

in an hour and a half. The limpid character of the water encouraging the belief that it was free from any pernicious qualities, M. Goudot tasted it, and found no unpleasant flavour: he also gave it to some fowls, without producing any inconvenience. When exposed to the air, however, it speedily loses its transparency, and assumes a lemon-coloured tinge.

The insect by whose *larva* the fluid is secreted, is described at length by M. Goudot as a species of the genus *Cercopis* of Latreille, and nearly related to the *Cercopis spumaria* (*Cicada*, Linn.) of Europe; which latter recalls in miniature what takes place in the large Madagascar *larva*, secreting, like it, large quantities of white froth, and suspending itself, with its foamy mantle, from the blades of grass on which it feeds. It appears to be entirely new, and as M. Goudot had neglected to name it, Mr. Bennett stated that he embraced with pleasure the opportunity of dedicating it to its discoverer, under the name of *Aphrophora Goudoti*, the former name having been generically applied by M. Germar to that subdivision of Latreille's genus *Cercopis*, to which the insect in question belongs. He characterized it as follows:

APHROPHORA GOUDOTI. *Aph. nigra*; *thorace flavescenti, punctis 4 nigris anticis transversim positis, duobus intermediis impressis; capite scutelloque flavis, hoc punctis 4 (2—2).*

Long. corp. 1 unc. 1 lin.

The size above given is that of the specimens communicated to the Society by Mr. Telfair; but M. Goudot states that the insect attains a length of 36 millimetres, which is little short of an inch and a half. He adds, that even after having attained its perfect state it remains upon the tree, fixed to the small branches, but in a state of isolation: and that, having observed several individuals in this condition, he perceived that they continued to emit, from time to time, minute drops of clear and limpid water. He describes the *larva* as being about 30 millimetres in length at its full period of growth, its colours consisting of an irregular mixture of dull grey, yellowish and black. The legs are entirely black, and the claws which terminate the *tarsi* very strong. It emits a disagreeable scent.

Mr. Bennett called the attention of the Society to a stuffed specimen of an *Antelope*, from the southern part of the peninsula of India, which had been presented to the Society several months since by Charles Telfair, Esq., Corr. Memb. Z.S. He remarked, that notwithstanding some discrepancies between the specimen exhibited and the description published by Pallas, he was disposed to regard it as the young of the *Indian Antelope*, *Antelope Cervicapra*, Pall. Its general colour is pale fawn, and it has a paler streak on each side, passing from the shoulders to the haunches; characters by which, as well as by the form of its horns, the pale circle surrounding the eyes, and the white patch under the tail, it agrees with the young of the *Indian Antelope*: but it differs by the fawn colour extending down the sides to the under parts of the body, which are



Bennett, Edward Turner. 1833. "Characters of a New Species of Aphrophora (Aphr. Goudoti) from Madagascar." *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London* 1, 12–12.

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