

Notes on Devonshire insects.—In the January number of this Magazine, pp. 14, 15, various insects were recorded by me from this county, all taken during July and August 1916. During the present year, Sept. 12th–Oct. 6th, I have again been staying at Budleigh Salterton, etc., but so far as one's captures are concerned, there is little to add to my previous list, mainly owing, perhaps, to the wet or unfavourable weather prevailing during the greater part of the time. The local *Ochthebius*, *Lesteva*, etc., were no longer to be found in their usual habitat, it being no doubt too late for them, as it certainly was for most of the Capsids. A few of the beetles observed are just worth noting for locality, as some of them are not mentioned from so far west in Fowler's "Coleoptera," though it is probable that all of them have been recorded from Devon. Such are—*Notiophilus rufipes*, *Anchomenus nicans*, *Laccobius purpurascens* (fairly common as before), *Homalota divisa*, *Thamiaraea cinnamomea* (in *Cossus*-oak), *Philonthus marginatus* (common in wet moss in Harford Wood), *Lathrobium fraudulentum*, *Medon brunneus*, *Stilicus geniculatus*, *Stenus lustrator*, *Ptilium kunzei* (on a dry fungus), *Anisotoma calcarata*, *Pediacus dermestoides* (in beech), *Epuraea longula*, *Meligethes brunnicornis*, *Cryptarcha* and *Soronia*, both species of each genus, in *Cossus*-oak, *Paramecosoma melanocephalum*, both light and dark forms, *Aphodius inquinatus* (in rabbit-holes), *Chrysomela banksi* and *haemoptera*, *Mniophila muscorum* (in moss, Harford Wood), *Haltica lythri*, *Sciaphilus muricatus* (in very fresh condition), *Sitones suturalis* and *sulcifrons* (both evidently just emerging), *Sibinia potentillae*, *Pachyrrhinus 4-tuberculatus*, *Orthochaetes insignis*, and *Apion ebeninum* and *confluens*. Amongst the insects of other Orders, the following were captured: HEMIPTERA—*Metatropis rufescens*, freely on its usual food-plant, in Harford Wood (it was equally common in the New Forest in June last), and *Gastrodes ferrugineus*, one specimen, from the planted pines in the vicinity. ORTHOPTERA—*Conocephalus dorsalis*, a few examples, ♂ ♀ (as in 1916, and also ♂ and ♀ pupae), amongst *Scirpus maritimus*, by the "Otter"*. MALLOPHAGA—a black form, not represented in the British Museum, possibly *Colpocephalum maurum* Nitzsch (? = *piceum* Denny), one specimen, found in the sand on the Exmouth beach, doubtless dropped from a gull.—G. C. CHAMPION, Horsell, Woking: Oct. 22nd, 1917.

Synonymic note on the group Arpediopsini.—On page 123 of the current volume of this Magazine I described a new group and genus of *Staphylinidae* under the names *Arpediopsini* and *Arpediopsis* respectively, overlooking the fact that the latter title has been used by Ganglbauer for a subgenus of *Deliphrum* in "Die Käfer von Mitteleuropa," vol. ii, p. 724 (1895). It is therefore necessary to find new names for the group and genus described by me, and I propose to replace them by *Arpedionimi* and *Arpediomimus* respectively.—M. CAMERON, 7 Blessington Road, Lee, S.E. 13: Oct. 18th, 1917.

Tetratoma fungorum F. and *Deliphrum crenatum* Gr. in Peeblesshire.—I have pleasure in recording the occurrence of an example of *Tetratoma fungorum* F. here, under the bark of an ash log, on October 1st. *Deliphrum crenatum* Gr. is fairly common under beech bark.—JAMES E. BLACK, Lieut., Dawyck Camp, Stobo, Peeblesshire: Oct. 23rd, 1917.

* The allied *Metrioptera brachyptera* is to be seen equally late in the season at Woking, and was noticed here a few days ago, on Oct. 15th.