *Hoplomus*, Gistel, l. c. = *Oplomus*, Spin.

(9). *Amyctus*, Gistel, l. c. = || *Pachymerus*, Lep. Serv. 1825 (= *Pamera*, Say, 1832).

Among new species or specific names are :—

(1). *Nepa ingenicula*, p. 149.

(2). *Naucoris brasiliensis*, l. c.

(3). *N. plana*, l. c.

(4). “*Cercopis harrisii*, Gistel = *furcata*” [!], p. 150.

(B.)

The following new names are necessary in the Fulgoroidea:—

Kirbyella (Eutropistidæ) = || *Kirbya*, Melichar, 1903.

Synaphana (Fulgoridæ) = *Penthicus*, Stål, 1870, O. V. A. F., xxvii. 742 (nec Blanchard), type *variegata* (Guér.), and subgen. *Ereosoma* (= *Aphana*, Stål, op. c., 741 (nec Burm.), type *astræa*, (Stål).

Guérin founded *Aphæna* in 1833 with *discolor*, *variegata*, and *nigromaculata* (*rosea* excluded because compared with *discolor*). In 1835 Burmeister referred to the first two only, and in 1839 Spinola cited *discolor* as the type. The selection of *variegata* as the type by Stål and others is therefore incorrect.

Aphrodisias (Fulgoridæ) = || *Compsoptera*, Stål, 1869, Berlin Ent. Zeit. xiii. 236, type *cacica* (Stål). This fine species has been omitted from the ‘Biologia Centrali-Americana.’ It was recorded from Mexico. *Compsoptera* is preoccupied by Blanchard, 1845 (Lep.), a name not in Scudder or Waterhouse.

Varcilla (Ricaniinæ) = *Varcia*, Melichar (nec Stål), type *nigrovittata* (Stål).

[*Varcia*, Stål, 1870 = *Aphanophrys*, Melichar, 1898, type *hilaris* (Stål).]

Brachyceph (Issidæ) = || *Brachycephalus*, Signoret, 1866, type *lucida* (Sign.).

(C.)

The following Fulgoridæ have been omitted by Distant and Fowler from their homopterous contribution to the ‘Biologia Centrali-Americana’ :—

(1). *Philatis productus* (Amphiscepini), Stål, 1862. I have not Stål’s description of *Mycterodus productus*; but it is probable that *Batusa*, Melichar, is a synonym of *Philatis*, Stål.

(2). *Aphrodisias cacica* (see above).

(D.)

Copidocephala (Fulgoridæ), Stål, 1869 = *Coanaco*, Distant, 1887 (same type).

Prolepta (Fulgoridæ), Walker, 1851 = *Cynthila*, Stål, 1863, type, *apicalis* (Westwood).

Opinus, Lap. 1832 = *Tapeinus*, Lap. 1832 = *Sminthocoris*, Distant, 1904, Faun. Ind. Rh. ii. 275 and 279. As *O. pictus* is the type of *Opinus*, a not preoccupied name, I do not know why Mr. Distant has added to the synonymy of this Reduviid genus.

Laccifer (Coccidæ), Oken, 1815, Lehrb. Nat. i. 430 = *Tachardia*, Blanchard, 1886, type *lacca* (Kerr), Oken.

ON SOME NEW GENERA AND SPECIES OF INDIAN ICHNEUMONIDÆ.

By P. CAMERON.

(Concluded from p. 230.)

OPHIONINÆ.

Limnerium himalayense, sp. nov.

Black; the four anterior coxæ except at the apex, the posterior and the hinder trochanters, black; the apex of the posterior tibiæ and the hind tarsi of a less deep black colour; the apices of the four anterior coxæ, their trochanters, the mandibles, except the teeth, palpi and tegulæ, yellow; the rest of the legs red; wings hyaline, the stigma fuscous, the nervures darker coloured; the areolet oblique, distinctly appendiculated; the recurrent nervure received shortly beyond the middle; the space between it and the second transverse cubital nervure as long as the pedicle. Metanotum with only faint indications of keels at the base, there being no areæ. ♀. Length, nearly 5 mm.

Simla. August (Nurse).

Opaque, granular, sparsely covered with white pubescence, which is longer and denser on the metathorax; the sculpture is stronger on the metanotum, the apical slope is obscurely transversely striated; there is an obscure, oblique, irregularly punctured furrow below the middle of the mesopleuræ. Antennæ densely covered with stiff microscopic pubescence. Tibiæ distinctly spinose, clearly narrowed at the base. Spurs white.

Comes close to *L. erythropus*, described here; it may be known by the appendiculated areolet, by the greater part of the four anterior coxæ being black, and by the black hinder tarsi and apex of tibiæ, the hinder trochanters also being black, not red. The ovipositor is short, about half a millimetre.

Limnerium erythropus, sp. nov.

Black; the legs, except the hind coxæ, which are black, and the four anterior trochanters, which are yellow; the hind tarsi are infuscated; the mandibles, palpi and tegulæ yellow; wings hyaline, the nervures and stigma black; the areolet 4-angled; the nervures



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