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head—at the junction of head and neck—and fired, whereupon the unfortunate animal just rolled over into the water, without a struggle, stone dead. She was a fine beast, not very large, but in the pink of condition, and had been the murderer, I fear, of many wild cattle calves. The spot selected by this beast for her larder was most ingeniously thought out, as it was sufficiently high to prevent any animals, such as jackals, hyenas, etc., from touching it, and was most carefully concealed below the thick foliage of the tree, so that vultures or other carrion birds should not detect or tamper with it in any way during her absence. The temperature, moreover, at that point was, I fancy, the lowest to be found in the neighbourhood, as, owing to the transpiration of moisture from the leaves and exposure at such a height to the hot wind then prevailing, a uniform and cool temperature was kept up by evaporation, which helped to preserve her meal from too early decomposition possibly, as even a panther, I fancy, has sufficiently good taste to prefer, when possible, fresh rather than decomposed matter for its meals. I fancy many such instances of sagacity in wild animals could be obtained, if sportsmen laid themselves out to observe life in jungles, as I have, when opportunity afforded. In order to do so effectually, an extremely interesting and entertaining method of seeing such sights is to erect a machan at a carefully selected and much-haunted drinking spot. I am, however, far from advocating such means as sportsmanlike in the pursuit of game, for methods of shooting animals over water are truly oriental in their origin, and, as such, should never be resorted to by us, but for the observance of interesting phenomena in connection with animal life in jungles they are unequalled.

H. E. DRAKE-BROCKMAN, P.Z.S., MAJOR, I.M.S.

BANGALORE, January, 1907.

No. XVII.—ON A NEW SPECIES OF FULGORID FROM DARJEELING.


I have to record the occurrence in Darjeeling of a new species of Fulgorid of the genus Purohita (sub-family Delphacinae), specimens of which were sent me by Dr. Harold H. Mann in September 1906, collected from Bamboos at an elevation of 3,100 feet, and which, through the kindness of Mr. W. L. Distant, has been named Purohita arundinacea. A description of the insect will appear in the Supplement to Vol. IV, on Rhynchota by Distant in the Fauna of British India Series.

CHAS. B. AUTRAM,
Entomologist, Indian Tea Association.

5th February, 1907.

No. XVIII.—CANTECONA FURCELLATA, WOLFF.


This Pentatomid Bug has previously been recorded as attacking the larva of Hyblaea puera, a Noctuid moth, and the silkworms of the Tusser moth, feeding