220. Notice of Captures. If the following memoranda of captures are worth insertion in 'The Entomologist,' they are at your service. July 24. Lepidocera Birdella: marshes on the north side of the Grand Surrey Canal, near the Croydon Railway: I obtained them, about 12 o'clock, by sweeping the grass; I have since been to the same spot between 8 and 9 o'clock, but could not find a single specimen; it is probable they do not fly till about noon. July 25. Agrotis Radiola: on the trunk of a poplar near the Albany Road. Microsetia ——? (an apparently undescribed species): on the trunks of poplars near the Albany Road. — Geo. Bedell; 4, Waterloo Place, Coburg Road, Old Kent Road, July 29, 1842.

221. Description of a new Scutelleridous Hemipterous Insect, from Sierra Leone.* Probænops Dromedarius, White.—Head rather long and narrow; eyes projecting from a dilated portion of the head; stemmata distant; neck very distinct, bulging slightly behind the eyes; antennæ longish, four-jointed, joints cylindrical, second joint minute, third longer than, or as long as, the other three taken together, fourth gradually thickened towards the tip, (the antennæ arise from a point on the under side of the face): beak long, extending beyond the insertion of the hind legs, second joint considerably swollen, third slightly so, terminal joint slender: thorax (measured across the posterior angles) rather wider than the scutellum behind, in front it is narrowed, excised and margined; behind, it is sinuated in the middle, the very broad scutellum being slightly depressed in that part; the scutellum is as long as the abdomen; the second and third pairs of legs are rather long, the tibiae somewhat angular, not spined, but with some short stiffish hairs, especially near the tarsi, which seem two-jointed, (first pair of legs mutilated): the dorsal part of thorax projects somewhat as in the male of Notoxus monoceros. I have seen only one specimen of this singular Hemipterous genus, which seems to me to partake of the characters of Laporte's genera Coptosoma and Podops, near which Scutelleridae, I am disposed, for the present, to place it. When I get another specimen, I may give a more detailed account of its beak and legs, as well as of its wings and hemelytra, which most probably resemble those of Coptosoma in being elbowed. I should be induced to regard this as a preeminently blood-sucking Scutellera,

* Read before the Entomological Society of London, September, 1842.
its beak, projecting eyes, longish legs and general aspect, seemingly indicating such a propensity: most of its congeners, although generally regarded as being more particularly fond of vegetable juices, I believe to be chiefly nourished by the juices of insects found on plants. The species, which I have named **Pronexops dromedarius**, from what most probably is only a sexual character, is a native of W. Africa; it is depressed, of a pitchy-black colour, curiously and minutely subverrucose, irregularly and transversely striated; edge of abdomen rufochraceous, terminal joint of the antennæ yellow at the tip, a spot on the under side of nasus yellow. The Rev. D. F. Morgan brought it from Sierra Leone, and presented it to the British Museum. Its length is 5 lines, and breadth $3\frac{1}{4}$ lines.—*Adam White; July 30, 1842.*

222. **Polia occulta.** I captured a pair of this rare species here this week; a female on the 1st and a male on the 4th; they were both sucking sugar which I had placed on the trunks of some trees to attract moths.—*H. Doubleday; Epping, August 6, 1842.*

223. **Captures near Manchester.** Anchylopera derasana? I captured several specimens of this rare insect, on white moss, May 9th; as also Cnephias lepidana, Xyлина combusta, Abraxas ulmata, Mamestra furva, Scotosia porphyrea, Electra imbutata, Drepana falcataria, Ennomos flexula, and Tortrix galiana; these also occurred in other localities round this neighbourhood. July 24. Orthotænia Bentleyana and Amphisa Gerningiana, in beautiful condition on Bagnuley Moor; the former insect was very variable both in size and colour, and of the latter insect the females were so very rare that I found but three in four journeys: they fly very seldom, usually concealing themselves amongst the heath, so that it is almost an impossibility to find them. Polia Herbida: having procured a few eggs from two females, captured in Dunham Park last year, the larvae raised from which lived through the winter, we were enabled, by attending to Mr. Chant’s instructions, (Entomol. 229) to rear a few of the moths: oak not being so easy to procure, I fed them with black-thorn, and, on the buds making their appearance, I supplied them with twigs, and found that they fed only on the buds, and not on the bark like Alcis Roboraria. August 6. Hama connexa: I procured some fine specimens of this local insect in Lunn Wood, near Barnsley; and also a fine pair of Psilura Monacha.—*Robert S. Edleston; Cheetham, Manchester, August 10, 1842.*

224. **Note on Hipparchiae.** The following Hipparchiae are from Thorne Moor: Davus, Semele, Megæra, Tithonus, Janira and Pamphilus. The variety of Davus, I believe, has not been found there