

2 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀. One male is wet (*sidonia* Feld.); the other male and the females are dry (*cepio* (F.) & Salv.). *Xanthidia nicippe* Cram., 3 ♂♂, 1 ♀. One male, a fresh specimen, is dry; the other males and the female are wet or interm. *Sphaenogona boisduvaliana* Feld., 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀. The female is slightly tailed and has dry season coloration beneath. *Pyrisitia proterpia* Fabr., 1 ♂, dry, tailed. *Daptonoura isandra* Boisd., 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀. *Pieris viardi* Boisd., 3 ♂♂, 1 ♀. One of the males is small. *P. josepha* Godm. & Salv., 1 ♂. *P. phileta* Fabr., 5 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀. One male and one female small; another male has the under side of the hind-wing very dark.

16. CANADA. Esquimalt; July, August, September, 1881. Vancouver Island to Ottawa; August and September, 1893.

Colias chrysothème Esp. American form (*eurythème* Boisd.), 1 ♀. *C. occidentalis* Scudder, 1 ♂, 4 ♀♀. *Pontia protodice* Boisd., 1 ♀. *Neophasia menapia* Feld., 1 ♂.

17. U.S.A.; NOVA SCOTIA, CAPE BRETON ISLAND; 1868—1870.

Colias chrysothème Esp., 4 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀. All pale yellow (*philodice* Godt.); one female is white, with well-marked dark border. *Pieris oleracea* Harris, 1 ♂, 1 ♀.

18. NORFOLK, VIRGINIA, U.S.A. No date given.

Colias chrysothème Esp., 4 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀. One of the males is of the form *philodice* Godt. *Terias euterpe* Mén., 1 ♂. *Pieris rapae* Linn., 1 ♂.

EUROPE.

1. NORWAY. No date given.

Colias palaeno Linn., 1 ♂. *Pieris brassicae* Linn., 1 ♂.

2. CERNOBBIO, Lake of Como. May 1st to 5th, 1911.

Leptidia sinapis Linn., 10. Sexes not determined. *Gonepteryx rhamni* Linn., 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀. *Colias hyale* Linn., 7 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀. The females are white. *Euchloe cardamines* Linn., 7 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀. *Pieris brassicae* Linn., 3 ♂♂, 1 ♀. *P. rapae* Linn., 5 ♂♂, 1 ♀. *P. napi* Linn., 5 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀. All rather heavily marked beneath.

3. TARANTO, South Italy. No date given.

Pieris brassicae Linn., 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀.

4. ATHENS. April 15th to 17th, 1911.

Gonepteryx cleopatra Linn., 1 ♂. *G. rhamni* Linn., 2 ♂♂ of the form *farinosa* Zell. *Colias croceus* Fourcr., 3 ♂♂. *Euchloe ausonia* Hübn., 3 ♂♂. *Pieris brassicae* Linn., 5 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀. *P. rapae* Linn., 3 ♂♂.

33 Museum Road, Oxford.

February, 1933.

Lucina fasciata Mg. bred from *Helix pisana*.—Several specimens of this local snail were collected from the sandhills near Tenby in September last, and on looking into the tin box containing them in February three specimens of this uncommon Sciomyzid fly were found to have emerged, but were then dead, having evidently been out some time, possibly since soon after the snails were collected. Dr. Lamb (Ent. Mo. Mag., 1904, p. 282) records taking the fly on very similar ground near Padstow, though I am not aware if the snail occurs there also. I am indebted to Dr. F. W. Edwards for the determination of the fly.—K. G. BLAIR, March 31st, 1933.

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW GENUS OF STAPHYLINIDAE FROM INDIA.

BY MALCOLM CAMERON, M.B., R.N., F.E.S.

DIMONOMERA gen. nov.

In facies and pubescence somewhat resembling *Myllaena* but at once distinguished from all the Aleocharinae by the rod-like anterior and middle tarsi, which consist of a single elongate joint only. Temples finely margined below, thick stout. Labrum and mouth parts produced, the maxillary palpi and apparently the rest of the mouth parts as in *Myllaena*. Pronotal epipleura strongly flexed, not visible from the side. Mesosternum finely carinate, its process white and extending the whole length of the coxae, these narrowly separated. Tarsae pubescent, the middle and posterior with a long seta about the middle externally. Tarsi 1, 1, 5. The anterior and middle with the joint slender, rod-like, as long as the tibia, the posterior with the joints closely articulated, the 1st a little longer than the 2nd, 2nd to 4th equal, 5th about as long as the 2nd, 3rd and 4th together longer than the 1st. All the claws slender, nearly straight, at the base with a slender appendage as long as the claw. Winged. Abdomen without transverse impressions at the bases of the tergites. A new Tribe, *Dimonomerini* will be necessary for this genus.

Dimonomera indica sp. n.

Pitchy black, closely and finely pubescent, scarcely shining. Antennae with the first and last joints brownish-yellow, the rest black. Legs yellowish-red, the tibiae blackish. Length 4 mm. Larger and more robust than *Myllaena tubia* Gr. with much longer antennae and much shorter thorax, but the colour, lustre and pubescence very similar. Head round, much narrower than the thorax, very finely and very closely punctured, eyes rather large, not prominent, about as long as the post-ocular region. Antennae very long and slender, all the joints much longer than broad, the 11th as long as the 10th. Thorax fully half as broad again as long, widest behind the middle, the sides rounded, more retracted in front than behind, the posterior angles briefly rounded, the base sinuate on each side, very finely and very closely punctured, more finely than the head. Elytra a little broader and a fifth longer than the thorax, emarginate postero-externally, very closely and finely punctured. Abdomen narrowed from base to apex, extremely finely and closely punctured. The whole insect very finely and closely grey-pubescent.

ASSAM: Shugun, alt. 3,000 feet. Unique.

16 Teesdale Road, Leytonstone, London, E.11.

March 12th, 1933.

A NEW SPECIES OF *AULACOCYCLUS* (PASSALIDAE) FROM AUSTRALIA.

BY J. R. DIBB, F.E.S.

In a recent paper* I recorded some notes upon the Australian species of the genus *Aulacocyclus*, and amongst further material from Australia are two examples of a species which I cannot find

* Stylops, I 12, 1932, pp. 257-263.