44 February,

has not been obtainable, but we have now been able to give the result of Dr. Chapman's examination of the genitalia of the other four, as well as of weaverella and crocicapitella which are omitted from Meyrick's work.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE IV.

Fig. 1. Genitalia of Monopis ferruginella, Hb. 3 (× 35).

", 2. ", ", inella, (Hb. \$ (\times 35).
", 3. ", ", crocicapitella, Clms. \$ (\times 35).
", 4. ", ", monachella, Hb. \$ (\times 35).

Norden, Corfe Castle:

November 5th, 1910,

Cryptohypnus sabulicola, Boh., in Cumberland.—It will be of interest to record the capture of a specimen of this uncommon and local insect last June, in the Eden valley, in flood refuse deposited on the extensive gravel bed, where my friend, Mr. Britten discovered Thinobius pallidus, Newb., two or three years ago. C. sabulicola hitherto has, I believe, only occurred in the British Isles in Scotland, where Dr. Sharp and Mr. Lennon met with it in Dumfries-shire. I am indebted to Mr. Newbery for naming the specimen, as not having the closely allied C. pulchellus, L., I was unable to satisfy myself as to which species to refer my capture.—F. H. Day, 26, Curroch Terrace, Carlisle: January 8th, 1912.

Bledius arenarius, var. fergussoni, var. nov.—Mr. Fergusson has sent me for identification some specimens of Bledius which at first sight appeared to be the recently described B. secernendus (Ent. Mo. Mag., Vol. xlvii, p. 269, printed by mistake as secerdendus). They, however, prove to be a dark form of B. arenarius, easily distinguished from the former species by the characters given in the above note, the most obvious of which are the much finer central line of the thorax and the less strongly punctured head. Some of Mr. Fergusson's specimens are coloured just as in B. secernendus, others have the elytra almost entirely dark, with only the extreme apex yellowish. They were taken at Knoweside, Ayrshire, on the sandy banks of small streams on the shore, just above high water mark, in company with the type form of B. arenarius and B. terebrans. As it seems necessary to give this form a name, I propose to call it v. fergussoni.—Norman H. Joy, Bradfield, Berks January 1st, 1912.

Note on Omalium (Phyllodrepa) grandiloqua, Luze, a Scottish insect.—In the "Verhandlungen der k. k. zoologisch-botanische Gesellschaft in Wien," LX, pp. 394, 395 (October, 1910), Herr G. Luze has described a new species of Phyllodrepa, from Scottish examples sent him by Mr. N. H. Joy, under the name of P. grandiloqua. As no reference to this insect has hitherto appeared in our literature (except in the Zoological Record for 1910), it is necessary to call attention to Herr Luze's paper. The species is known to British Coleopterists under the name Omalium brevicorne, Er.—G. C. Champion, Horsell, Woking: January, 1912.