

accused of having made; and I would rather repeat the error than be so suspicious and incredulous of the accuracy and trustworthiness of my fellow-labourers in science; and I hope some unprejudiced Indian zoologist will kindly examine and compare the head of *T. Phayrei* with the figure of the skull, or send to the British Museum, that we may make actual comparison, and I should be very glad to adopt the result.

Note on the Habitat of Diadema octocula.

By A. G. BUTLER, F.L.S. &c.

In the 'Annals and Magazine of Natural History' for Jan. 1869 (p. 19, pl. 9. fig. 5) I described and figured a new species of *Diadema* under the name of *D. octocula*: the locality, roughly scribbled on a label attached to the insect, appeared to be "Island of Toloya or Tologa;" and though this locality was new to me and I could not discover it on any map, I supposed it possible that it might be the name of some obscure islet, and therefore published it as "Island of Tologa."

Subsequently, in a paper on the genus *Diadema* in the 'Trans. Entomological Society,' Mr. Wallace suggested that the correct locality might be Gilolo; he, moreover, differed from me respecting the sex of the insect, which, notwithstanding its female aspect, he stated to be a male.

In the 'Stettiner Entomologische Zeitung' for January to March 1869 (p. 71. n. 16, pl. 4. fig. 17), Dr. Herrich-Schäffer described and figured a new *Diadema* under the name of *D. formosa* *; it differs from my *D. octocula* only in its smaller size, more slender body, and in the presence of three marginal spots towards the apex of the front wings, and can therefore scarcely be a different species; it may, I think, be the male of my insect. The habitat given is "Vanua Valava."

Whilst examining some of the smaller Crustacea in the British-Museum collection, I have stumbled upon a small crab bearing a label with the locality "Totoya, Fiji Islands," which, I think, must be the correct reading of the habitat attached to the type of *D. octocula*.

Note on Chlamyphorus truncatus. By Dr. J. E. GRAY, F.R.S. &c.

Mr. Edward Gerrard, jun., has lately procured for the Museum a specimen, in spirits, of the Pichiaco from Mendoza. He has pointed out to me that they vary in the extent of the attachment of the dorsal shield to the middle of the back. In one specimen it is attached along the whole length of the dorsal line; in the one in the Museum it is only attached in two places, about a quarter of an inch long—one over the shoulder and the other in the middle of the back.

* This species seems to have been overlooked by Mr. Wallace.



Gray, John Edward. 1871. "Note on Chlamyphorus truncatus." *The Annals and magazine of natural history; zoology, botany, and geology* 7, 447–447.

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