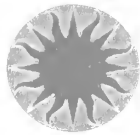




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GENERAL
ILLUSTRATION OF ENTOMOLOGY:
PART I.

AN EPITOME
OF THE
INSECTS OF ASIA,

ELUCIDATED IN
One Hundred and Fifty Plates;
WITH
OCCASIONAL OBSERVATIONS,
AND
DESCRIPTIONS
AFTER THE
LINNEAN AND FABRICIAN MANNER.

IN THREE VOLUMES.

By E. DONOVAN, F.L.S.
AUTHOR OF THE NATURAL HISTORY OF BRITISH INSECTS, &c.

LONDON:
PRINTED FOR THE AUTHOR;
AND FOR F. C. AND J. RIVINGTON, ST. PAUL'S CHURCH YARD.
1805.

T. Bensley, Printer,
Bolt Court, Fleet Street.

TO THE RIGHT HONOURABLE
SIR JOSEPH BANKS, BART. K.B.

President of the Royal Society of London, &c.

THIS
GENERAL ILLUSTRATION OF ENTOMOLOGY

IS MOST RESPECTFULLY INSCRIBED

BY THE AUTHOR,

AS A TESTIMONY OF HIS GRATITUDE

FOR THE

MANY FAVOURS AND INDULGENCES EXPERIENCED IN ITS PROGRESS
THROUGH HIS KINDNESS;

AND OF THE PROFOUND ESTEEM HE MUST EVER ENTERTAIN
FOR THAT MUNIFICENT PATRON OF

SCIENCE AND LITERATURE.

JULY 20, 1805.

AN EPITOME
OF THE
NATURAL HISTORY
OF THE
INSECTS
OF
NEW HOLLAND, NEW ZEALAND,
NEW GUINEA, OTAHEITE,
AND OTHER ISLANDS IN THE
Indian, Southern, and Pacific Oceans:

INCLUDING THE
FIGURES AND DESCRIPTIONS
OF
ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-THREE SPECIES
OF
THE MORE SPLENDID, BEAUTIFUL, AND INTERESTING INSECTS, HITHERTO DISCOVERED IN
THOSE COUNTRIES, AND WHICH FOR THE MOST PART HAVE NOT APPEARED
IN THE WORKS OF ANY PRECEDING AUTHOR.

THE FIGURES
ARE CORRECTLY DELINEATED FROM SPECIMENS OF THE INSECTS; AND WITH
THE DESCRIPTIONS
ARE ARRANGED ACCORDING TO THE LINNÆAN SYSTEM, WITH REFERENCE TO THE
WRITINGS OF FABRICIUS AND OTHER ENTOMOLOGISTS.

By E. DONOVAN, F. L. S.

AUTHOR OF THE NATURAL HISTORIES OF THE INSECTS OF CHINA, INDIA, &c.

LONDON:
PRINTED FOR THE AUTHOR, AND F. C. AND J. RIVINGTON, ST. PAUL'S CHURCH YARD:
SOLD ALSO BY WHITE, FLEET STREET; FAULDER, BOND STREET; HATCHARD, PICCADILLY;
AND SYMONDS, PATERNOSTER ROW.

1805.

T. Bensley, Printer,
Bolt Court.

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ADVERTISEMENT.

It has been observed in a former address, that Entomology considered as a science, in its present state, affords the most ample scope for critical enquiry, and as an object of beautiful elucidation and splendid embellishment, stands unrivalled. Such was the language of the author in the course of his introductory observations to this comprehensive illustration of general Entomology, and the verity of his assertion, he is induced to conceive, will be apparent, in some measure, on a cursory inspection of those volumes of the Work which have been since submitted to the public judgment. Aware that a remark of this nature, although advanced in a casual manner, and as relating only to that science in an enlarged point of view, was calculated to excite no inconsiderable share of expectation in the mind of many, the author has been anxious in the progress of his undertaking to gratify that expectation, and, as he trusts, not altogether without success. He is at least persuaded in his own mind that every advantage within his power has been embraced to render the publication as respectable in the style of execution as the merits and utility of the design deserves.

At the commencement of this Work one volume was professedly undertaken to afford the English naturalist a more competent idea of the Entomology of China than had been hitherto produced, at a moment when the public curiosity was awakened to that subject by the appearance of Sir George Staunton's account of the Embassy of Earl Macartney to that country. This was succeeded by a second volume, which related exclusively to the insects of India, and the islands in the contiguous seas; a fertile region to the Entomologist: and one so intimately connected, by its political interests, with the British empire, as to be in a peculiar manner entitled to consideration. The present volume, which we regard as the third of the intended series, is appropriated solely to the Entomology of New Holland, New Zealand, Otaheite, and other adjacent islands, comprising with the two preceding a general epitome of the insects of Asia, and under this title the three volumes above-mentioned, will in future be discriminated.

The design of the latter volume claims more explicit observation in this place. There is, perhaps, no extent of country in the world, that can boast of a more copious or diversified assemblage of interesting objects in every department of natural history than New Holland, and its contiguous islands; none that appears more highly worthy of regard: it bursts upon our view at the first glance like a new creation: the naturalist contemplates its various productions with astonishment, and is almost inclined to imagine its stores of novelty inexhaustible. It would be irrelevant to our subject to digress, at any considerable length, upon this interesting topic, but so far as relates to the Entomological productions of those parts the reflection is applicable, these are both curious and beautiful, and are besides distinct, in a very material degree, from any other of the insect tribe that have been hitherto discovered in other countries.

Entomology, though embracing only an inconsiderable portion of that attention bestowed upon the science of natural history, by those distinguished individuals who were the first to

explore the Australasian regions at the time of their discovery by Captain Cook, was certainly by no means neglected, as the Banksian cabinet, richly stored with the entomological acquisitions collected in those parts at that period, most clearly evinces. To this cabinet the author owes many obligations in the course of the present undertaking; and it is truly with some share of pride, attempered with a becoming sense of gratitude to the liberality of Sir Joseph Banks, Bart. the author has it in his power to add, that the *Epitome of Australasian Entomology*, stands, if possible, more peculiarly indebted to that cabinet than either of the preceding volumes. The assemblage of New Holland insects it comprises are inestimable, and from the unreserved access to that cabinet with which he has been uniformly indulged, he has not failed to enrich his selection for this Work, with drawings and descriptions of every species, that could materially tend to improve and enhance its value.*

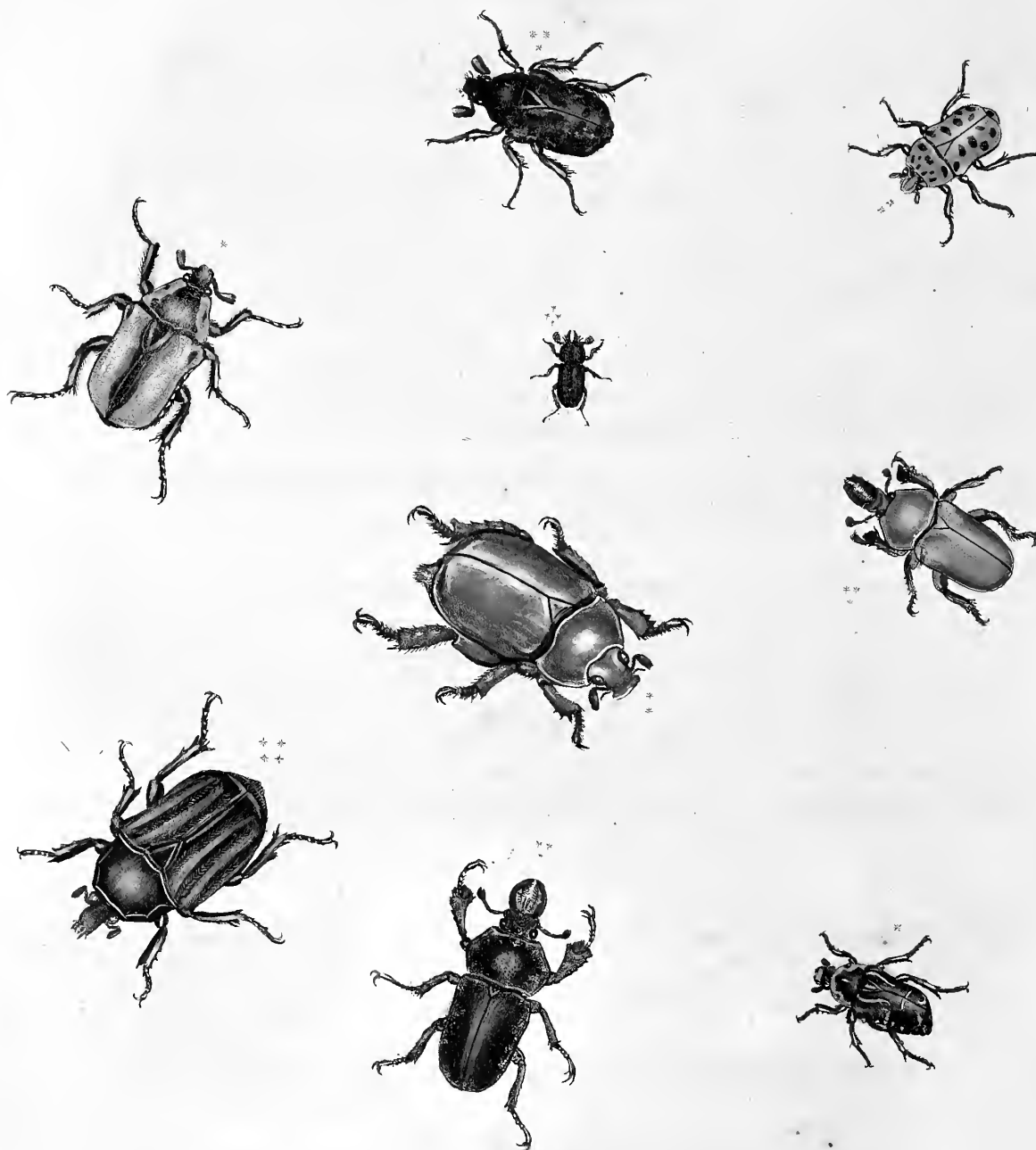
Independent of the above advantages the author may be allowed to mention the collection in his own possession, that containing many of the insects noticed in the present Work. Besides a number of those species found in the vicinity of our settlement in New South Wales, he has been long possessed of a select number of scarce insects collected by Mr. Bailey, the astronomer, who sailed in one of the expeditions with Captain Cook, and since the death of the late Mr. Drury, he has further enriched his cabinet with many others discovered in New Holland, and adjacent islands, at the time they were visited by Sir Joseph Banks.

The author has also farther to acknowledge the benefit he has derived from inspecting two other cabinets of celebrity in this country, without the assistance of which the present illustration would have been far less copious and interesting, than it is at this time: these are the cabinet of Mr. Francillon, and that of A. Macleay, Esq. to both of whom he begs leave to express his warmest thanks for this testimony of their friendship.

In the descriptive part of this Work the author has been anticipated by Fabricius, but that only to a small extent; for, as it will be observed in the progress of this Work, the far greater portion of those insects have not been hitherto described by any author. To Linnæus, it is almost superfluous to say, that not a single insect in the whole volume could have been known. Fabricius, when in England, was allowed to describe those in the Banksian cabinet, the descriptions of which have since appeared in the *Entomologia Systematica*. Some of the coleopterous insects of New Holland, described by Fabricius, are figured by Oliver, but the lepidoptera, and all the other tribes, remain untouched by the artist. It was therefore an important point, in the idea of the author, to delineate the more conspicuous, or otherwise interesting subjects of the Fabrician species that had never undergone such an elucidation; and it will be found that an extensive selection of these are given in the present volume in addition to those more recently discovered kinds that have neither been figured nor described by any Entomologist.

* The Banksian cabinet was lately presented by Sir Joseph Banks to the Linnæan Society of London.

COLEOPTERA.



** Cetonia australasia. * punctatus frontalis.**
** carinata dorsalis. Melolontha viridi-aenea.**
** Lucanus aeneus. Lucanus parvus.**

COLEOPTERA.

CETONIA AUSTRALASIÆ.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Antennæ clavated, with the club lamellated: head longer than broad: thorax elevated and narrowed towards the head: scutell triangular: elytra scarcely shorter than the abdomen.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Black: margin of the thorax, and two small lines yellow: wing-cases ferruginous, with a line, posterior band, and incurved spot at the apex yellow.

CETONIA AUSTRALASIÆ: nigra thorace margine lineolisque duabus flavis elytris ferrugineis linea fascia postice maculaque incurva apicis flavis.

A very elegant insect from Botany Bay, and which has not been hitherto described by any author. It does not appear to be very common in New Holland.

CETONIA PUNCTATA.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Yellow, with nine black spots on the thorax, and thirteen on the body: feet, and legs ferruginous.

CETONIA PUNCTATA: flava thorace punctis novem coleoptrisque undecim nigris futura pedibusque ferrugineis.

Less common than the preceding. From the cabinet of A. M'Leay, Esq. This also is a new species.

CETONIA FRONTALIS.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Black: front, margin, and posterior spot on the thorax, with an oblique daub on the wing-cases, two dots, and a spot at the apex green.

COLEOPTERA.

CETONIA FRONTALIS: nigra fronte thoracis margine maculaque postica elytrorumque litura obliqua punctis duobus maculaque apicis viridibus.

An interesting species from New South Wales, where we believe it to be uncommon. This is a non-descript insect.

CETONIA CARINATA.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Thorax pitchy, with black margin: wing-veins black and fulcated: furrows broad, and beset with fulvous hairs.

CETONIA CARINATA: thorace piceo margine atro, elytris atris fulcatis; fulcis latis ex fulvo hirtis.

CETONIA PHILIPPI. *Transf. Linn. Soc. VI. p. 193. t. 20. f. 4.*

A singular and very rare species from the cabinet of Mr. Francillon, who obtained it from New Holland. This is not a new species, the individual specimen from whence our description and figure are taken having been previously described by Dr. Schreibers in the entomological paper above referred to.

CETONIA DORSALIS.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Black, margin of the thorax testaceous, with a black dot: wing-veins testaceous, with a broad sutural black band, and dot of the same on the shoulder.

CETONIA DORSALIS: nigra thoracis margine testaceo puncto nigro, elytris testaceis sutura late punctoque humerali nigris.

Not very uncommon in the vicinity of the English settlements at New South Wales.

DSI

COLEOPTERA.

MELOLONTHA VIRIDI-ÆNEA.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Antennæ clavated, with the club lamellated: head broader than long, and rounded in front: thorax broad: scutel round: wing-cases as long as the abdomen.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Thorax brassy, shining, and with the wing-cases testaceous, changeable to green: body green: legs testaceous.

MELOLONTHA VIRIDI-ÆNEA: thorace æneo nitido elytrisque testaceis viridi micantibus corpore viridi, pedibus testaceis.

Nature seems to have devoted abundant attention to the embellishment of this common insect: its glow of colouring is peculiar and inimitable. The prevailing hues do not so strictly please us by their harmony as their contrast, which indeed is striking, or rather glaring, but upon the whole produce a rich effect. The ground colour of the body is testaceous, glossed with a clear pellucid green, and as the insect moves, the more prominent parts illuminated by the concentrated rays of light that strike upon its polished surface appear highly metallic, partaking either of a brassy, or golden splendour.

There is another species of the Melolontha genus which also is found plentifully in New Holland that bears a strong affinity to this species, but is of a deeper golden colour, and does not appear changeable to green as in our species viridi-ænea.

LUCANUS ÆNEUS.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Antennæ clavated, the club compressed, and divided into short pectinated laminæ: jaws advanced and dentated: flanks of the anterior legs dentated: feet of five joints.

COLEOPTERA.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Brassy, jaws exerted, recurved, and hairy within: head small: thorax large and convex.

LUCANUS ÆNEUS: mandibulis exertis recurvis interne hirtis capite parvo, thorace magno convexo.

LUCANUS ÆNEUS. *Transf. Linn. Soc. VI. p. 185. t. 20. f. 1.*

LETHRUS ÆNEUS. *Fabr. Ent. Syst. T. 1. p. 2. n. 2.—Syst. Eleut. 1. p. 2. n. 2.*

Although hitherto esteemed a rarity among the entomologists of this country, *Lucanus Æneus* appears to be by no means unfrequent in some parts of the island of New Holland; we have lately seen, for instance, a parcel of them brought from that country, amounting to not less than fifty specimens, all which were collected in the environs of the English settlement at New South Wales. The species has thus become pretty common now in England. When Fabricius described it, this insect, on the contrary, was extremely rare, the only specimens of it known in this country, or perhaps in Europe, being at that time in the Bankian cabinet; for the species was originally discovered in Norfolk island, in the Pacific Ocean, by Sir Joseph Banks. Fabricius did not certainly examine this insect with his accustomed accuracy and critical discrimination, or he would not have assigned it to his new genus *Lethrus*, (the first in his class *Eleuterata*) since it is most assuredly a *Lucanus* of the Fabrician, as well as the Linnæan System.

The figures of this insect in the annexed plate exhibit two very striking varieties of this species, one being of a fine golden colour, and the other a dark green. Of the latter kind some other specimens have occurred to our observation in which the colours varied from a dark green to blue, or at least blueish. The specimens in the cabinet of Mr. Francillon are from Norfolk Island.

LUCANUS PARVUS.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Brown: jaws exerted, and toothed on the outside: head small: thorax large and canaliculated: wing-cases striated.

LUCANUS PARVUS: brunneus, mandibulis exertis extus dentatus, capite parvo, thorace magno, canaliculato, elytris striatis.

A new species of *Lucanus*, but of a diminutive size compared with the rest of the insects in the same genus, and in allusion to which we have named it *parvus*. Mr. Francillon is in possession of this curious insect, which he received from New Holland.



COLEOPTERA.



**Chrysomela 18-guttata.*
cyanipes. crassicornis.
**Erotylus amethystinus.*
Crunnea cyanicornis.
nigricornis. didymus.
vicolor. smaragdulus.

COLEOPTERA.

CHRYSOMELA 18 GUTTATA.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Antennæ moniliform: palpi fix, growing larger towards the end: thorax marginate: wing-cafes without margin: body in general oval.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Ovate, wing-cafes fuscous, with eight pale dots, some of which are connected.

CHRYSOMELA 18 GUTTATA: ovata elytris fuscis: punctis octo pallidis quibufdum connexis.

Fab. Ent. Syft. T. 1. p. 322. Sp. 72.—UNFIGURED.

The smaller figured marked with a fingle ftar, denotes the natural size of this elegant, though diminutive fpecies, an enlarged representation of the infect being fhewn on the fprig in the lower part of the plate.

A native of New Holland. This, and nearly all the other infects included in the fame plate, are defcribed from fpecimens in the cabinet of Sir Jofeph Banks, Bart.

CHRYSOMELA BRUNNEA.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Ovate, teftaceous; future, and fmall line on the middle of the wing-cafes fuscous.

CHRYSOMELA BRUNNEA: ovate teftacea elytris futura lineolaque media fuscis.

Fab. Ent. Syft. T. 1. p. 323. Sp. 75.—UNFIGURED.

Inhabits New Zealand. A fmall fpecies, the magnified figure of which is fhewn above that of Chryfomela 18 guttata.

COLEOPTERA.

CHRYSOMELA CYANICORNIS.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Ovate, rufous; spot on the thorax, with two dorsal spots, and eight others on the wing-cafes blue.

CHRYSOMELA CYANICORNIS: ovata rufa thorace macula dorsali punctisque duobus coleoptris octo cyaneis.
Fab. Ent. Syst. T. 1. p. 320. Sp. 61.—UNFIGURED.

CHRYSOMELA CYANIPES.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Ovate, rufous, dots on the wing-cafes, with the posterior part cyaneous.

CHRYSOMELA CYANIPES: ovata rufa elytris punctis posticeque cyaneis.
Fab. Ent. Syst. T. 1. p. 320. Sp. 60.—UNFIGURED.

CHRYSOMELA CRASSICORNIS.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Ovate, yellowish, wing-cafes with two black spots.

CHRYSOMELA CRASSICORNIS: ovata flavescens elytris maculis duabus nigris.
Fab. Ent. Syst. T. 1. p. 321. Sp. 69.—UNFIGURED.

CHRYSOMELA NIGRICORNIS.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Ovate, black and brassy: head, sides of the thorax, and two spots on the wing-cafes ferruginous.

CHRYSOMELA NIGRICORNIS: ovata nigro ænea capite thoracis lateribus elytrorumque macula duplici
bafcos ferrugineis. *Fab. Ent. Syst. T. 1. p. 318. Sp. 55.—UNFIGURED.*

COLEOPTERA.

CHRYSOMELA DIDYMUS.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Rufous, with three black spots on the wing-case, the anterior one of which is didymous.

CHRYPTOCEPHALUS DIDYMUS: rufus elytris maculis tribus nigris: anteriore postice didyma.
Fab. Ent. Syst. T. 1. p. 2. p. 57. Sp. 22.—UNFIGURED.

CNODULON AMETHYSTINUM.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Antennæ filiform: head small, ovate, inferted: thorax short: scutellum small, and round: wing-cases as long as the abdomen: body oval, and gibbous.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Oblong, black, thorax, and wing-cases cyaneous.

EROTYLUS AMETHYSTINUS: oblongus ater thorace elytrisque cyaneis.
Fab. Ent. Syst. T. 1. p. 40. Sp. 25.—UNFIGURED.

CNODULON AMETHYSTINUM. *Fabr. Syst. Eleuth. 2. p. 13. n. 6.*

CNODULON BICOLOR.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Oblong, black, above brassy.

EROTYLUS BICOLOR: oblongus ater supra æneus.
Fab. Ent. Syst. T. 1. p. 2. p. 40. Sp. 26.—UNFIGURED.

CNODULON BICOLOR. *Fabr. Syst. Eleuth. 2. p. 14. n. 7.*

COLEOPTERA.



CNODULUM SMARAGDULUM.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Oblong, black, wing-cases striated, and greenish.

EROTYLUS SMARAGDULUS: oblongus ater elytris striatis viridibus.

Fabr. Ent. Syst. T. 1. p. 2. p. 40. Sp. 24.—UNFIGURED.

CNODULUM SMARAGDULUM. *Fabr. Syst. Eleuth. 2. p. 13. n. 5.*

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COLEOPTERA.



Cerapterus nucleatus?

COLEOPTERA.

CERAPTERUS MACLEAII.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Antennæ compressed, pinnated, with the first joint concave, and placed transversely, and that at the extremity large, and rounded at the apex: head very small, with the eyes prominent: thorax flat, somewhat heart-shaped, truncated, and narrower than the elytra: wing-cafes length of the abdomen, and embracing it at the sides: body oblong.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Entirely brown, with the legs simple.

CERAPTERUS MACLEAII: totus brunneus, pedibus simplicibus.

A nondescript species of this singular genus has been received by our kind friend Mr. Francillon from New Holland. This is a diminutive, but most curious creature, and is especially remarkable for the structure of the antennæ, which latter appear to considerable advantage under the lens of the opaque microscope. The smallest figure in the plate denotes the natural size, and the two larger ones are designed to shew its magnified appearance.

In its general habit this insect approaches the Pausus genus; with which the juvenile Entomologist, attentive only to the magnitude and club-like form of the antennæ, might easily confound it. The difference between those insects is, indeed, obvious on more close inspection; the Pausus having only two joints in the antennæ, of which that at the extremity is by far the largest; while the antennæ of the true Cerapterus are furnished with several joints, all which are of a compressed form, pinnated, and terminated at both extremities with one larger than the rest.

The genus Cerapterus is described by Swederus, in the Transactions of the Swedish Academy for the year 1788,* but does not appear to have been noticed by any other author. The description given by Swederus is taken from an insect which he names *Cerapterus Latipes*, in the collection of General

* Kongl Vetenskaps Academiens nya Handlingar. T. IX. för år 1788. p. 203.

COLEOPTERA

Davies of Blackheath, and which he states to be a native of Honduras, but erroneously, as we are assured that gentleman obtained the insect Swederus mentions from Bengal. Another species of *Cerapteris* was lately brought from the same country by Mr. Fichtel, who consigned it to the imperial cabinet at Vienna. Our Australasian insect, therefore, appears to be the third species of this genus at present known, and being perfectly undescribed, we beg leave to name it in compliment to our good friend A. M'Leay, Esq. S. L. S.

COLEOPTERA.



* *Curculio spectabilis*. ** *quadri-tuberculatus*. * *ser. spinosus*.
Brachycerus nigro-spinosus. * *Brentus lineatus*.
† *Lixus viduatus*. *** *Rhynchonellus cylindricornis*.

COLEOPTERA.

CURCULIO SPECTABILIS.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Antennæ clavated, seated on the snout, which is horny and projecting: palpi four, and filiform.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Snout short: thighs dentated: body variegated with green.

CURCULIO SPECTABILIS: brevirostris femoribus dentatis, corpore viridi variegato.

Fab. Ent. Syst. T. 1. p. 2. p. 483. Sp. 373.

This is a fine conspicuous insect, and bears in this country the trivial appellation of the "Botany Bay Diamond Beetle," in allusion to its resemblance to that brilliant creature *Curculio Imperialis*, the species known most commonly with us by the name of the Diamond Beetle. The similitude between those species is, however, remote. *Curculio Spectabilis* partakes in some degree of the form, size, and habit of *Imperialis*, but is altogether destitute of the lovely sparkling lustre which so eminently characterises the latter species. A magnified figure of this beetle is represented clinging to the blossoms of the *Metrofideros Citrina* in the upper part of the plate; this, as well as *C. Imperialis*, being a most delightful object for microscopical observation.

Curculio Spectabilis, once a rare insect, has of late years ceased to be considered valuable in the estimation of the Entomologists of this country, in consequence of the number brought hither at various times from our settlement in New South Wales. Throughout the whole island of New Holland this seems to be one of the most abundant insects, and being a creature of remarkable figure and appearance, we are not to be surprised that it should attract the attention of those who collect the natural productions of that country, either as objects of curiosity for themselves, or for the sake of emolument.

CURCULIO QUADRI-TUBERCULATUS.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Blackish: wing-cases, striated, and dotted with white, with two black tubercles.

CURCULIO QUADRI-TUBERCULATUS: nigricans, elytris striatis albo punctatis: tuberculis duobus nigris.

A new species from Botany Bay.

COLEOPTERA.

CURCULIO SEX-SPINOSUS.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Blackish: wing-cases striated and dotted with white, with three black spines: anterior legs longest: thighs dentated.

CURCULIO SEX-SPINOSUS: nigricans, elytris albo punctatis spinis tribus nigris, pedibus anticis longis: femoribus dentatis.

From New Holland. This species is undescribed.

CURCULIO NIGRO-SPINOSUS.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Yellowish: snout short and thick: three rows of small black spines down the wing-cases.

CURCULIO NIGRO-SPINOSUS: flavescens, rostro brevi crasso, elytris lineis tribus spinarum parvarum nigrarum.

An insect of this curious kind occurs among the Australasian Curculiones in the cabinet of Mr. Francillon. There can be no doubt of its being a Curculio of Linnæus, but we were misled by its ambiguous appearance in the first instance to believe it a Curculio, of that particular section which Fabricius describes as a distinct genus under the name of Brachycerus, an opinion which, on further investigation, we are inclined to retract, for it is apparently a Curculio of Fabricius, as well as of Linnæus. This is a new species.

BRENTUS LINEATUS.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Antennæ moniliform: head small, projecting into a very long straight cylindrical snout: wing-cases longer than the abdomen: body elongated and cylindrical.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Fuscous, thorax, with three yellowish lines: wing-cases dotted, with two lines of contiguous yellowish dots.

COLEOPTERA.

BRENTUS LINEATUS: fuscus, thorace flavescenti trilineato, elytris punctatis: lineis duabus punctorum contiguorum flavescens.

An elegant little insect of the Fabrician genus Brentus. In the Linnæan system it is to be arranged with the Curculiones; as are also the two following species. Our Brentus Lineatus is a new species.

LIXUS BIDENTATUS.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Antennæ clavated, with the first joint very long. Head small, projecting into a straight cylindrical snout: wing-cases same length as the abdomen, and frequently acuminate: body elongated and cylindrical.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Ferruginous: thorax with a testaceous line: wing-cases bidentated, striated, and marked with two testaceous spots.

LIXUS BIDENTATUS: ferrugineus, thorace linea testacea, elytris bidentatis striatis testaceo-bimaculatis.

This species, which is perfectly undescribed, is from New South Wales.

RHYNCHÆNUS CYLINDRIROSTRIS.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Antennæ clubbed, with the first joint very long, and placed near the apex of the snout: head small, round, inserted, projecting into an elongated cylindrical snout: thorax short and round: wing-cases embracing the abdomen: body oblong.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Thighs dentated: thorax scabrous, with two horns on the anterior part: wing-cases with two tubercles behind.

COLEOPTERA.

RHYNCHÆNUS CYLINDRIROSTRIS: femoribus dentatis, thorace scabro antice bicorni, elytris postice bituberculatis. *Fabr. Syst. Eleuth.* 2. p. 463. n. 125.

Curculio cylindrirostris. *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* 2. p. 426. n. 136.

From New South Wales.

COLEOPTERA.



* *Cerambyx Giraffa.*

* * *Prionus bipunctatus.*

* * * *Prionus maculatus punctulatus.* *

* * * *Saperda collaris.*

* *Cerambyx Fichteli.* *

* *Cylus thoracicus.* *

* *Saperda nigro-virens.* *

COLEOPTERA.

CERAMBYX GIRAFFA.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Antennæ fetaceous: feelers four: thorax spinous, or gibbous: wing-cases linear.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Black: thorax unarmed, elongated, with transverse rugose striæ: wing-cases scabrous at the base, and smooth towards the apex.

CERAMBYX GIRAFFA: niger, thorace inermi elongato transversim rugosula, elytris basi scabriusculis apice glabrioribus.

C. GIRAFFA. *Trans. Linn. Soc.* VI. p. 198. t. 21. f. 8.

This is an insect of most extraordinary appearance. It was discovered in New Holland by Dr. White, who resided in that country for some time, and is at present in the cabinet of Mr. Francillon.

Dr. Schreibers of Vienna, when in England, described this species of *Cerambyx*, with several other very curious Australasian insects, from the cabinet of Mr. Francillon, in a paper presented to the Linnæan Society of London, and which was afterwards printed in their transactions as above referred to. The names assigned to those insects by the ingenious Dr. Schreibers are for the most part retained by us; but we have to regret that the prolixity of his specific distinctions do not so perfectly accord with our ideas as to allow us to adopt them also, without material abridgment, and some alterations: they want that decisive conciseness which so eminently distinguishes the characters of the great Swedish naturalist, and of Fabricius; examples which, in our mind, cannot be too closely imitated in the scientific labours of future entomologists.

CERAMBYX FICHTELII.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Brassy olivaceous: head broad: eyes prominent and divided: wing-cases much attenuated, lengthened at the tip, and somewhat bearded.

CERAMBYX FICHTELII: æneo-olivaceus, capite latissimo oculis prominentibus divisis, elytris valde attenuatis apice prolongatis, sub-barbatis.

COLEOPTERA.

CERAMBYX FICHTELII. *Trans. Linn. Soc. VI. t. 21. f. 9.*

From New South Wales.

PRIONUS LEPIDOPTERUS.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Antennæ fetaceous: eyes kidney-shaped, and embracing the base of the antennæ: thorax flat, marginate, with the margin oftentimes toothed: body oblong and depressed.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Pitchy-rufous: wing-cases, with greyish villose spots, and three elevated longitudinal lines, base gibbous, tip truncated.

PRIONUS LEPIDOPTERUS: rufo-piceus elytris maculis villosis cinerascens basi gibbosa apice truncatis lineis tribus elevatis.

PRIONUS LEPIDOPTERUS. *Trans. Linn. Soc. VI. p. 197. T. 21. f. 7.*

A most curious insect from New South Wales, in the cabinet of Mr. Francillon. This species is aptly named *Lepidopterus* by Dr. Schreibers, in the paper above referred to, from the villose spots on the wing-cases, which, when attentively examined, appear clothed with a sort of scaly down, or feathering, most exactly resembling that which we observe on the wings of Lepidopterous insects. This species of *Prionus* is probably unique in this country, or perhaps in Europe.

COLEOPTERA.

CLYTUS THORACICUS.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Antennæ fetaceous: eyes reniform, and embracing the base of the antennæ: thorax globose, and broad as the wing-cases: elytra rigid, length of the abdomen: legs long and formed for walking, thighs compressed, four joints in the feet.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Thorax black, with a rufous spot: wing-cases fulvous, future at the base, and two oblique bands black.

CLYTUS THORACICUS: thorace atro macula rufa, elytris fulvis; futura basi facisque duabus obliquis atris.

A nondescript species in the cabinet of Mr. Francillon. From New Holland.

CLYTUS SEX-MACULATUS.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Black: thorax covered with silvery down: wing-cases rough, with three yellow spots, and somewhat emarginate at the tip.

CLYTUS SEX-MACULATUS: niger, thorace argenteo-villoso, elytris scabriusculis maculis tribus flavis apice sub-emarginatis.

This also is a new species from the same cabinet and country as the preceding.

CLYTUS PUNCTULATUS.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Brownish-testaceous: wing-cases sprinkled with impressed black dots.

CLYTUS PUNCTULATUS: fulco-testaceus, elytris punctis impressis sparsis nigris.

An undescribed species found in Botany Bay. From a specimen of this rare insect in the author's cabinet, it appears this species was first discovered by Mr. Bailey the astronomer, in the expedition of Capt. Cook round the world.

COLEOPTERA.

SAPERDA NIGRO-VIRENS.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Antennæ fetaceous: eyes lunate, and embracing the base of the antennæ: thorax short, subcylindric, and unarmed; head retracted, wing-cases rigid, and length of the abdomen: body elongated, cylindrical, and emarginate.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Blackish green: thorax with rufous characters: wing-cases scabrous, with a testaceous spot at the base, sides yellow, tip truncated and bearded.

SAPERDA NIGRO-VIRENS: nigro-virens, thorace rufo-notato elytris scabriusculis, basi macula testacea lateribus flavis apice truncatis barbatis.

A nondescript species from New South Wales.

SAPERDA COLLARIS.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Black, thorax encircled with four white rings: side of the wing-cases, spot at the tip, and body beneath covered with white down.

SAPERDA COLLARIS: niger, thoracis cingulis quatuor elytrorum lateribus maculisque apicis corporeque subtus villosa albis.

From New South Wales. This also is a new species.



Lamia vermicularia.

Prionus fasciatus.

Stenocrus punctatus.

Lamia obliqua.

Prionus bidentatus.

Semipunctatus biguttatus.

COLEOPTERA.

LAMIA VERMICULARIA.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Antennæ fetaceous, and elongated: head large, obtuse, declining: eyes reniform, embracing the base of the antennæ: thorax cylindrical and uneven: wing-cafes as long as the abdomen: body cylindrical.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Thorax somewhat tuberculated: black: wing-cafes speckled with numerous minute white vermicular characters.

LAMIA VERMICULARIA: thorace subtuberculato, nigro, elytris characteribus vermicularibus minutis numerosis albis.

Lamia Vermicularia is a native of New South Wales, as are likewise all the other insects represented with it on the same plate. The specimens of some of those species are in our own collection; for the rest we are indebted to A. M'Leay, Esq. who possesses the whole of them. Neither of those insects have hitherto been described by any author.

LAMIA OBLIQUA.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Thorax dentated, cinereous, wing-cafes spinous, emarginate at the tip, and marked obliquely behind with a whitish band.

LAMIA OBLIQUA: thorace dentato, cinerea, elytris spinosis, apice emarginatis: fascia obliqua postice albida.

PRIONUS FASCIATUS.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Antennæ fetaceous: eyes reniform, embracing the base of the antennæ: thorax flat, marginate, the margin oftentimes dentated: body oblong, and depressed.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Thorax somewhat marginated and unarmed: black, downy, wing-cafes chestnut, clouded with yellow, and rounded at the tip, with four elevated lines.

PRIONUS FASCIATUS: thorace submarginato inermi, niger, villosus elytris castaneis flavo nebulosis apice rotundatis: lineis quatuor elevatis.

COLEOPTERA.

PRIONUS BIDENTATUS.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Thorax somewhat margined, unarmed, black, and downy: wing-cafes chefnut, clouded with yellow, bidentated at the apex, with four elevated lines.

PRIONUS BIDENTATUS: thorace submarginato inermi, niger villosus, elytris castaneis, flavo nebulosis apice bidentatis, lineis quatuor elevatis.

STENOCORUS PUNCTATUS.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Antennæ long and filiform: eyes reniform, embracing the base of the antennæ: thorax round: wing-cafes same length as the abdomen, frequently with two teeth at the apex: body somewhat cylindrical.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Thorax somewhat spinous and fuscous: wing-cafes dotted, anterior part subrugose, apex bidentated, with three yellow spots.

STENOCORUS PUNCTATUS: thorace subspinoso, fuscus, elytris punctatis antice subrugosis apice bidentatis: maculis tribus flavis.

STENOCORUS SEMIPUNCTATUS.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Thorax spinous, fuscous: anterior part of the wing-cafes rugose with dots, and banded with yellow: posterior part smooth: apex bidentated with two yellow spots.

STENOCORUS SEMIPUNCTATUS: thorace spinoso, fuscus, elytris antice punctato-rugosis flavo-fasciatis postice lævibus apice bidentatis: macula flava.

STENOCORUS BIGUTTATUS.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Thorax without spines, ferruginous: anterior part of the wing-cafes rugose with dots, and spotted with testaceous: posterior part smooth, bidentated, and marked with a yellow spot.

STENOCORUS BIGUTTATUS: thorace mutico, ferrugineus, elytris antice punctato rugosis testaceo-maculatis postice lævibus, bidentatis macula flava.

STENOCORUS OBSCURUS.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Thorax rugose, spinous, fuscous, anterior part of the wing-cafes rough with dots: posterior part smooth, glossy, and bidentated at the tip.

STENOCORUS OBSCURUS: thorace rugoso spinoso, fuscus, elytris antice punctato rugosis postice lævibus nitidis apice bidentatis.

Our new species *Stenocorus Obscurus* is delineated in the upper part of the plate, on which the insects above mentioned are represented, at fig. †††.

7.
COLEOPTERA.



Buprestis variabilis. cancellata. crenata.
undulata. splendida.

COLEOPTERA.

BUPRESTIS VARIABILIS.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Antenna filiform, ferrated, about as long as the thorax: palpi four, filiform, the last joint obtuse, or truncated: head partly retracted within the thorax.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Wing-cafes bidentated, friated, testaceous, and commonly spotted with black: thorax braffy-purple, and dotted, with the sides testaceous.

BUPRESTIS VARIABILIS: elytris bidentatis striatis testaceis sæpe nigro-maculatis, thorace punctato æneo: lateribus testaceis.

Three varieties of this species are shewn in this plate, one of which has the wing-cafes entirely immaculate, the other two are variously marked with spots of dark greenish black. Nothing can be more variable in colour than this insect, scarcely any two in this respect resembling each other. It is not uncommon in New South Wales, but has not been hitherto described.

BUPRESTIS CANCELLATA.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Wing-cafes ferrated, cancellated, greenish, with six obsolete braffy-purple spots: thorax braffy-purple, and dotted.

BUPRESTIS CANCELLATA: elytris ferratis cancellatis viridibus maculis sex obsoletis, thoraceque punctato purpureo-æneis.

A remarkably curious insect from the cabinet of Mr. Francillon, who received it from New Holland. A non-descript species.

COLEOPTERA.

BUPRESTIS CRENATA.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Wing-cases bidentated, somewhat friated and testaceous, with two undulated stripes, and spot behind of black: thorax green.

BUPRESTIS CRENATA: elytris bidentatis substriatis testaceis: fasciis duabus undulatis maculaque postice nigris, thorace viridi.

This is from New South Wales, and is not described by any writer.

BUPRESTIS UNDULATA.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Wing-cases entire, somewhat friated, testaceous, with an undulated band across the middle, and five spots of black: thorax green.

BUPRESTIS UNDULATA: elytris integris substriatis testaceis fascia media undulata maculisque quinque nigris, thorace viridi.

A native of New Holland, and an entirely new species.

BUPRESTIS SPLENDIDA.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

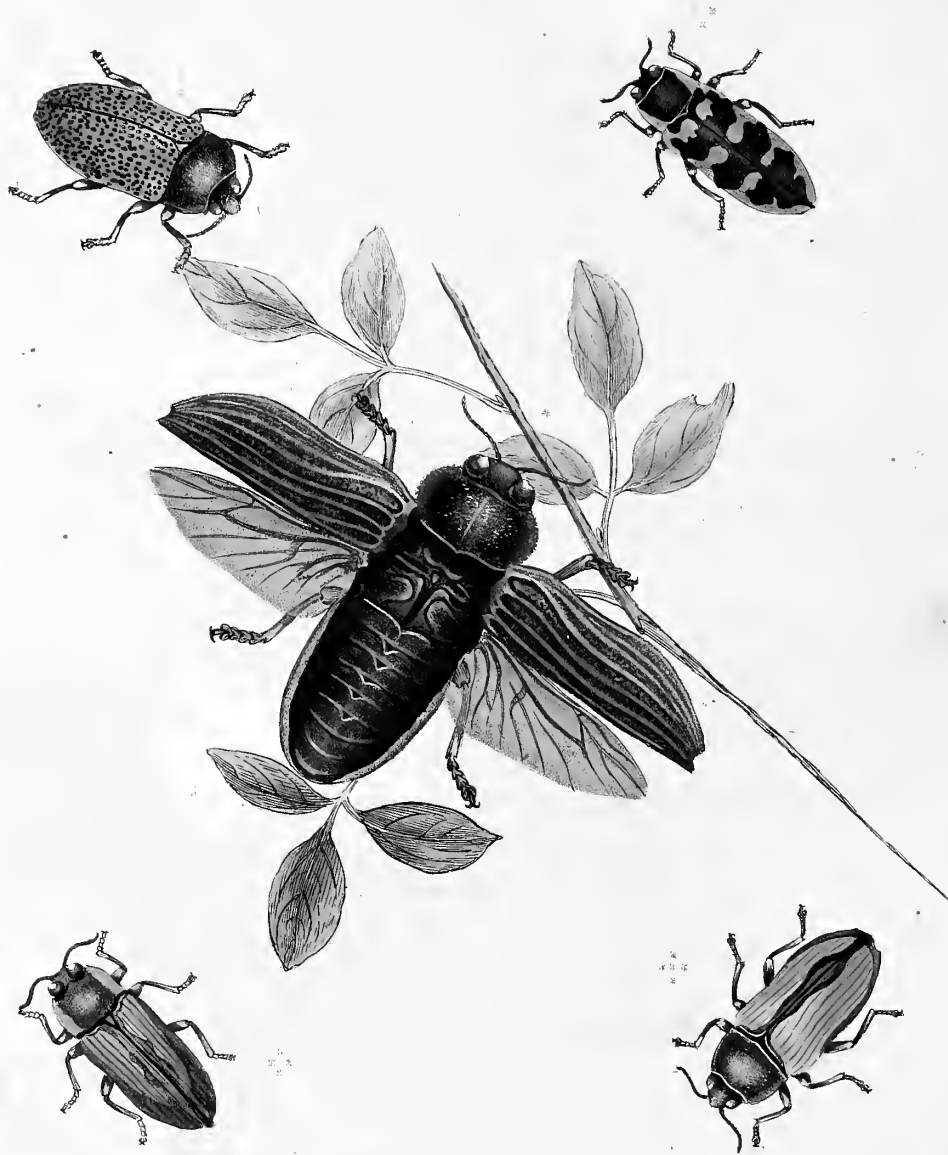
Wing-cases bidentated, purple, with green spots: thorax green with two purple spots.

BUPRESTIS SPLENDIDA: bidentatis purpureis, viridi-trimaculatis, thorace viridi purpureo-bimaculatis.

This charming little species was received by Mr. Francillon from New South Wales. An enlarged representation of this insect is shown in a flying position in the upper part of the plate; the smallest figure to which the name on the plate refers denoting the natural size. We conclude that this must be a rare species, and are persuaded it has not been described by any author.



COLEOPTERA.



Buprestis grandis. *macularia. imperialis.*
Limbata. fulvralis.

COLEOPTERA.

BUPRESTIS GRANDIS.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Fuscous, margin of the thorax, and wing-cafes, testaceous; wing-cafes truncated at the tip, and somewhat bidentated.

BUPRESTIS GRANDIS: fusca, thorace elytrisque margine testaceis, elytris apice truncatis sub-bidentatis.

This species of *Buprestis* has not to our knowledge been described by any author. It is an insect of plain appearance, and is chiefly remarkable for being the largest of its genus hitherto discovered in the islands of the Indian Seas.—We suspect this insect cannot be uncommon in New South Wales, having seen, at various times, many specimens of it among other insects imported from that Colony to England. The lower surface is black slightly glossed with purple.

BUPRESTIS MACULARIA.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Brassy black: wing-cafes entire, testaceous, with impressed confluent black dots.

BUPRESTIS MACULARIA: nigro-ænea, elytris integris testaceis punctis impressis confluentibus nigris.

The under side of this species is entirely black. This is a curious insect, and has not apparently been taken notice of by any writer. We believe it to be far less common than the preceding.

BUPRESTIS IMPERIALIS.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Wings entire, black, margin of the thorax, and abbreviated bands across the wing-cafes, black.

BUPRESTIS IMPERIALIS: elytris integris, atra, thorace margine elytris fasciis abbreviatis testaceis. *Fab. Syst. Eleuth. T. 2. p. 204. n. 98.—UNFIGURED.*

COLEOPTERA.

One solitary interruption in our series of the nondescript species of Australasian Buprestides occurs in this place. Fabricius we find has become acquainted with this insect since the Entomologia Systema was published, for he describes it in his last work as above referred to. Buprestis imperialis is a beautiful insect, and perfectly deserving of the name he has assigned to it.

This insect is pretty frequent in New South Wales, and other parts of New Holland.

BUPRESTIS LIMBATA.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Thorax brassy green with testaceous margin: wing-cases entire, striated, testaceous, with a greenish future and sanguineous margin.

BUPRESTIS LIMBATA: thorace viridi-aeneo margine testaceo, elytris integris striatis testaccis: futura viridibus, margine sanguineis.

A nondescript species from New South Wales in the collection of A. Macleay, Esq.

BUPRESTIS SUTURALIS.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Violaceous: wing-cases sub-bidentated, striated, yellow below with a cyaneous future, and margin.

BUPRESTIS SUTURALIS: violacea, elytris sub-bidentatis striatis flavis futura margineque cyaneis.

This is a fine undescribed species from the same country and cabinet as the last.

HEMIPTERA.



Fulgora planirostris. *Fulgora parva.*
Cicada viridana. *Cicada modesta.* *pustulata.*
hyalinata.

HEMIPTERA.

FULGORA PLANIROSTRIS.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Head hollow, inflated, advanced forward: antennæ short, seated below the eyes, containing two joints, the exterior one of which is larger, and globose: snout of four joints, elongated and inflected: legs formed for walking.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Brown: front of the head broad, flat, and porrected.

FULGORA PLANIROSTRIS: fusca, fronte lata plana porrecta.

The only specimen we have hitherto seen of this most curious kind of Australasian lantern carrier, is in the cabinet of Mr. Francillon, from whence our description, and the figure that accompanies it, were taken. It is represented in the natural size. This is certainly a nondefcript insect.

FULGORA PARVA.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Grey, front short, conic, and ascending: wing-cases clouded with fuscous.

FULGORA PARVA: grisea, fronte brevi conica ascendente elytris fusco-nebulosis.

A diminutive insect of the Fulgora genus from New Holland, preserved in the same collection as the preceding. This is likewise undescribed.

CICADA VIRIDANA.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Snout inflected: antennæ fetaceous. Four wings, membranaceous, and deflected. Feet for the most part formed for leaping.

Cicada. Tip of the lip fetaceous: antennæ filiform, and inserted below the eyes. *Fab.*

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Green, wing-cases deflected, with two white spots near the base and two pale bands towards the apex: wings white.

CICADA VIRIDANA: viridis, elytris deflexis basi punctis duobus albis apice fasciis duabus pallidis, alis albis.

Not described. The original is in the possession of Mr. Francillon, who received it from Botany Bay.

HEMIPTERA.

CICADA MODESTA.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Pale: wing-cafes deflected, with two orange spots at the base, the inner one of which is marked on one side with a black dot: wings white.

CICADA MODESTA: pallida, elytris deflexis, basi maculis duabus aurantiis, interiore puncto nigro onusta, alis albis.

A new species from Botany Bay in the collection of Mr. Francillon.

CICADA PUSTULATA.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Whitish green, wing-cafes deflected, with numerous red spots: posterior angle pointed and brown: wings white.

CICADA PUSTULATA: exalbido-virefcens, elytris deflexis punctis numerosis rubris; angulo postico acuto fusco, alis albis.

Two varieties of this new and elegant species are represented in this plate, one of which has the ground colour of the wing-cafes of a fine but tender green, the other is of a pale brown, and semipellucid. The originals are in the collection of Mr. Francillon, who received them from Botany Bay.

CICADA HYALINATA.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Testaceous, wings deflected, hyaline, veined and spotted with testaceous.

CICADA HYALINATA: testacea alis deflexis hyalinis venis maculisque testaceis.

Received from Botany Bay, with the preceding species, by Mr. Francillon. Not described by any author.

HEMIPTERA.



Tettigonia australasiae. Cicada maura.
pellucida carnifex.

HEMIPTERA.

TETTIGONIA AUSTRALASIÆ.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Snout inflected: sheath of two joints inserted at the throat: antennæ testaceous: feet not formed for leaping.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Testaceous: margin of the thorax dilated: wings hyaline.

TETTIGONIA AUSTRALASIÆ: testacea unicolor thorace margine dilatato, alis hyalinis

This species of Tettigonia must be considered an interesting insect, if only for its size, in which respect it is scarcely inferior to any other insect of the same genus we are at present acquainted with from other parts of the world. In New South Wales this species appears to be rather common, for we have seen many specimens of it brought to England at different times from that country. In all of these, the prevailing colour of the body, head, and thorax, was uniformly testaceous, subject however to considerable variation in the tints and shades of colour. Some in particular that have occurred to notice were testaceous tinged with green, and others inclining to a pale olive. This is one of the Cicadæ in the Linnæan arrangement; and certainly has not been described by any author.

HEMIPTERA.

CICADA MAURA.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Black, breast and abdomen sanguineous.

CICADA MAURA: nigra pectore abdomineque sanguineis. *Fabr. Ent. Syst. T. 3. p. 1. p. 40. Sp. 57.*
UNFIGURED.

Described and figured from the Bankian cabinet, as are also the two following species. Cicada Maura is a native of New Holland.

CICADA PELLUCIDA.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Greyish, with an hyaline band across the wing-cases.

CICADA PELLUCIDA: grisea elytris fascia media hyalina. *Fabr. Ent. Syst. T. 3. p. 1. p. 41. Sp. 60.*
UNFIGURED.

Inhabitants New Holland.

CICADA CARNIFEX.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Sanguineous: spot on the thorax, and two stripes across the wing-cases black.

CERCOPIA CARNIFEX: sanguinea thorace macula elytris fasciis duabus nigris. *Fabr. Ent. Syst. T. 3. p. 1. p. 51. Sp. 15. UNFIGURED.*

A native of New Holland.

HEMIPTERA.



Cimex Banksii. * *Imperialis, regalis.* *
Pogonus costatus. * *Australaspis elegans.* *

HEMIPTERA.

CIMEX BANKSII.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Snout inflected: antennæ longer than the thorax: wings four, folded across, the upper ones coriaceous on the anterior part: back flat: thorax margined: legs formed for running.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Scutellate: violaceous: an anchor-formed spot on the thorax, with two curved lines, and three oval spots on the scutellum fanguineous.

CIMEX BANKSII: scutellaris violaceus, thorace macula anchoræ-formi scutello arcubus duobus maculisque tribus ovalibus fanguineis.

The entomologist we are convinced will be delighted with this choice addition to our selection of Australasian Cimices; it is perfectly new, of a conspicuous figure, large, and beautiful, and upon the whole so well deserves some name of apposite signification to distinguish it that we shall assign to it that of Bankii. It is a little remarkable, that this is a specific name not pre-occupied by any of the Cimex genus, although it will be remembered, that to the affluities bestowed by Sir Joseph Banks on the science of Entomology, we are indebted for the discovery of three of the finest species of that genus hitherto known, *Imperialis*, *Regalis*, and *Paganus*, all which are natives of New Holland.

Cimex Bankii is from New Holland, where it was found by Dr. White, and is at this time in the collection of our worthy friend Mr. Francillon; as are also the two other new species which we describe under the specific names of Australasia and Elegans.

CIMEX IMPERIALIS.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Scutellate, thorax and scutellum rufous, abdomen blue, with a fanguineous margin.

CIMEX IMPERIALIS: scutellaris thorace scutelloque rufis, abdomine cyaneo: margine fanguineo.

Fab. Ent. Syst. T. 4. p. 81.—UNFIGURED.

An inhabitant of New Holland. From the cabinet of the Right Hon. Sir Joseph Banks, Bart.

HEMIPTERA.

CIMEX REGALIS.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Scutellate, thorax and scutel golden, with two spots on the thorax, and two blueish spots on the scutel.

CIMEX REGALIS: scutellaris thorace scutelloque aureis, thorace punctis duobus, scutello maculis duabus cœrulescentibus. *Fab. Ent. Syll. T. 4. p. 80. Sp. 5.—UNFIGURED.*

The metallic splendor of this lovely insect, and its analogous species *Imperialis*, is astonishingly fine. *Regalis* is especially, if possible, more pre-eminently beautiful in this respect than the other; so much indeed on this occasion, more than on the former, we may truly regret the feeble powers of the pencil, which afford us no such a decided tone of colouring as is likely to impress the mind with a true conception of the original. It is as resplendent as a mass of polished gold, and is, besides, very richly glossed with a variety of prismatic hues.

Both the species, *Imperialis* and *Regalis*, as above observed, were discovered by Sir Joseph Banks in New Holland, and are described by Fabricius from the specimens in the Bankian cabinet. At this period we are acquainted with only two other insects of this species in the Entomological cabinets of this country; one of which, formerly in the collection of the late Mr. Drury, is now in our own possession, and the other in the cabinet of Mr. Francillon.

CIMEX PAGANUS.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Scutellate, blue; scutel and abdomen rufous with blue spots.

CIMEX PAGANUS: scutellaris cyaneus scutello abdominisque rufis cyaneo maculatis. *Fab. Ent. Syll. T. 4. p. 84. Sp. 17.—UNFIGURED.*

Described by Fabricius from the Bankian cabinet: we also possess a specimen of this beautiful and very uncommon Cimex. It is from Botany Bay, and does not appear to have been hitherto discovered in any other part of the vast island of New Holland.

HEMIPTERA.

CIMEX COSTATUS.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Scutellate, greyish, rib of the wing at the base, and legs rufous.

CIMEX COSTATUS: scutellaris griseus alarum costa basi pedibusque rufis.

Fab. Ent. Syst. T. 4. p. 87. Sp. 28.—UNFIGURED.

First discovered by Sir Joseph Banks in Rotterdam island. It is a small insect, of a grave appearance, and is, in a peculiar manner, distinguished by the raised subcarinated line which passes down the middle of the scutellum.

CIMEX AUSTRALASIÆ.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Thorax spinous, fuscous, dotted, and spotted with yellow: tip of the scutellum yellow, wing-cases black at the tips, with hyaline streaks.

CIMEX AUSTRALASIÆ: thorace spinoso fuscus punctatus, flavo maculatus: scutello apice flavo, elytris apice nigris hyalino-friatis.

This is an interesting acquisition from New Holland, and is perfectly undescribed by any author. The original is in the cabinet of Mr. Francillon.

CIMEX ELEGANS.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Dark green: thorax unarmed, yellow, with four blackish spots: margin of the scutellum, elytra and transverse band yellow.

H E M I P T E R A.

CIMEX ELEGANS: viridiflumis thorace mutico flavo maculis quatuor nigrescentibus, scutello margine
elytrisque fascia flavis.

A remarkably elegant little nondescript species from New South Wales.

LEPIDOPTERA.



Papilio Harmonia. *Papilio Cressida.*

LEPIDOPTERA.

EQUITES TROJANI.

PAPILIO HARMONIA.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Wings scalloped, both surfaces white: anterior pair with a black spot; margin of the posterior ones brown, with five white spots.

PAPILIO HARMONIA: alis repandis albis concoloribus; anticis macula nigra, posticis margine fusco: punctis quinque albis. *Fab. Ent. Syst. T. 3. p. 1. p. 20. Sp. 63.—UNFIGURED.*

Described by Fabricius from a specimen in the cabinet of Sir Joseph Banks.

PAPILIO CRESSIDA.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Wings indented: anterior ones hyaline, with two black spots: posterior pair black, with a white spot.

PAPILIO CRESSIDA: alis dentatis: anticis hyalinis; maculis duabus nigris: macula alba. *Fab. Ent. Syst. T. 3. p. 1. p. 20. Sp. 62.—UNFIGURED.*

LEPIDOPTERA

This also was described by Fabricius from a specimen in the Bankian cabinet. We have recently obtained a specimen of the same species from the cabinet of the late Mr. Drury. It is very rare.

Papilio Harmonia and Creffida are delineated on the same plate, with a sprig of that elegant plant *BAUERIA RUBROIDES*.

LEPIDOPTERA.



Papilio Thioneus.

LEPIDOPTERA.

EQUITES ACHIVI.

PAPILIO ILIONEUS.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Wings tailed, black, band on the anterior pair, and disk of the posterior, yellow: beneath, lunules yellow with sanguineous spots.

PAPILIO ILIONEUS: alis caudatis nigris, anticis fascia posticisque disco flavis, subtus lunulis flavis sanguineo-maculatis.

Our drawing of this fine nondescript Butterfly is taken from a most beautiful specimen in the cabinet of our worthy friend A. M'Leay, Esq. who received it with many others from New South Wales a short time ago. We also have obtained a specimen of the same species from that country since the drawing was taken.—This, with *Papilio Erechtheus*, and *Ægeus*, may be numbered among the most interesting entomological acquisitions hitherto introduced from South Wales to the acquaintance of European naturalists.

LEPIDOPTERA.



Papilio Egeus.

LEPIDOPTERA.

EQU. ARCHIV.



PAPILIO ÆGEUS.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Antennæ terminating a club; wings when at rest erect. Fly in the day time.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Wings somewhat tailed and black: half the anterior pair cinereous: posterior ones with an unequal yellowish band: and blue, and red lunules.

PAPILIO ÆGEUS: alis subcaudatis nigris: anticis dimidio cinerescens, posticis fascia inæquali flavescens, lunulis cyaneis rubrisque.



This magnificent species of Papilio which is perfectly undescribed, was not received till very lately in this country from New South Wales. The specimen from whence the figures in the annexed plate are delineated is in the possession of A. Macleay, Esq. Since the drawing was taken we have obtained a butterfly of the same species that accords most completely with the specimen above-mentioned. We are to consider this and the following species as two of the most valuable acquisitions the entomologists have hitherto obtained from the Australasian regions.

LEPIDOPTERA.



Papilio Erechtheus.

London Published as the Act directs by E. Donovan, F.C. & J. Rivington, March 2, 1805.

LEPIDOPTERA.

EQU. ACHIV.

PAPILIO ERECTHEUS.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Wings indented, black; band of spots on the anterior pair, and disk of the posterior ones yellowish-white: anal angle rufous.

PAPILIO ERECTHEUS: alis dentatis nigris: anticis fascia maculari posticisque disco albido-flavescentibus angulo ani rufo.

A nondescript species from the same cabinet as our *Papilio Ægeus*.—In this, as in the former instance, we have recently become possessed of a specimen of this fine *Papilio*: it differs in no respect from that which furnished materials for the plate accompanying this description.



LEPIDOPTERA.



Papilio Antinous.

LEPIDOPTERA.

EQUITES ACHIVI.

PAPILIO ANTINOUS.

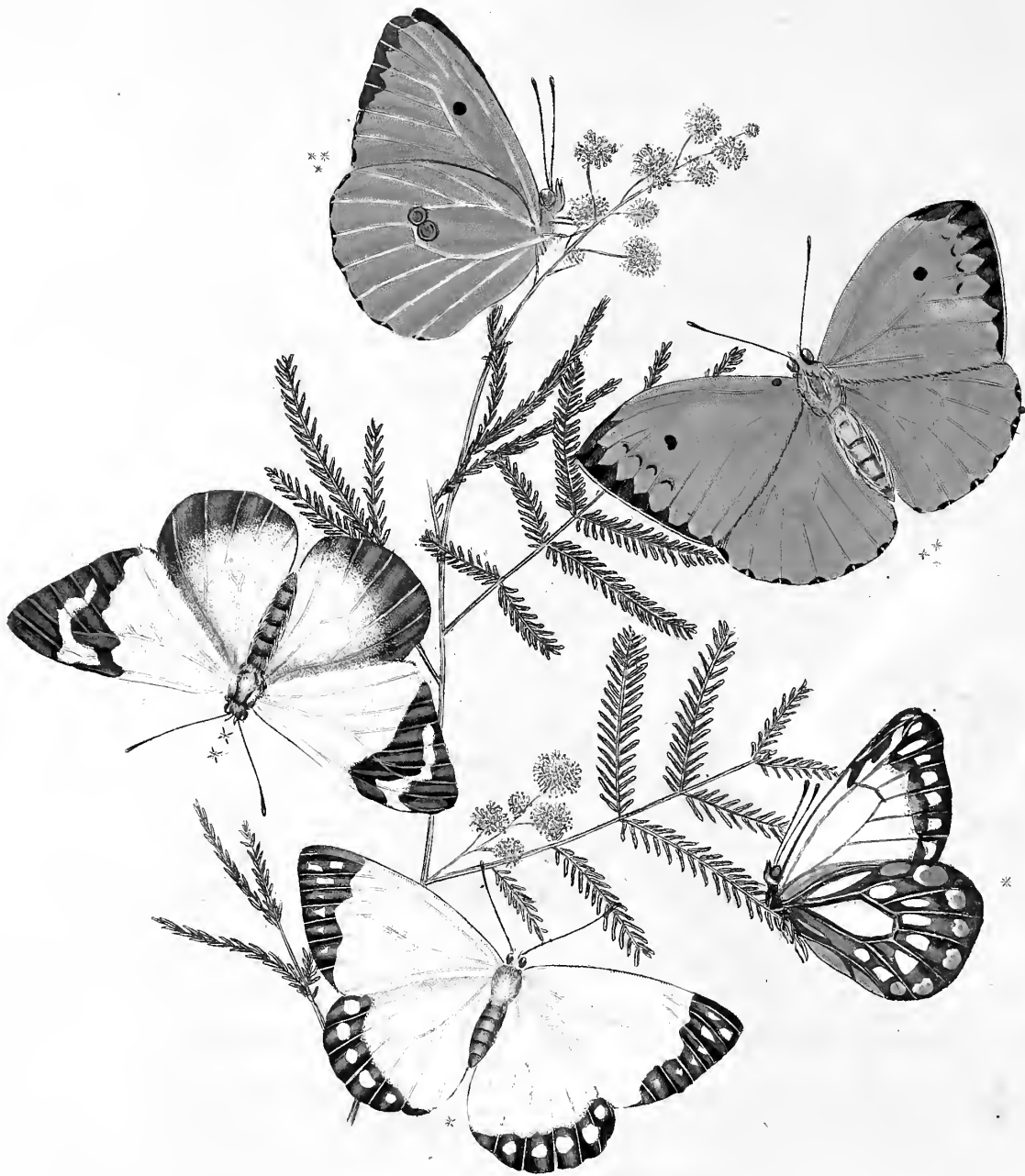
SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Wings tailed, above and beneath black, with yellow bands: margin with a streak of small transverse yellow lines, and an ocellar spot behind.

PAPILIO ANTINOUS: alis caudatis concoloribus nigris flavo-fasciatis: margine lineolis transversis flavis, posticis macula ocellari.

A fine insect of the Papilio tribe, nearly allied to Papilio Podalirius, though perfectly distinct. We have observed this undescribed species only in the cabinet of Mr. Francillon. It was obtained by this gentleman from Dr. White, who resided for some time in New South Wales. The upper figure in the plate represents this Butterfly in a resting position, the lower one shews the upper surface, having the wings expanded.

LEPIDOPTERA.



* *Papilio Teutonia.*

Papilio Melania. *

** *Papilio Pomona.*

LEPIDOPTERA.

DAN. CAND.

PAPILIO TEUTONIA.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Wings very entire, rounded, white; posterior pair beneath veined with black, and marked with yellow spots.

PAPILIO TEUTONIA: alis integerrimis rotundatis albis: posticis subtus nigro venosis flavoque maculatis.
Fabr. Ent. Syst. T. 3. p. 1. p. 199. sp. 622.

It is a matter of doubt whether *Papilio Teutonia* of Sulzer be designed for this species, or some other analogous to it. Should it prove to be the same, Sulzer is the only author who affords a figure of it. The Fabrician description is taken from a specimen in the cabinet of the Right Hon. Sir J. Banks. At this time it is not unfrequent in other cabinets of insects.

PAPILIO MELANIA.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Wings very rounded, entire, whitish, and black at the tip; posterior ones beneath dull glaucous.

PAPILIO MELANIA: alis rotundatis integerrimis albidis apice nigris: posticis subtus obscure glaucis.
Fab. Ent. Syst. T. 3. p. 1. p. 201. Sp. 629.--UNFIGURED.

This and the following species appear to be more uncommon than *Papilio Teutonia*.

LEPIDOPTERA.

PAPILIO POMONA.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

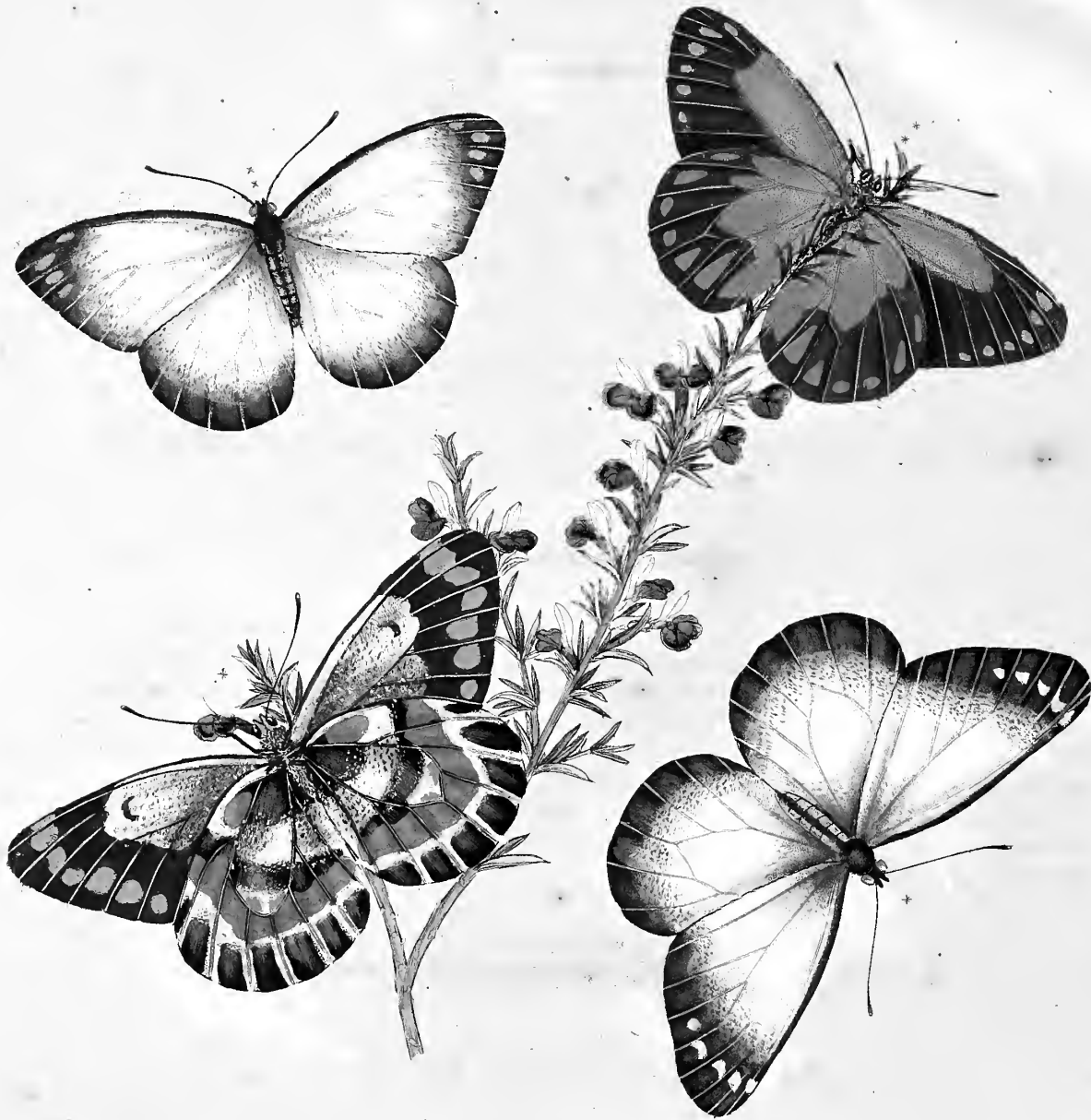
Wings subangulated, yellow, with a black spot on the anterior pair: beneath yellow with two silvery spots on the posterior pair.

PAPILIO POMONA: alis subangulatis flavis: anticis puncto nigro, subtus flavis: posticis punctis duobus argenteis.

PAPILIO POMONA: alis subangulatis albis: anticis puncto nigro, subtus flavis: posticis punctis duobus argenteis. *Fab. Ent. Syst. T. 3. p. 1. p. 213. Sp. 665.—UNFIGURED.*

The three delicate butterflies above described are delineated in various attitudes on a branch of *MIMOSA*, with the view of displaying both the upper and lower surface of *Papilio Pomona*, and *Teutonia*.

LEPIDOPTERA.



* *Papilio Harpalus*. * *Papilio Plexaris*. *

LEPIDOPTERA.

DAN. CAND.

PAPILIO HARPALYCE.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Wings very entire, white, with a black border, and the tips of the anterior ones spotted with white: beneath black, with a band of sanguineous spots on the posterior wings.

PAPILIO HARPALYCE: alis integerrimis albis limbo nigris, anticis apice albo-maculatis, subtus nigris: posticis fascia maculari sanguinea.

This charming insect possesses an appearance most peculiarly distinct from every other species of the Papilio tribe, with the solitary exception of Papilio Nigrina, to which it may be thought to bear some remote resemblance. It is scarcely possible for the ablest pencil to imitate the rich and beautiful specklings with which the lower surface of this insect is ornamented, pervading the whole surface, as it appears on close inspection, like an uniform sprinkling of the finest powder.

Papilio Harpalyce ranks among the more recent discoveries in the entomological productions of New Holland, and seems from all that we can learn to be a rare species. We can have no doubt of its being an undescribed insect.

PAPILIO PLEXARIS.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Wings very entire, white, with a black border: beneath black, at the base yellow, with a central sanguineous daub, and marginal band of sanguineous spots on the posterior pair.

LEPIDOPTERA.

PAPILIO PLEXARIS: alis integerrimis albis margine nigris, subtus nigris basi flavis: posticis litura centrali fasciaque maculari marginali sanguineis.

Our Papilio Plexaris has certainly not been noticed by any preceding writer. The figures, which are copied with fidelity from the specimens, it is conceived, may supersede the necessity of any more copious or elaborate description. It is from Botany Bay.

LEPIDOPTERA.



Papilio Nigrina. *Papilio Clytie.* *

LEPIDOPTERA.

DAN. CAND.

PAPILIO NIGRINA.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Wings very entire, rounded, white, and black at the tip: beneath black, with a flexuous sanguineous streak on the posterior pair.

PAPILIO NIGRINA: alis integerrimis rotundatis albis apice nigris, subtus niger: posticis striga flexuosa sanguinea. *Fab. Ent. Syst. T. 3. p. 1. p. 200. Sp. 625.—UNFIGURED.*

Both sexes of this beautiful kind of Butterfly are exhibited in this plate to shew the striking difference that prevails in the upper surface of them, one being almost perfectly white with only the tips black, the other entirely black, with the exception of the disk, which is of a fine, but deep grey. The under surfaces are alike in both. The female, as usual, with the Papilio tribe is larger than the male. This is a native of New Holland, where it was first discovered by Sir Joseph Banks. Fabricius describes it from the Bankian cabinet.

PAPILIO CLYTIE.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Wings very entire, yellow, bordered with black: posterior pair beneath fuscous, spotted with yellow.

PAPILIO CLYTIE: alis integerrimis flavis limbo nigris posticis subtus fuscis, flavo maculatis.

LEPIDOPTERA.

The figure of this new and elegant species is taken from a specimen in the cabinet of Mr. Francillon.
Inhabits New Holland.

Papilio Nigrina, with the new species we have named Papilio Clytie, are represented on the

Westringia Rosemarinifolia.

LEPIDOPTERA.



** Papilio Perimale. Papilio Endora. **
*** Papilio Smilax. **

LEPIDOPTERA.

DAN. CAND.

PAPILIO PERIMALE.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Wings yellow : border black, with yellow spots ; posterior wings beneath testaceous, with a black flexuous band.

PAPILIO PERIMALE: alis flavis : limbo nigro flavo-maculato, posticis subtus testaceis : fascia flexuosa nigra.

The drawings of this elegant insect, and the two other species of Australasian Papiliones represented in the same plate, are taken from specimens in the cabinet of Mr. Francillon. Neither of them have been either figured or described by any preceding author.

PAPILIO ENDORA.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Anterior wings whitish : tips black, with white spots : posterior pair cinereous, with a black border, fuscous beneath, with a row of yellow dots.

PAPILIO ENDORA : alis anticis albidis apice nigris albo maculatis, posticis cinereis limbo nigris subtus fuscis serie punctorum flavorum.

LEPIDOPTERA.



PAPILIO SMILAX.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Wings yellow: anterior pair brown at the tip; posterior margin of the lower ones with black dots: disk beneath dotted with testaceous.

PAPILIO SMILAX: alis flavis: anticis apice fuscis, posticis margine nigro punctatis: subtus disco testaceo-punctatis.



LEPIDOPTERA.



* *Papilio Myfis.* *Papilio Deiopea?* *

LEPIDOPTERA.

DAN. CAND.

PAPILIO MYsis.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Wings very entire, roundish, white: posterior margin beneath black, with a fanguineous band.

PAPILIO MYsis: alis integerrimis rotundatis albis, posticis subtus margine atro; fascia fanguinea.
Fab. Ent. Syst. T. 3. p. 1. p. 200. Sp. 623.—UNFIGURED.

Papilio Myfis is a delicate and pretty insect; the lower surface especially is distinguished for the chastity of its appearance, which, although extremely neat, is not by any means deficient in point of gaiety. The upper figure represents it in a resting position having the wings erect, the lower one displays the upper surface.

PAPILIO DEIOPEA.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Wings yellow bordered with black: posterior pair beneath black, spotted with orange at the base, and marked with a stripe of white spots at the tip.

LEPIDOPTERA.

PAPILIO DEIOPEA: alis flavis limbo nigris, posticis subtus nigris basi aurantia maculatis: fascia maculari alba.

The upper surface of this Butterfly is of a yellow colour, bordered with black. It is only the lower surface that is represented in the annexed plate, that alone being deemed particularly interesting.

This species appears to be neither figured, nor described by any author. From the cabinet of Mr. Francillon.

LEPIDOPTERA.



*Papilio Abeona. Papilio Acantha.**

LEPIDOPTERA.

NYMPH. GEMM.

PAPILIO ABEONA.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Wings indented, fuscous: on the anterior wings a testaceous band and two eyes: on the posterior pair an eye above and two beneath.

PAPILIO ABEONA: alis dentatis fuscis, anticis fascia testaceo ocellis duobus posticis supra ocello, subtus duobus.

There are few insects more striking in appearance than *Papilio Abeona*. This appears to be one of the more common species of the Butterfly tribe in many parts of the Australasian regions: we receive it in this country not very unfrequently among other insects from the vicinity of the English settlements at Port Jackson.

It excites some surprise with us, that although a painting of this fine insect existed among the drawings of our worthy friend William Jones, Esq. of Chelsea, at the time Fabricius was in this country, he should either by accident or design have omitted mentioning it, since he had an unreserved access to those drawings, and was indebted solely to them for his descriptions of nearly all the new species of the *Papilio* Genus included in his *Species Insectorum* and *Entomologia Systematica*. The species therefore has hitherto remained undescribed, and without a name.

PAPILIO ACANTHA.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Wings indented, fulvous, fasciated with fuscous: upper surface with an eye on the first wings; on the second two, of which the anterior one is smaller.

LEPIDOPTERA.

PAPILIO ACANTHA: alis dentatis fulvis fusco-fasciatis: anticis ocello; posticis duobus: anteriore supra minore.

A pretty insect, although less interesting than the preceding. This also is not uncommon in New Holland, and is a non-descript species.



LEPIDOPTERA.



Papilio belandria. Papilio salina.

LEPIDOPTERA.

NYMPH. GEMM.

PAPILIO SOLANDRA.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Wings angulated, brown: on the anterior pair an ocellar and contiguous smaller spot: two ocellar spots on the upper surface of the posterior pair, and four beneath.

PAPILIO SOLANDRA: alis angulatis fuscis: anticis ocello fefqui altero, posticis supra duobus fubtus quatuor.
Fab. Ent. Syst. T. 3. p. 1. p. 106. Sp. 328.—UNFIGURED.

This species of Papilio was first met with in Otaheite at the time that island was discovered by Capt. Cook, and received a name in compliment to the late Dr. Solander, one of the distinguished naturalists who sailed with that able circumnavigator in his expedition round the world. Fabricius is the only writer by whom this species is mentioned, with the exception of Gmelin, who stands indebted to Fabricius for his description.

PAPILIO ZELIMA.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Wings angulated, fulvous, somewhat fasciated with brown: posterior ones with six ocellar spots on each, and on the lower surface a white streak.

LEPIDOPTERA.

PAPILIO ZELIMA: alis angulatis fulvis fusco subfasciatis, posticis utrinque ocellis sex, subtus striga alba.

PAPILIO ZELIMA. *Fab. Ent. Syst. T. 3. p. 1. p. 92. Sp. 287.*

A curious species. This inhabits New Holland.

LEPIDOPTERA.



Papilio Chryxippe. Papilio

LEPIDOPTERA.

PAP. NYMPH.

PAPILIO CHRYSIPPE.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Wings indented, black, with a common rufous area: posterior pair beneath fuscous with black spots.

PAPILIO CHRYSIPPE: alis dentatis nigris; area communi rufa posticis subtus fuscis atro maculatis.
Fab. Ent. Syst. T. 3. p. 1. p. 112. Sp. 344.—UNFIGURED.

Papilio Chrysippe is an insect of very gay appearance, the under surface in particular is uncommonly beautiful, arising from the inexpressible variety of spots, and streaks, with which both the wings are decorated.

A native of New Holland. Described from the Bankian cabinet. We have only seen another specimen of this fine Papilio.

PAPILIO ARCTOUS.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Wings very entire, fuscous, anterior wings with a bipupillated eye on both sides: posterior ones above very slightly pupillated.

LEPIDOPTERA.

PAPILIO ARCTOUS: alis integerrimis fuscis anticis utrinque ocello bipupillato, posticis supra subcœcis.
Fabr. Ent. Syst. T. 3. p. 1. p. 222. Sp. 696.—UNFIGURED.

From the Bankian cabinet. Inhabits New Holland.



LEPIDOPTERA.



* *Papilio Bankia.*

Papilio Gonerilla. *

** *Papilio Vellula.*

LEPIDOPTERA.

NYMPH. GEMM.

PAPILIO BANKSIA.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Wings angulated: above brown; disk of the anterior wings yellowish, with a black ocellated spot containing a double pupil.

PAPILIO BANKSIA, alis angulatis supra fuscis: anticis disco flavescente; ocello atro: pupilla gemina.
Fab. Ent. Syst. T. 3. p. 1. p. 106. Sp. 327.—UNFIGURED.

An insect of plain appearance, and in its general aspect pretty closely allied to *Papilio Solandra*. This kind is mentioned by Fabricius, who describes it from a specimen in the cabinet of Sir Joseph Banks, Bart. in compliment to whom it received the name of *Banksia*. Of this species we have recently obtained a specimen from the cabinet of the late Mr. Drury.

PAPILIO GONERILLA.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Wings dentated, black, with white spots, and a common rufous band: on the posterior wings four ocellar spots.

PAPILIO GONERILLA: alis dentatis nigris albo maculatis: fascia communi rufa, posticis ocellis quatuor.
Fab. Ent. Syst. T. 3. p. 1. p. 103. Sp. 317.—UNFIGURED.

LEPIDOPTERA.

This beautiful species is a native of New Zealand, where it was discovered by Sir Joseph Banks. Fabricius describes the individual specimen in the Bankian cabinet, from which our drawing was taken; the only one most probably in this country, with the exception of another treasured for many years in the collection of the late Mr. Drury, and which in consequence of his death has lately fallen into our own possession. Two figures of this insect accompany this description, one of which having the wings expanded displays the appearance of the upper surface; the other exhibiting the lower surface is placed in a resting position with the wings erect.

PAPILIO VELLIDA.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

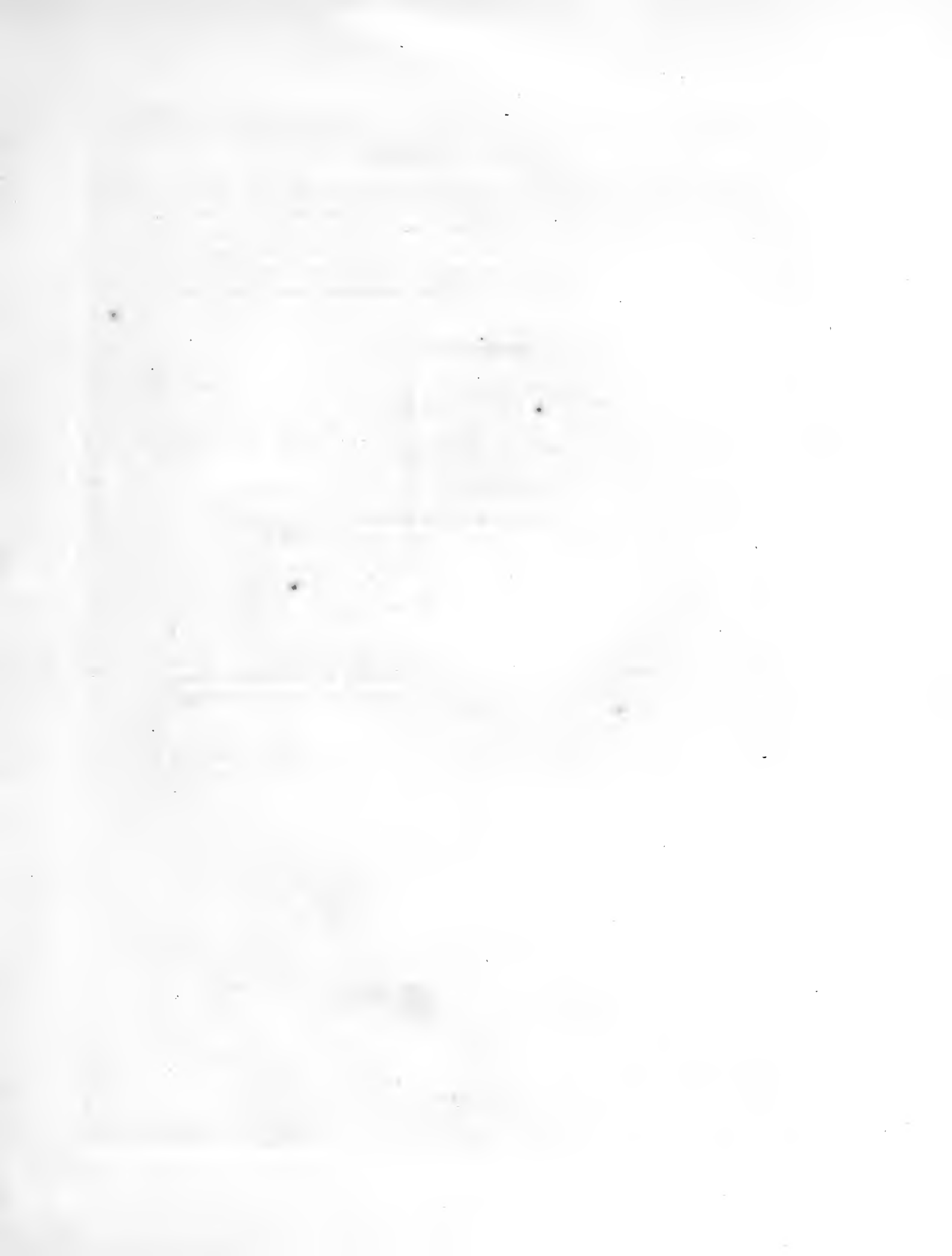
Wings dentated fuscous, with a fulvous band behind, and two eyes on each wing.

PAPILIO VELLIDA: alis dentatis: fuscis: fascia postica fulva; ocellis duobus.

Fab. Ent. Syst. T. 3. p. 1. Sp. 283.—UNFIGURED.

Papilio Vellida was discovered in the first instance by Sir Joseph Banks, Bart. at the island of Amsterdam. But since that time it has been met with at some other islands in the Pacific, as well as Southern Ocean. In New South Wales the species appears to be rather common.

We have observed a considerable variation in the colours of different individuals of this species: in some the brown, which is the prevailing colour in the disk of the wings, appears finely glossed with a micaceous blue, or green, while in others the brown is perfectly free from any such appearance.



LEPIDOPTERA.



* *Papilio Itea.* — *Papilio L. musius.**
 ** *Papilio Percyus.*

LEPIDOPTERA.

PAPILIO ITEA.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Wings indented, black, with a yellow band and dot on the anterior ones: disk of the posterior ones rufous, with four ocellar spots.

PAPILIO ITEA: alis dentatis nigris: anticis fascia punctisque flavis, posticis disco rufo: ocellis quatuor.
Fab. Ent. Syst. T. 3. p. 1. p. 103. Sp. 318.—UNFIGURED.

This is a beautiful and highly interesting species, discovered in New Zealand by Sir Joseph Banks, Bart. It appears to be a rare insect. Fabricius describes it from the specimen in the Bankian cabinet, of which a figure is given in our plate.

PAPILIO DRUSIUS.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Wings very entire, fulvous, with a black tip; posterior pair beneath white, with two ocellar spots.

PAPILIO DRUSIUS: alis integerrimis fulvis apice nigris posticis subtus punctis albis ocellisque duobus.
Fab. Ent. Syst. T. 3. p. 1. p. 56. Sp. 172.—UNFIGURED.

First discovered in Rotterdam island by Sir Joseph Banks, Bart. and since that time has been found, though sparingly, in the neighbourhood of the English colony at Port Jackson, New Holland.

LEPIDOPTERA.

PAPILIO PERSEUS.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Wings very entire, fuscous, with ocellated dots beneath, three on the anterior wings, and seven on the posterior ones.

PAPILIO PERSEUS: alis integerrimis fuscis: punctis ocellaribus; anticis tribus, posticis septem.

Fabr. Ent. Syst. T. 3. p. 1. p. 219. Sp. 685.—UNFIGURED.

Inhabits New Holland. From the Bankian cabinet.

LEPIDOPTERA.



* *Papilio Nerina. Papilio Prosepe.* *

LEPIDOPTERA.

PAP. NYMPH.

PAPILIO NERINA.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Wings indented, black, with a white band which terminates on the anterior pair in a rufous spot.

PAPILIO NERINA: alis dentatis atris: fascia alba; anticarum terminata macula rufa. *Fabr. Ent. Syll.*
T. 3. p. 1. p. 133. Sp. 410.—UNFIGURED.

This fine Papilio was described by Fabricius from the cabinet of Sir Joseph Banks, Bart.: and we also are indebted to that valuable cabinet for the drawing that accompanies this description. It is worthy of remark that two or three specimens only of this butterfly were discovered by our first circumnavigators, in New Holland, when they touched at Botany Bay, and that it does not appear any more of the same kind have been hitherto brought to Europe; neither has it been since observed, so far as we can learn, in any other part of that island; although it is apparent from the contents of the present volume, the Entomological productions of that country have not been neglected. We are therefore to esteem ourselves fortunate in having been able lately to enrich our own collection with a beautiful specimen of this scarce insect from the cabinet of the late Mr. Drury, who was presented with it by Joseph Banks, Esq. now Sir Joseph Banks, Bart. shortly after the return of that expedition to England.

PAPILIO PROSOPE.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Wings dentated, fuscous, with a common fulvous band, which on the anterior pair is marked with two black dots.

PAPILIO PROSOPE: alis dentatis fuscis: fascia communi fulva, anticarum punctis duobus nigris.
Fabr. Ent. Syll. T. 3. p. 1. p. 120. Sp. 367.—UNFIGURED.

LEPIDOPTERA.

Both the upper and lower surface of this delicate Butterfly are represented on the plate with *Papilio Nerina*. Fabricius refers to the Banksian cabinet for this species.

Papilio Prosope is a native of New Holland.

LEPIDOPTERA.



* *Papilio Irius.* *Papilio Merope.* **
 ** *P. Irius.* *P. Terminus.* **

LEPIDOPTERA.

NYMPH. GEMM.

PAPILIO IRIUS.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Wings very entire: disk yellow; a single eye on the upper surface of the posterior wings, and two on the lower.

PAPILIO IRIUS: alis integerrimis: disco flavo, posticis supra ocello unico, subtus duobus.
Fabr. Ent. Syst. T. 3. p. 1. p. 158. sp. 487.—UNFIGURED.

Inhabits New Holland; and was described by Fabricius from a specimen in the cabinet of Sir Joseph Banks, Bart. It has been since found not very uncommon in New South Wales.

PAPILIO MEROPE.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Wings indented, fulvous, with the apex fuscous, and a single eye: posterior wings beneath cinereous, with three very minute eyes.

PAPILIO MEROPE: alis dentatis fulvis apice fuscis: ocello unico, posticis subtus cinereis: ocellis tribus minutissimis.

PAPILIO MEROPE. *Fabr. Ent. Syst. T. 3. p. 1. p. 99. Sp. 306.—UNFIGURED.*

From the same cabinet as the preceding. This also is a native of New Holland.

LEPIDOPTERA.

PAPILIO SIRIUS.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Wings very entire, obscure rufous: on the upper surface two eyes upon the anterior wings, and four on the posterior ones.

PAPILIO SIRIUS: alis integerrimis obscure rufis: supra anticis ocellis duobus, posticis quatuor.
Fabr. Ent. Syst. T. 3. p. 1. p. 220. Sp. 688.—UNFIGURED.

The appearance of the upper surface is accurately described by Fabricius in the specific character above referred to; the lower surface is depicted at the third figure in our plate.—From the Bankian cabinet. Inhabits New Holland, and has, with the following species, been lately received from New South Wales.

PAPILIO TERMINUS.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Wings entire, fuscous, area rufous, with a single eye on the anterior pair, and four on the posterior ones.

PAPILIO TERMINUS: alis integris fuscis: area rufa, supra anticis ocello unico, posticis quatuor. *Fabr. Ent. Syst. T. 3. p. 1. p. 220. Sp. 687.—UNFIGURED.*

A native of New Holland. Described by Fabricius from the Bankian cabinet.

LEPIDOPTERA.



Papilio Aganippe.

LEPIDOPTERA.

NYMPH. PHAL.

PAPILIO AGANIPPE.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Wings indented, white: border black with white spots: on the posterior pair beneath a band of red spots with white lunules.

PAPILIO AGANIPPE: alis dentatis albis, limbo nigris albo-maculatis, posticis subtus fascia maculari rubra lunulis albis.

This species of Papilio is from New Holland, and is certainly undescribed. The appearance of the lower surface, when the wings are expanded, is altogether singular: it is represented in that position in the lower figure of the annexed plate. This does not appear to be a common species in its native country.



LEPIDOPTERA.



Papilio Evagoras. *Papilio Apelles.*
Papilio Narcysus.

LEPIDOPTERA.

PLEB. RUR.

PAPILIO EVAGORAS.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Wings two-tailed, black, disk shining blue: beneath cinereous, fasciated with black, and marked with two red spots at the apex of the posterior ones.

PAPILIO EVAGORAS: alis bicaudatis nigris disco cyaneis nitidis subtus cinereis nigro-fasciatis posticis apice, rubro bimaculatis.

A lovely Papilio of that tribe which Fabricius denominates Hesperia. In the Linnæan arrangement it ranks among the PLEBII RURALES.

This insect was lately obtained from New South Wales by our obliging friend A. M'Leay, Esq. to whose indulgence we are indebted for the opportunity of inserting a figure and description of it in the present selection.—It is most unquestionably an undescribed species.

PAPILIO APELLES.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Wings dentated, fulvous, with a fuscous border: posterior pair beneath, with rufous bands, having the edges silvery.

HASPERIA APELLES: alis dentatis fulvis: limbo fusco, posticis subtus fasciis rufis argenteo marginatis.
Fab. Ent. Syst. T. 3. p. 1. p. 290. Sp. 111.—UNFIGURED.

Both this, and Papilio Narcissus the following species, are elaborately described by Fabricius in the work above referred to, from specimens in the cabinet of Sir Joseph Banks, Bart. The figures that accompany this description are also taken from the same subjects.

LEPIDOPTERA.

There are few insects in this tribe more remarkable for their beauty than the two at present under consideration. Fabricius conjectures that they may possibly be the two sexes of the same species, a circumstance that must remain to be decided by some actual observer in New Holland, the country they inhabit, before we should presume to determine positively on such opinion.

PAPILIO NARCISSUS.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Wings dentated, fuscous, with a bluish disk : beneath marked with sanguineous bands and spots having silvery edges.

HESPERIA NARCISSUS: alis dentatis fuscis: disco cærulescente, subtus fasciis maculisque sanguineis argento marginatis. *Fab. Ent. Syst. T. 3. p. 1. p. 290. Sp. 110.—UNFIGURED.*



LEPIDOPTERA.



*Papilio Jacchus. Papilio Damoetes.**
** Papilio Erinus.*

LEPIDOPTERA.

PLEB. RUR.

PAPILIO DAMOETES.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Wings very entire, brown, beneath waved with cinereous, with a double ocellar golden spot on the posterior ones.

PAPILIO DAMOETES: alis integerrimis fuscis subtus cinereo undatis posticis ocello gemino aurato.
Fab. Ent. Syst. T. 3. p. 1. p. 303. Sp. 148.—UNFIGURED.

This and the two following species are described by Fabricius, from specimens in the cabinet of Sir Joseph Banks, Bart.

PAPILIO ERINUS.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Wings very entire brown; beneath cinereous, with a double black dot on the posterior angle of the anterior wings.

PAPILIO ERINUS: alis integerrimis fuscis subtus cinereis: antice angulo postico puncto gemino nigro.
Fab. Ent. Syst. T. 3. p. 1. p. 302. Sp. 145.

LEPIDOPTERA.

PAPILIO JACCHUS.

PLEB. URB.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Wings without tails, spotted with yellow, and six snowy-white dots.

PAPILIO JACCHUS: alis ecaudatis flavo maculatis: posticis punctis sex niveis.

Fab. Ent. Syst. T. 3. p. 1. p. 342. Sp. 301.—UNFIGURED.

Those three small species of Papilio, Damoetes, Erinus, and Jacchus are from Botany Bay.

LEPIDOPTERA.



Papilio Agricola. Papilio Frontinus.
** Ostorius Latinus.**

LEPIDOPTERA.

PAPILIO AGRICOLA.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Antennæ thickest towards the extremity, and generally terminated in a club. Wings erect when at rest. Fly by day.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Wings black : anterior ones with yellow, and orange spots : on the posterior wings a streak of blue, and another of fanguineous colour.

PAPILIO AGRICOLA: alis nigris: anticis flavo aurantioque maculatis; posticis cyanea fanguineoque fasciatis.

This is perfectly a new species, and possesses no ordinary share of gaiety in its contrasted hues to recommend it to particular observation. Its appearance beneath is nearly the same as on the upper surface. From New South Wales.

PAPILIO FRONTINUS.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Wings somewhat dentated, black, and white at the tips: a broad unindentated band of white across the middle of the anterior pair.

PAPILIO FRONTINUS: alis subdentatis nigris apice albis: anticis medio fascia lata unindentata alba.

Papilio Frontinus was received from New South Wales, and does not appear to be described by any writer.

The two insects above mentioned having filiform acuminate antennæ, are evidently of the Papilio genus: belonging to that particular section which our good friend William Jones, Esq. of Chelsea, in his excellent paper on a new arrangement of the Papiliones calls *Romani*.* To what genera we ought to refer the other species represented in the same plate is not quite so obvious: they appear at the first view to be strongly allied both in character and habit to *Romani* likewise; but this is doubtful: we are upon the whole inclined, on a more accurate inspection, to refer them rather to the Bombyces.

* Trans. Linn. Soc. Vol. II. p. 63.

LEPIDOPTERA.

PHALÆNA OSTORIUS.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Antennæ gradually tapering from the base to the tip. Tongue spiral. Wings in general deflected when at rest. Fly by night.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Wings fuscous, at the base of the anterior ones two white lines running together into a broad white band: on the posterior ones two yellow spots.

BOMBYX OSTORIUS: alis fuscis; anticis basi lineis duabus albis in fasciam latam albam coeuntibus, posticis maculis duabus flavis.

A nondescript species from New South Wales.

PHALÆNA LATINUS.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Anterior wings black, with a broad yellow sinuous band, and specks of yellow at the tips: margin of the posterior wings yellow.

BOMBYX LATINUS: alis anticis nigris fascia lata sinuata apice atomisque flavis posticis flavo marginatis.

From Botany Bay. The same species has also been received from New South Wales, and other parts of New Holland. Individuals of this kind vary in colours; for we have lately seen specimens in which the ground in stead of being dark brown appeared almost black, and glossed with blue, or purple.

LEPIDOPTERA.



Sphinx Australis. Sphinx triangularis.

London. Published as the Act directs by E. Donovan, F. & C. Rivington Jan. 2, 1865.

LEPIDOPTERA.

SPHINX AUSTRALASIÆ.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Antennæ thickest in the middle, and somewhat prism-form: tongue mostly exerted: feelers two, reflected: wings deflected.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Wings angulated: anterior ones fusco-testaceous, with an obscure band behind: posterior wings fulvous, with the anal angle, and margin fuscous.

SPHINX AUSTRALASIÆ: alis angulatis anticis fusco-testaceis postice fascia obscura, posticis fulvis: angulo ani margineque fuscis.

This gigantic species of the Sphinx tribe was altogether unknown till very lately to the entomologists of this country. The first specimen of it that was most probably ever brought to Europe was that in the collection of Dr. White, and which was afterwards consigned to the cabinet of Mr. Francillon, where it now remains. This is not however the only specimen of the species in this country at present, for Mr. M'Leay also has lately obtained one in very fine condition among some other rare and valuable insects from New Holland.

Not described by any author.

SPHINX TRIANGULARIS.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Wings very entire, testaceous-brown, with a large triangular fuscous spot: base of the posterior wings fulvous.

SPHINX TRIANGULARIS: alis integerrimis fusco-testaceis: anticis macula magna triangulari fusca, posticis basi fulvis.

LEPIDOPTERA.

The remarks already advanced in speaking of our new species *Sphinx Australasæ*, will apply in a material degree to this nondescript species likewise. We cannot entertain a doubt of its being perfectly unknown in this country till it was introduced at the same time as the former by Dr. White. It is rather larger than our *Australasæ*, to which it bears no very remote resemblance; the colours are in general darker, and it is in particular distinguished by a narrow white streak that extends along the interior margin of the first pair of wings.

Of this species we have lately seen three or four specimens in different cabinets.

LEPIDOPTERA.



Bombyx tristis. *Bombyx marginata.*
Bombyx curvata.

LEPIDOPTERA.

BOMBYX TRISTIS.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Antennæ gradually tapering from the base to the tip: tongue spiral: wings in general deflected when at rest. Fly by night.

* *Bombyx*.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

First wings ferruginous, speckled with whitish, and a subocellar fuscous spot near the anterior margin: second wings fuscous.

BOMBYX TRISTIS: alis anticis ferrugineis albido pulverulentis macula subcostali fusca subocellari posticis fuscis.

This is a very common insect in some parts of New Holland, and has retained a place in the cabinets of the curious in this country, from the period in which the English first formed a colony in New South Wales. Both the upper and lower surface of this species are shewn in the annexed plate upon a sprig of the

Casuarina torulosa.

BOMBYX MELANOSTICTA.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Anterior wings fatty-white, with a black spot in the middle: posterior wings fuscous, with yellowish spots.

BOMBYX MELANOSTICTA: alis anticis canescentibus holosericeis macula medio nigra, posticis fuscis; maculis flavescentibus.

As in the preceding species both the upper and lower surface of our new species *Bombyx Melanosticta*, are represented in the same plate. The figure delineated at the upper extremity of the plant has the wings expanded to shew the lower surface of this insect: the upper surface is represented in the lower part of the plate.

This insect we received with *Bombyx Tristis* some years ago from Botany Bay.

LEPIDOPTERA.

BOMBYX MARGINATA.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Wings snowy-white, anterior ones with black nerves, and a sanguineous costal stripe: posterior pair with a marginal chain, and dot in the middle black.

BOMBYX MARGINATA: alis niveis: anticis nigro-nervosis costa sanguinea, posticis catena marginali punctoque medio nigris.

This is a moth of interesting figure. It is closely allied to Bombyx Sanguinolenta, which has appeared already in our selection of Indian insects, although specifically distinct. The only specimen of this insect we are acquainted with is in the cabinet of Mr. Francillon, who received it from New Holland.

BOMBYX CURVATA.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Wings testaceous, with a curved band, and spots of black on the anterior pair, and two black stripes on the posterior ones.

BOMBYX CURVATA: alis testaceis: anticis fascia curvata maculisque nigris, posticis nigro bifasciatis.

From the same cabinet, and country as the preceding.



LEPIDOPTERA.



* *Phalena Vitulina.*

* *pusilla. tibialis.* *

* *Phalena. Aphaea.*

* *obsolata. intera.* *

LEPIDOPTERA.

PHALÆNA VITULINA.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Anterior wings white, clouded and striped with fuscous, and a somewhat kidney-shaped ring in the middle: posterior ones brown with a pale band.

BOMBYX VITULINA: alis anticis canis fusco nebulosis fasciatisque annulo medio subreniformi: posticis fuscis: fascia pallida.

Both sexes of this new, and highly interesting species of Bombyx, are delineated on the same plate. The drawings are taken from a pair that have been recently received, in very perfect condition, by A. M'Leay, Esq. from New South Wales.

PHALÆNA PUSILLA.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Wings cinereous: on the anterior pair a broad fuscous band edged with black, and a whitish dot in the middle.

BOMBYX PUSILLA: alis cinereis: anticis fascia lata fusca nigro-costata; puncto medio albido.

Bombyx pusilla we understand to be more frequent in New South Wales than the preceding species Bombyx Vitulina; it is an insect of neat appearance, and is to be found in various Entomological cabinets in this country.

PHALÆNA TIBIALIS.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Wings deflected, snowy white: anterior shanks bright yellow with black dots:

BOMBYX TIBIALIS: alis deflexis niveis, tibiis anticis flavescens nigris punctatis. *Fabr. Ent. Syst. T. 3. p. 1. p. 661. Sp. 168.*

An elegant species described by Fabricius from a specimen in the cabinet of Sir Joseph Banks, Bart. but which has not been figured by any author.

LEPIDOPTERA.

PHALÆNA ALPHÆA.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Wings deflected, ferruginous, with a white dot in the middle, and a streak of fuscous dots.

BOMBYX ALPHÆA: alis deflexis ferrugineis: puncto medio albo strigae punctata fusca, *Fabr. Ent. Syst. T. 3. p. 1. p. 445.*—UNFIGURED.

Described by Fabricius from a specimen in the cabinet of Sir Joseph Banks, Bart. but not figured by any author.

PHALÆNA OBSOLETA.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Wings deflected, whitish; costal rib, and palpi ferruginous.

BOMBYX OBSOLETA: alis deflexis albidis: costa palpisque ferrugineis. *Fabr. Ent. Syst. T. 3. p. 1. p. 463.*—UNFIGURED.

This, and likewise the following species, are described by Fabricius from specimens preserved in the Bankian cabinet.

PHALÆNA LUTEA.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Wings deflected, very yellow, and obscurely spotted.

PHALÆNA LUTEA: alis deflexis flavissimis maculatis obscurioribus.

PHALÆNA LUTEA: alis deflexis flavissimis immaculatis. *Fabr. Ent. Syst. T. 3. p. 1. p. 446. Sp. 121.*

There is an evident trace of spots and dots upon the wings of this insect, notwithstanding that Fabricius says to the contrary, although from the imperfect state of the specimen in the Bankian cabinet these are by no means conspicuous.

LEPIDOPTERA.



Bombyx Delia.
festiva. elegans.

Noctua Australasica.
Phalaris Cullaria.

LEPIDOPTERA.

PHALÆNA DELIA.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Antennæ gradually tapering from the base to the tip. Tongue spiral. Wings in general deflected when at rest. Fly by night.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Smooth, wings convoluted and yellow, with two cyaneous bands on the anterior ones.

NOCTUA DELIA: lævis alis convolutis flavis: anticis fasciis duabus cyaneis.

Fab. Ent. Syst. T. 3. p. 2. p. 25. Sp. 57.—UNFIGURED.

Fabricius describes this elegant insect from the Bankian cabinet; the specimen was found in *Tongataboo*, or Amsterdam island.

PHALÆNA AUSTRALASIÆ.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Wings above and beneath alike black, variegated with white: stripe in the middle of the anterior wings, and body orange.

NOCTUA AUSTRALASIÆ: alis concoloribus nigris albo-variegatis: macula magna alba; anticis friga medio corporeque aurantiis.

Our *Phalæna Australasiæ* is certainly not described by any author. This is from New Holland, and is apparently uncommon.

PHALÆNA FESTIVA.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Anterior wings yellowish, with somewhat triangular spots, and a waved streak behind of brown, with ferruginous variegations: posterior wings whitish.

NOCTUA FESTIVA: alis flavescentibus maculis sub-triangularibus fasciæque undata postice fuscis ferrugineisque variegatis, posticis albidis.

The drawing of this charming insect is taken from a specimen in the collection of A. M'Leay, Esq. who received it from New South Wales. We also have obtained it lately from the same part of New Holland. It is a nondescript species.

LEPIDOPTERA.

PHALÆNA ELEGANS.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

First wings ferruginous, with three greenish spots edged with silver, the anterior one hooked: posterior wings reddish.

PHALÆNA ELEGANS: alis anticis ferrugineis: maculis tribus anteriore hamata viridibus argenteo-cinctis, posticis rufescentibus.

This pretty undescribed species is found in the vicinity of New South Wales.

PHALÆNA OCULTARIA.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Wings indented, greyish, streaked with fuscous: anterior pair beneath spotted with brown, and a sanguineous streak; on the posterior ones a streak of sanguineous, bordered exteriorly with fuscous, and marked with white spots.

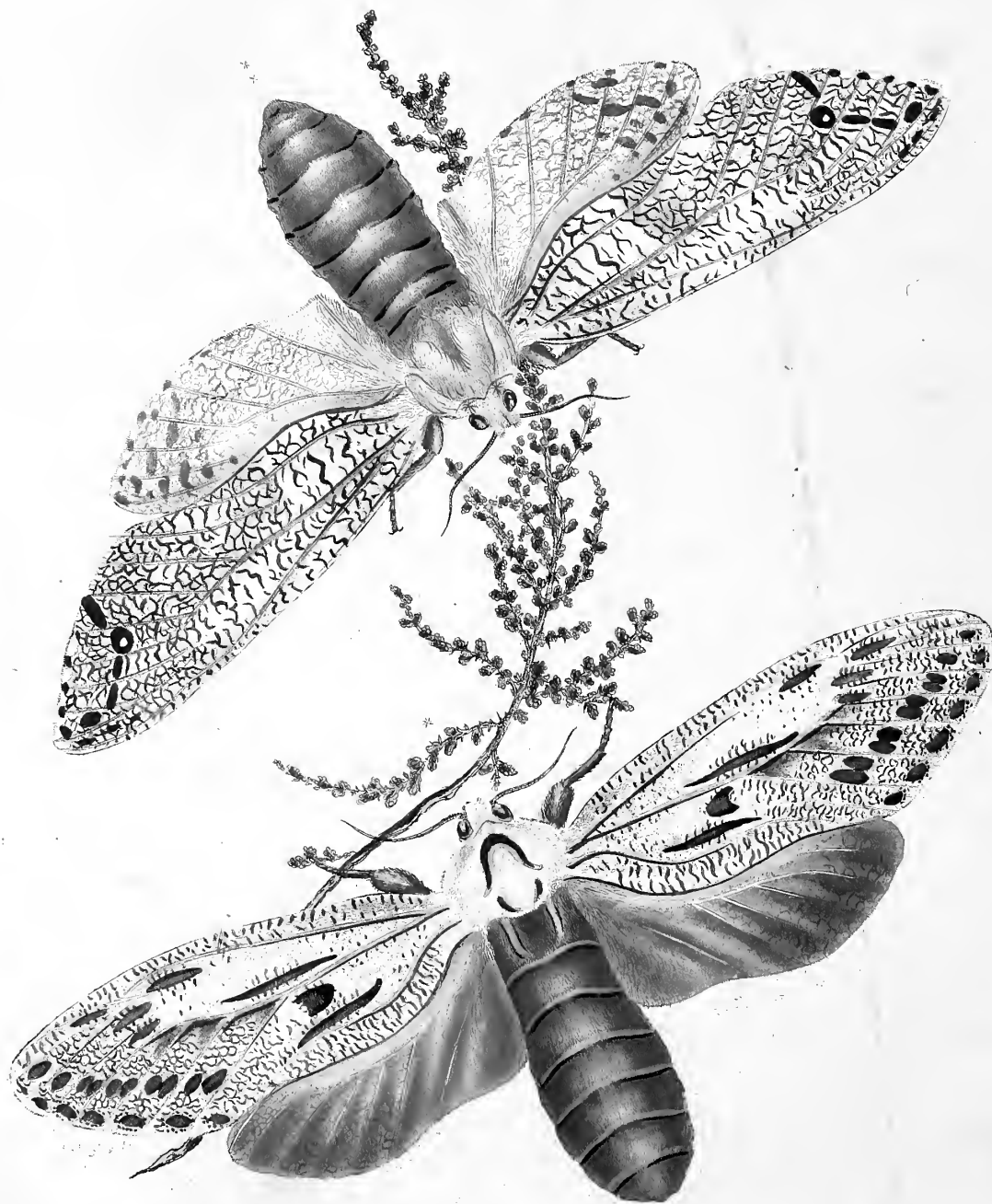
PHALÆNA OCULTARIA: alis dentatis griseis fusco-frigosis subtus anticis fusco-maculatis friga sanguinea, posticis fascia sanguinea extus fusca, albida-notata.

In all the Insects of the Phalæna tribe we are at present acquainted with, the superior surface of the wings so constantly excel the lower one in point of beauty, or the brilliancy of colouring, that we are to regard our new Australasian species not only as a very interesting insect, but as a novelty, in which the ordinary course of nature appears reversed. It should be observed, that this dissimilarity is not by any means unfrequent in the Papilio genus, the lower surface of which are commonly the most beautiful, but that it scarcely ever occurs in any other of the Lepidopterous kinds of insects. Of the Geometra tribe, to which our Phalæna Ocultaria belongs, we have certainly some few species that are equally beautiful on both surfaces, but no one, perhaps, has hitherto been discovered in which the difference is so remarkable in favour of the lower surface as in the insect before us; the upper surface being of a plain, and pale grey, with a few dark streaks, while that is embellished with a rich variety of colours, and those disposed in streaks and spots in a very elegant manner.

There are specimens of this curious insect in the principal entomological cabinets in London. It is found in the neighbourhood of the English settlements in New South Wales, and has not to our knowledge been described by any author.



LEPIDOPTERA.



*Cossus lituratus. Cossus nebulosus.**

LEPIDOPTERA.



COSSUS NEBULOSUS.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Antennæ short and filiform: feelers two, very short, cylindrical, and reflected. No spiral tongue.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Wings hoary, with reticulating fuscous streaks, and clouds: an arch of fuscous spots at the apex of the anterior wings.

COSSUS NEBULOSUS: alis canis: strigis reticulatis nebulisque fuscis: anticis apice arcu maculari fusco.



This as well as the following species is probably very rare. They are both from Botany Bay, and neither of them appear to have been noticed by any writer.



COSSUS LITURATUS.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Anterior wings varied with fuscous and hoary white, with innumerable small transverse lines, and a few daubs of black: posterior pair livid.

COSSUS LITURATUS: alis anticis fusco canoque variis: lineolis numerosissimis transversis liturisque aliquot nigris, posticis lividis.

LEPIDOPTERA.

There is a fine specimen of *Coffus lituratus* in the collection of Mr. Francillon, the only specimen we are acquainted with in any cabinet.



LEPIDOPTERA.



Cossus labyrinthicus. *Cossus argenteus.*

LEPIDOPTERA.

COSSUS LABYRINTHICUS.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Wings cinereous: anterior pair with whitish streaks and daubs, and numerous labyrinthiform involuted fuscous lines.

COSSUS LABYRINTHICUS: alis cinereis: anticis strigis liturisque albidis lineisque numerosis involutis labyrinthiformibus fuscis.

The only specimen of this extraordinary species of Cossus we have yet seen is that in the cabinet of our worthy friend Mr. Francillon, from which our drawing is taken. It is most indubitably an undescribed insect.

COSSUS ARGENTÆUS.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Wings fuscous-grey: disk of the anterior pair fuscous with two silvery streaks.

COSSUS ARGENTÆUS: alis fusco cinereis: anticis disco fuscis strigis duabus argentæis.

From the same cabinet as the former. This is also an undescribed species.

LEPIDOPTERA.

Coffus Labyrinthicus and *Coffus Argentæus* are delineated on the same plate, with the white flowering tobacco,

Nicotiana odorata:

A plant that grows spontaneously in New Holland.



LEPIDOPTERA.



Noctua Dama. *Noctua Curvica.*
Eubria versicolor var.

LEPIDOPTERA.

NOCTUA DAMA.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Antennæ tapering gradually from the base: wings deflected when at rest. Fly by night.

* *Noctua*.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Thorax smooth: wings deflected, fuscous, with white streaks, posterior wings whitish with a black border.

NOCTUA DAMA: lævibus alis deflexis fuscis albo striatis, posticis albis: margine nigro. *Fabr. Ent. Syst.*
T. 3. p. 2. p. 29. Sp. 69.—UNFIGURED.

Fabricius refers to the Bankian cabinet for *Noctua Dama*, and it is from the specimen described by that author our figure is taken. We also have lately become possessed of this rare species from the cabinet of Mr. Drury.

NOCTUA CARICÆ.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Thorax smooth: wings deflected, anterior ones cinereous, with white streaks, and a white dot in the middle; base fulvous, with five black dots.

NOCTUA CARICÆ: lævis alis deflexis cinereis: striis punctoque medio albis, basi fulvis: punctis quinque atris. *Fabr. Ent. Syst. T. 3. p. 2. p. 27. Sp. 63.*

The above variety of *Noctua Caricæ*, for it is certainly nothing more, is introduced upon the authority of Mr. Francillon, who received the individual specimen from which our figure is taken, together with the two following species, from New Holland. We conceive it proper to state this circumstance explicitly

LEPIDOPTERA.

upon the testimony of that gentleman, *Noctua Caricæ* having been previously described by Fabricius as a native of the East Indies, and *Noctua Versicolor* as an inhabitant of the American islands, but neither of them heretofore as Australasian insects.

It is rather singular that in two insects so dissimilar to each other as *Noctua Caricæ* and *Dama*, the fulvous spot, and dots, at the base of the anterior wings should perfectly correspond.

NOCTUA FULVIA.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Wings entirely fulvous: nerves of the anterior pair edged with black.

NOCTUA FULVIA: alis concoloribus fulvis: anticarum nervis nigro-costatis.

A new species.

NOCTUA VERSICOLOR. *Var.*

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Thorax smooth, deflexed, greyish, or purplish, with an abbreviated white band.

NOCTUA VERSICOLOR: lævis alis deflexis griseis five purpurascentibus: anticis fascia abbreviata alba.

Fabr. Ent. Syst. T. 3. p. 2. p. 49. Sp. 134:

LEPIDOPTERA.



Bombyx Pydia. *Tortrix cinnabulina.*
unipunctana. apicana. *Pyralis. Apatodes.*
strigatella. bivittata.

LEPIDOPTERA.

BOMBYX LYDIA.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Antennæ tapering gradually from the base: wings deflected when at rest. Fly by night.

* *Bombyx*.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Anterior wings fuscous, with the base, six spots, and a stripe, testaceous: posterior wings, testaceous, with a fuscous margin.

BOMBYX LYDIA: alis anticis fuscis: basi maculis sex fasciæque testaceis, posticis testaceis margine fusco.

A new species from Botany Bay, New South Wales, and other parts of New Holland.

TORTRIX BIMACULANA.

* *Tortrix*.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Anterior wings yellow, with a broad stripe across the middle, and posterior marginal spot of castaneous: posterior wings fuscous.

TORTRIX BIMACULANA: alis anticis flavis: fascia lata media maculaque marginali postica castaneis, posticis fuscis.

Undescribed. This is from the cabinet of Mr. Francillon. A native of New South Wales.

TORTRIX UNIPUNCTANA.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Wings entirely yellowish, the anterior pair marked with a fuscous dot.

TORTRIX UNIPUNCTANA: alis concoloribus flavescens: anticis puncto fusco notatis.

This is from the same cabinet as the foregoing, and is also undescribed.

LEPIDOPTERA.

TORTRIX APICANA.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Anterior wings yellow, the posterior half carneous, with three white spots.

TORTRIX APICANA: alis flavis anticis dimidio postico carneis; fascia trimacularia alba.

A nondefcript species from New South Wales.

TINEA AUSTRALASIELLA.

* *Tinea*.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Anterior wings of a purplish black, with many silvery spots: posterior wings fuscous.

TINEA AUSTRALASIELLA: alis anticis nigro-æneis: maculis plurimus argenteis, posticis fuscantibus.

An elegant species from New South Wales.

TINEA STRIGATELLA.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Wings fuscous; on the first pair a yellow streak, incurvated behind, and touching the costal margin.

TINEA STRIGATELLA: alis fuscis: anticis striga flava postice curvata costam attingente.

From New South Wales, an undescribed and interesting species.

TINEA BIVITTELLA.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Anterior wings brownish-ferruginous: with two stripes, and the interior margin silvery: posterior ones testaceous.

TINEA BIVITTELLA: alis anticis fusco-ferrugineis: vittis duabus margineque interiori argenteis, posticis testaceis.

A nondefcript species in the cabinet of Mr. Francillon. This is from New South Wales.

The above mentioned insects are figured on the *Glycine rubicunda*.



*
*

HYMENOPTERA.

THYNNUS DENTATUS.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Tongue very short and involuted: lip membranaceous at the tip and trifid, the middle piece emarginate: antennæ cylindrical, having the first joint thickest.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Abdomen black, with two yellow dots on the second, third, and fourth segment.

THYNNUS DENTATUS: abdomine atro: segmento secundo, tertio, quartoque punctis duobus flavis.

THYNNUS DENTATUS: abdomine atro: segmento secundo, tertio, quartoque punctis duobus albis.

Fab. Ent. Syst. T. 2. p. 244. g. 148. Sp. 1.—UNFIGURED.

A New Holland species, from the cabinet of Sir Joseph Banks, Bart.

THYNNUS EMARGINATUS.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Abdomen ferruginous, with an interrupted yellow band on the segments: scutellum emarginated.

THYNNUS EMARGINATUS: abdomine ferrugineo: segmentis fascia interrupta flava, scutello emarginato.

THYNNUS EMARGINATUS: abdomine nigro: segmentis fascia interrupta flava, scutello emarginato.

Fab. Ent. Syst. T. 2. p. 244. Sp. 148.—UNFIGURED.

Cabinet of Sir Joseph Banks, Bart. This also is from New Holland.

HYMENOPTERA.



THYNNUS INTEGER.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Black : margin of the abdominal segments covered with cinereous down : tail entire.

THYNNUS INTEGER : ater abdominis segmentis margine villoso cinereis, ano integro.

Fab. Ent. Syst. T. 2. p. 245. p. 148. Sp. 4.—UNFIGURED.

This, as well as the two preceding species of the Thynnus genus, is described by Fabricius, from specimens collected in New Holland, and preserved in the cabinet of Sir Joseph Banks, Bart. Several other species of this curious genus have been recently discovered in New South Wales, and other parts of New Holland.

DIPTERA.

MUSCA SPLENDIDA.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Mouth with a soft exerted, fleshy proboscis, and two equal lips: suckers furnished with bristles: palpi two, very short, or sometimes none: antennæ generally short.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Brassy black: thorax behind, and scutellum green: abdomen spotted with blue and variously coloured: wings at the base fuscous.

MUSCA SPLENDIDA: nigro-ænea, thorace postice scutelloque viridibus, abdomine maculis cæruleis varicoloribus, alis basi fuscis.

The drawing of this new species is taken from a specimen in the cabinet of A. McLeay, Esq. who received it from New South Wales.

MUSCA SINUATA.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Black, thorax spotted with blue, abdomen with two dots, and a sinuous cinereous spot: anterior part of the wings ferruginous.

MUSCA SINUATA: nigra, thorace cæruleo-maculato, abdomine punctis duobus maculaque sinuata cinereis, alis antice ferrugineis.

From the same cabinet as the preceding, as are also the two following new species of Australasian Tabani.

TABANUS GUTTATUS.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Mouth with a straight exerted membranaceous proboscis, terminated by two equal lips: sucker projecting, exerted, and situated in a groove on the back of the proboscis, with a single valved sheath, and five bristles: palpi two, equal, clavate, and ending in a point: antennæ short, and approximate, cylindrical, with an elevated tooth at the base.

DIPTERA.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Black; fides, and two lines on the thorax, with four dots down the middle of the abdomen, and eight on the margin white.

TABANUS GUTTATUS: ater, thoracis lateribus lineolisque duabus abdominisque punctis medio quatuor marginalibusque octo albis.

Inhabits New South Wales.

TABANUS AURIFLUUS.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Black, with two greenish lines on the thorax: four white spots down the middle of the abdomen: tail golden.

TABANUS AURIFLUUS: niger, thorace lineolis duabus viridibus, abdomine punctis medio quatuor albis: ano aureo.

This also was found in New South Wales.

I N D E X

ACCORDING TO THE
SYSTEMA NATURÆ OF LINNÆUS.

COLEOPTERA.

SCARABÆUS, &c.
Pl. 1.

Cetonia Australasiæ
..... punctatus
..... frontalis
..... carinata
..... dorsalis
Melolontha viridi-ænea
Lucanus Æneus
..... parvus

CHRYSOMELA.
Pl. 2.

18-guttata
brunnea
cyanicornis
cyanipes
crassicornis
nigricornis
didymus
Erotylus Amethyfinus
..... bicolor
..... smaragdulus

CERAPTERUS.
Pl. 3.
Macleaii

CURCULIO.
Pl. 4.
Spectabilis
quadrituberculatus
sex-spinosus
nigro-spinosus
Brentus lineatus
Lixus bidentatus
Rhynchænus cylindri-
rostris

CERAMBYX.
Pl. 5.
Giraffa
Fichtelii
Prionus lepidopterus
Clytus thoracicus
..... sexmaculatus
..... punctulatus
Saperda nigro-virens
..... collaris

Pl. 6.
Lamia Vermicularia
..... obliqua
Prionus fasciatus
..... bidentatus
Stenocorus punctatus
..... biguttatus

BUPRESTIS.
Pl. 7.
variabilis
cancellata

crenata
undulata
splendida

BUPRESTIS.
Pl. 8.
grandis
macularia
Imperialis
limbata
futurali

HEMIPTERA.

FULGORA, &c.
Pl. 9.
Fulgora planirostris
..... parva
Cicada viridana
..... modesta
..... pustulata
..... hyalinata

CICADA.
Pl. 10.
Tettigonia Australasiæ
Cicada maura
..... pellucida
..... carnifex

CIMEX.
Pl. 11.
Bankfii
Imperialis
Regalis
Paganus
Costatus
Australasiæ
elegans

LEPIDOPTERA.

PAPILIO.
Pl. 12.
Cressida
Harmonia

Pl. 13.
Illioneus
Pl. 14.
Ægeus

Pl. 15.
Eretheus

Pl. 16.
Antinous

Pl. 17.
Teutonia
Melania
Pomona

Pl. 18.
Harpalyce
Plexaris

Pl. 19.
Nigrina
Clytie

Pl. 20.
Perimale
Endora
Smilax

Pl. 21.
Myfis
Deiopea

Pl. 22.
Abeona
Acantha

Pl. 23.
Solandra
Zelima

Pl. 24.
Chrysippe
Arctous

Pl. 25.
Gonerilla
Vellida
Bankfia

Pl. 26.
Itea
Drufius
Perfeus

Pl. 27.
Nerina
Prosopo

Pl. 28.
Merope
Irius
Sirius
Terminus

Pl. 29.
Aganippe

Pl. 30.
Evagoras
Appelles
Narcissus

Pl. 31.
Jacchus
Damoetes

Pl. 32.
Agricola
Frontinus
B. Ottorius
Latinus

SPHINX.
Pl. 33.
Australasiæ

triangularis

PHALÆNA.
Pl. 34.

Bombyx trifidis
..... melanosticta
..... marginata
..... curvata

PHALÆNA.
Pl. 35.

Bombyx Vitulina
..... pufilla
..... tibialis
..... Alphæa
..... obsoleta
..... lutea

PHALÆNA.
Pl. 36.
Bombyx Delia
Noctua Australasiæ
..... festiva
..... elegans
Geometra Ocultaria

PHALÆNA.
Pl. 37.
Coffus lituratus
..... nebulosus

PHALÆNA.
Pl. 38.
Coffus labyrinthicus
..... argentæus

PHALÆNA.
Pl. 39.
Noctua Dama
..... Caricæ
..... Fulvia
..... verficolor

PHALÆNA.
Pl. 40.
Bombyx Lydia
Tortrix bimaculana
..... unipunctana
..... apicana
Tinea Australasiella
..... strigatella
..... bivittella

THYNNUS, &c.
Pl. 41.
Thynnus dentatus
..... emarginatus
..... integer
Musca splendida
..... sinuata
Tabanus guttatus
..... aurifluus

I N D E X

ACCORDING TO THE

ENTOMOLOGIA SYSTEMATICA OF FABRICIUS.

CLASSIS I. ELEUTERATA.

Genus 45. *Chrysomela*.

nigricornis
cyanicornis
cyanipes
crassicornis
18-guttata
brunnea
didymus

Genus 48. *Erotylus*.

Amethylinus
bicolor
smaragdulus

Genus. . . *Cerapterus*.

Macleaii

Genus 76. *Cetonia*.

Australasiæ
punctatus
frontalis
carinata
dorsalis

Genus 77. *Melolontha*.

viridi-ænea

Genus 78. *Buprestis*.

variabilis
cancellata
crenata
undulata
splendida
grandis
macularia
Imperialis
limbata
futuralis

Genus 80. *Lucanus*.

æneus
parvus

Genus 82. *Prionus*.

Lepidopterus
fasciatus
bidentatus

Genus 83. *Cerambyx*.

Giraffa
Fichtellii

Genus 84. *Lamia*.

vermicularia
obliqua

Genus 85. *Stenocorus*.

punctatus
semipunctatus
biguttatus

Genus. . . *Clytus*.

thoracicus
fex-maculatus
punctulatus

Genus 88. *Saperda*.

nigro-virens
collaris

Genus 102. *Curculio*.

Spectabilis
quadrituberculatus
fex-spinosus
nigro-spinosus

Genus 103. *Brentus*.

lineatus

Genus. . . *Lixus*.

bidentatus

Genus. . . *Rhynchænus*.

cylindrirostris

CLASS IV. PIEZATA.

Genus 148. *Thynnus*.

dentatus
emarginatus
integer

CLASSIS IX. GLOSSATA.

Genus 186. *Papilio*.

* *Equites Trojani*.

Cressida
Harmonia

** *Equites Achivi*.

Illioneus
Eretheus
Antinous

**** *Nymphales*.

Abeona
Acantha
Solandra
Zelima
Arctous
Chrysippe
Gonerilla
Vellida
Bankfia
Itea
Drufius
Perseus
Nerina
Prolope

Merope

Irius
Sirius
Terminus
Aganippe
Teutonia
Melania
Pomona
Harpalyce
Plexaris
nigrina
Clytie
Perimale
Endora
Smilax
Myfis
Deiopea

Genus 187. *Hesperia*.

* *Rurales*.

Evagoras
Appelles
Narcissus

** *Urbicolæ*.

Jacchus
Damoetes
Erinus
* *Romani*
Agricola
Frontinus

Bombyx? Ostorius

..... Latinus

Genus 188. *Sphinx*.

Australasiæ
triangularis

Genus 191. *Bombyx*.

trifidis
melanosticta
marginata
curvata
vitulina
pufilla
tibialis
Alphæa
obsoleta
lutea
Delia
Lydia

Genus 192. *Coffus*.

lituratus
nebulosus

labyrinthicus

argentæus

Genus 194. *Noctua*.

Australasiæ
festiva
elegans
Dama
Caricæ
Fulvia
Vericolor

Genus 196. *Phalæna*.

Ocultaria

Genus 197. *Pyralis*.

Tortrix Bimaculana

unipunctana

Apicana

Genus 198. *Tinea*.

Australasiella
frigitella
bivittella

CLASSIS X. RYNGOTA.

Genus 201. *Fulgora*.

planirostris
parva

Genus 203. *Tettigonia*.

Australasiæ

Genus 204. *Cicada*.

viridana
modesta
pustulata
hyalinata
maura
pellucida
carnifex

Genus 212. *Cimex*.

Bankfii
Imperialis
Regalis
Paganus
costatus
Australasiæ
elegans

ANTIATA.

Genus 223. *Musca*.

splendida
sinuata

Genus 234. *Tabanus*.

guttatus
aurifluus

