

"2. *H. sericeus*.—Corpore ovali, subtus argenteo, supra albo-cinereo; oculis flavis. Long. $1\frac{1}{3}$ '''.

"Esch. ebenda p. 164. 79. tab. 2. fig. 4.—Laport. Hém., pp. 24. 4.

"Ziemlich häufig auf dem nördlichen stillen Meere in der Nähe des Aequators.

"3. *H. flaviventris*.—Corpore cylindrico, subtus argenteo, supra albo; abdomine maculisque duabus pectoris apicalibus flavis.

"Esch. ebenda 165. 80. tab. 2. fig. 5.

"Auf dem südlichen atlantischen Ozean."

[Dr. Burmeister follows Eschscholtz in ascribing two joints to the hind tarsus. He is also mistaken in thinking that the relative lengths given by him of the joints of the middle tarsus are generic characters. They, in fact, differ in the various species. —F. B. W.]

IV.—ROBERT TEMPLETON, R.A.

Description of a new Hemipterous Insect from the Atlantic Ocean. *Transactions of the Entomological Society of London*, vol. i. p. 230, 1836.

"HYDROMETRIDÆ, Leach.

"Genus *Gerris*, Latr.

"Sub-genus *Halobates*, Eschscholtz (Entomographien).

"Sp. *H. Streatfieldana*, pl. xxii. fig. A.

"Broadly ovate, or lozenge-shaped, brilliant black; eyes, two minute spots near the prothorax, and the sides and apices of the first uncovered pair of abdominal annuli (4th and 5th) rufous; beneath brownish-black, the first five abdominal rings yellowish with rufous apices, offering the appearance of five narrow transverse fasciæ; last rings broad and rufous black. Apterous.

"Length, 0·13 inch.

"Found on the Atlantic Ocean, in longitude 20° under the line.

"This beautiful species was captured nearly midway between the continents of Africa and America, by Colonel Streatfield, 87th R.T.F., whose name I have in consequence done myself the favour to affix to it, as being most appropriate, and as a slight testimony of the grateful recollection I have of his kindness in presenting me with many interesting species of insects and other rarities. The sea was quite smooth, with a gentle swell, at the time the insect was caught; a number were swimming about among the Porpitæ, which formed the first object of attraction, and fortunately directed attention to the insect. The singularity of its distance from any land, and the possibility of its being driven off from the African coast by the south-eastern gales, gave full play to conjecture, and excited our attention to the little creatures in the water, in the hope of ascertaining on what objects it preyed; but all possibility of discovering this was quickly put a period