replace *Brachypelta* Am. & Serv., which has the same type and the *Cydnus* of Fieber, Signoret, and Lethierry and Sevrin becomes *Aethus* Dall. with *indicus* Westw. as type.

Subfamily **Asopinæ**.—The synonymy of genus *Asopus* Burm. is complicated by an uncertainty as to where it was first published. Kirkaldy claims that it first appeared in Silbermann's Revue, and therefore names *gibbus* Burm. (= cayemensis Lap.) as type, thus making it synonymous with Discocera Lap., but Dr. Bergroth in 1911 (Wien. Ent. Zeit., XXX, p. 122) gives us a careful study of the question, and concludes that we should accept argus Fabr. (= malabaricus Fabr.) as the type of Asopus, and I do not see that we can do better than to follow him. Where we cannot be certain which of two names appeared first, it would seem best to accept the one which least disturbs a long accepted synonymy and gives us the most rational interpretation of the author's meaning. By adopting the above synonymy we are able to retain the well-known subfamily name Asopinæ.

Genus **Perillus** Stal.—This genus was founded in 1862 as a subgenus of *Oplomus* with the species *confluens* H. Sch., *virgatus* Stal, and *circumcinctus* Stal, of which *confluens* has properly been selected as type. I can see no justification for Schouteden's new genus *Perilloides*, as it possesses no workable character except the greater convexity of the pronotum, and I have not recognized it in my catalogue. The sulcation of the tibiae differs inappreciably, if at all, in the two genera.

Genus Acanthocephala Lap.—The names Diactor Burm. and Metapodius Westw. were both given as substitutes for Acanthocephala Lap., a name supposed at that time to be preoccupied by a family of that name in the Vermes. By the International Rules a family name cannot preoccupy a generic name and Acanthocephala is therefore valid. Metapodius has the same type as Acanthocephala, and cannot therefore be used as a distinct subgenus as was done by Stal, and we must fall back on Metapodiessa, substituted by Kirkaldy for this well-known North American subgenus.

Genus Leptocorisa Latr.—So many changes have been made in this genus that a word of explanation seems necessary. Latreille