



*Type*.—A ♀ taken in July, 1911, from *Arvicanthus pumilio*, Pirie Mountains, near King William's Town, South Africa, by Miss Fanny Ross, and forwarded by the Rev. Robt. Godfrey, M.A.

Mr. Rothschild, who has kindly compared this example with his *C. triodontus*, agrees that the distinctiveness of the species will probably be intensified by the discovery of the male.

The Manse, Ollaberry, Shetland:

December, 1911.

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## DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF *BLEDIUS* (SUBGEN. *BELIDUS*) FROM THE RED SEA.

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

### *BLEDIUS BERNHAUERI*, *n. sp.*

Size and build of *B. arenarius*, Payk., but very different otherwise. Black, moderately shining, elytra with the apical third yellow, sharply defined from the anterior black portion. Antennæ, palpi and legs testaceous.

Head with eyes as broad as thorax, black, with four long erect bristles, two on the forehead and one above each eye; rather finely shagreened, not punctured; pubescence yellowish, scanty and rather coarse. Eyes prominent. Labrum not emarginate, bearing two long bristles directed forwards. Mandibles testaceous, slightly overlapping at the extremities, which are bifid, each furnished near the base with a strong tooth directed forwards and inwards towards its fellow. Forehead with well marked prominences at bases of antennæ; the latter testaceous, slightly thickened towards the apex, 1st joint



long and slender, gradually thickened towards extremity, about as long as the three following together, 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th joints transverse, but not forming a club. Thorax black, transverse, as broad as elytra, sides not bordered, parallel for anterior two-thirds, then sloping obliquely towards base; posterior angles completely effaced; disc with a fine impressed line, shagreened, puncturation very shallow and sparse; each side with two long bristles. Elytra longer than the thorax, a little longer than broad, moderately shining, puncturation rather close, shallow and large, scarcely shagreened between the punctures; apical third sharply yellow, forming a broad transverse band; pubescence scanty, yellowish. Abdomen black (sometimes with the last two segments reddish), moderately shining, alutaceous, sparingly punctured and pubescent; posterior margin of 8th dorsal segment furnished with a narrow white membrane. Sexual differences unknown. Length 3 m.m.

Attracted to light off the island of Dahlak in the Red Sea. Types in my collection.

January 12th, 1912.

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## NOTES ON THE FIRST STAGES OF *SITARIS MURALIS*, FORST., AND *METÆCUS PARADOXUS*, L.

BY T. A. CHAPMAN, M.D., F.Z.S.

### PLATES I—III.

#### *SITARIS MURALIS*, Forst.

Westwood, in the "Introduction," gives a short account and figure of the first stage larva of *Sitaris muralis*, deriving his information from Audouin, who appears to have known a good deal of the life-history of the species as early as 1835. It is, however, to Fabre that we owe a fairly complete knowledge of the habits of the species in all its stages. As this was published no less than 55 years ago, there may be no harm in reverting to the subject, which Mr. Hamm's recent discovery of the species in comparative abundance, at Oxford, has opened up to British observers. My contribution of new matter is so trifling that I have hesitated in saying anything about a batch of first stage larvæ sent me some three years ago by Commander Walker. I may refer also to an account of the life-history of *Sitaris colletis* by the late Prof. Mayet (Annales Ent. Soc. France, 1875, pp. 65-94, pl. 3).

Fabre figures the young larva and describes it, in many respects, minutely; the structure of the jaws appears, however, to have escaped his notice.