

silvery-grey. Legs, antennæ, and cibarial organs reddish; parts about the mouth with grey hairs. Head and thorax above darker than the elytra, in some places inclined to blackish. Elytra strongly margined; margin yellowish brown, upper surface minutely punctured, with three rather indistinct longitudinal ridges. Length  $4\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

Head behind the eyes not wider than the thorax. Eyes very large, prominent, very slightly (if at all) notched near the insertion of the antennæ. Antennæ eleven-jointed; first joint longest, dilated at the end; second minute; third, fourth, and fifth the most slender; third and fourth knobbed at the end; the fifth gradually, and the terminal joints slightly, dilated. Thorax longer than broad, narrowed in front and behind. Sides with a short spine behind the middle. Legs long, slender. Femora clavate. Elytra long, gradually growing narrower towards the end, which is simple.

I have placed this delicately pretty little longicorn beetle in a new subgenus, which in the system seems to me to come near the genus *Promeces* of Serville: it is larger than the *Encyclops pallipes*, Newman (Entomological Magazine, v. p. 392), to which North American species, discovered by Mr. Edward Doubleday, it has some resemblance at first sight. I have named it in compliment to Dr. Andrew Sinclair, surgeon, R. N., who found the insect in New Zealand, and presented it, with many other New Zealand Annulosa, to the British Museum. This insect (like *Encyclops*) seems to be one of the links connecting the Cerambycidae with the Lepturidae, a family by no means abundant out of America, Europe, and Africa.

81. *Phoracantha dorsalis*. (Mac Leay.) Newm. Annals of Nat. Hist., v. p. 19. *Stenochorus dorsalis*. Mac Leay. Appendix to King's Survey, ii., p. 451, sp. 85.

Inhabits New Zealand. British Museum. Dr. Sinclair.

82. *Coptomma variegatum*. (Fabr.) Newm. Tmesisternus variegatus. Boisd. Guer. Callidium variegatum. Fabr. Oliv., t. 5, f. 58. *Coptomma vitticolle*. Newm., Ann. Nat. Hist., v. p. 18.

Inhabits New Zealand. Fabr. British Museum. Drs. Dieffenbach and Sinclair.

83. *Coptomma sulcatum*. (Fabr.) Callidium sulcatum.

- Fabr.*, Syst. Ent., 189. 11. *Tmesisternus*, sp. Latr.  
Guer. Voy. Coquille, letter-press, ii., p. 130.  
Inhabits New Zealand. *Fabr.*
84. *Coptomma lineatum*. *Fabr.* *Callidium lineatum*.  
*Fabr.*, Syst. Ent. 189. 10. *Tmesisternus*, sp. Latr.  
Guer. Voy. Coquille, ii., p. 130.  
Inhabits New Zealand. *Fabr.*
85. *Lamia heteromorpha*. *Boisd.*, Voy. Astrol. ii., 505.  
Inhabits New Zealand.
86. *Lamia crista*. *Fabr.*, Syst. Ent., 170. 3.  
Inhabits New Zealand. *Fabr.*
87. *Xyloteles griseus*. (*Fabr.*) *Newm.*, Entomologist, No.  
12. *Saperda grisea*. *Fabr.*, Syst. Ent. 186. 9.  
Inhabits New Zealand. *Fabr.* British Museum. *Drs.*  
*Dieffenbach* and *Sinclair*.
88. *Xyloteles lynceus*. (*Fabr.*) *Newm.*, Entomologist, No.  
12. *Saperda lyncea*. *Fabr.*, Syst. Ent. 185. 8.  
Inhabits New Zealand. *Fabr.*
89. *Saperda tristis*. *Fabr.*, Syst. Ent. 186. 11.  
Inhabits New Zealand. *Fabr.*
90. *Saperda villosa*. *Fabr.*, Syst. Eleuth. ii., 320, 13.  
*Saperda hirta*. *Fabr.*, (olim.) Syst. Ent. 184. 4.  
Inhabits New Zealand. *Fabr.*
91. *Clytus minutus*. *Fabr.* *Callidium minutum*. *Fabr.*,  
Syst. Ent. 192. 23.  
Inhabits New Zealand. *Fabr.*
92. *Phaedon brunneum*? (*Fabr.*) *Colaspis*. *Fabr.* *Hope*.  
Coleopt. Man. iii., p. 97. *Chrysomela brunnea*.  
*Fabr.*, Ent. Syst. Eleuth. i., 439. 104. *Donov.*, Ins.  
New Holland, pl. xx.  
Inhabits New Zealand. *Donov.*

# ORTHOPTERA.

93. *Blatta Americana*.  
Inhabits New Zealand. (Introduced by the whale-  
ships.—*Polack*, i., p. 320.)

94. *Locust grasshopper*. *Yate's New Zealand*, p. 72.  
*Polack*, i., p. 319.

Inhabits New Zealand.

Dr. Sinclair has brought from New Zealand two or three species of Locustidæ.

95. *Mantis*.

Dr. Sinclair brought the egg-case of a species of *Mantis* from New Zealand.

96. *Deinacrida* (*Anostostoma*, *G. R. Gray*). *Heteracantha*. *White in Gray's Zool. Misc.*, 1842, 78.

Inhabits New Zealand. *Drs. Dieffenbach and Sinclair*.

Hind legs nearly twice the length of the insect; tibiæ quadrangular, broadest behind, the edges armed with spines coming out alternately; spines very strong and sharp: body brown, beneath yellow: head punctured on the vertex: antennæ at least  $2\frac{1}{2}$  times the length of the insect: thorax punctured, with some small smoothish spaces in the middle; the lateral margins somewhat thickened. The head is not nearly so broad nor so large as in *Anostostoma*; the mandibles much shorter; the labial palpi have the terminal joint swollen at the end; when dry it is slightly compressed from shrinking; the maxillary palpi are very long; the three last joints cylindrical, the last longest, gradually clubbed at the end.

The length of the specimen brought by Dr. Dieffenbach, measuring from the forehead to the end of the abdomen, exclusive of appendages, is 2 inches; from the end of the tarsus of hind leg to end of antenna stretched out this specimen measures at least  $12\frac{1}{2}$  inches. The specimen may be in the larva state. The præsternum, as in *Anostostoma*, with two spines, approximating in the middle; meso- and meta-sternum deeply grooved behind, with a strong tooth on the sides behind.

Dr. Andrew Sinclair, since my short description was published in the second part of Mr. Gray's *Zoological Miscellany*, has brought from New Zealand a specimen of this species, which, with its hind legs and antennæ stretched out, is at least 14 inches long; its head and body, exclusive of appendages, being  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches. The specimen is a female; its ovipositor is rather more than an inch long; is slightly bent upwards, and compressed through the greater part of its length, the 2 cultelli, forming its principal part, being somewhat angular at the base. Nearly the whole insect is of an ochry-yellow colour, the end of the ovipositor, and the ex-

treme tip of the spines on the legs being brown; the margins of the abdominal segments are of a lighter colour; the transversely-ridged and rough-surfaced femora have many light-coloured streaks. The greater portion of the dorsal part of the thorax is somewhat ferruginous. This specimen was found by itself on the Marsh Pine in Waiheke, in the Firth of Thames. Five other specimens of smaller size Dr. Sinclair found congregated under the bark of trees. The *Deinacrida*, according to the Maories, generally keeps high up on the trunk, which the natives are afraid to climb, as the insect, especially the dark-headed, long-jawed male, bites severely.

The fore tibiae have no spine in the middle in front, and the head is much smaller than in Mr. George Gray's *Anostostoma*, of which it may, however, be a species merely.

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*Kikáruu. Polack.*

Inhabits New Zealand (Spear-grass). *Polack*, i., p. 329.

"The most disgusting insect in nature." *Polack*. It is impossible to say to what order this insect is to be referred.

NEUROPTERA.

*Libellula?* Dragon-fly.

Inhabits New Zealand. *Yate*, p. 373.

Dr. Sinclair brought five species of Dragon-flies from New Zealand: two of these are *Agrionideous*; the largest is described below.

97. *Petalura Carovéi. White*, n. s.

Inhabits New Zealand. (Auckland.) British Museum.

*Dr. Sinclair.*

Dilated anal appendages, somewhat rounded at the end; anterior margins of wings dark brown; the tips, especially of second pair, are slightly tinged with dusky. The yellow-coloured plagiæ on the thorax are wide, and more distinct than in *P. gigantea*, *Leach*. Total length from 4 inches 5 lines, to 4 inches 8 lines.

In the type of this genus, established by Dr. Leach in the *Zoological Miscellany*, ii., p. 96, tab. 95, the anal appendages are notched or sinuated near the end within, and the anterior edge of both wings is varied with white; the forehead is wider, and the frontal ridge somewhat different; the femora are dark, while in this they are ferruginous.

Those who have read 'The Story without an End,' translated



by Sarah Austin from the German of F. W. Carové, and illustrated so beautifully by W. Harvey, will know why I have given the above name to this fine large Dragon-fly.

*Ephemera.*

Two species found by Dr. Sinclair in New Zealand.

HYMENOPTERA.

98. *Ichneumon lotatorius*. Fabr., Syst. Ent. 330. 16.

Inhabits New Zealand. Fabr.

99. *Ichneumon solicatorius*. Fabr. l. c. 332. 30.

Inhabits New Zealand. Fabr.

Dr. Sinclair found this species there also; his specimens are in the British Museum collection.

100. *Ichneumon decoratorius*. Fabr. Syst. Ent. 333. 32.

Inhabits New Zealand. Fabr.

*Formica*? Black ant. Polack, i., p. 320.

Inhabits New Zealand. Polack.

Cook also speaks of Ants.

101. *Ophion*? *Ichneumon luteus* (L). Fabr., Syst. Ent. 341. 75.

Inhabits New Zealand. Fabr.

102. *Spheg fugax*. Fabr., Syst. Ent. 350. 27.

Inhabits New Zealand. Fabr.

HOMOPTERA.

103. *Cicada Zelandica*. Boisd., Voy. Astrol. ii., 611, t. 10, f. 6.

Inhabits New Zealand. British Museum.

104. *Cicada cingulata*. *Tettigonia cingulata*. Fabr., S. Ent., 680. 9.

Inhabits New Zealand. Fabr. (British Museum.)

Dr. Sinclair found this "very noisy" species at Auckland in a marshy spot, where the *Phormium tenax* abounds. This may be one of the "scorpion flies with whose chirping the woods resound," referred to in Cook's 'Third Voyage,' i., p. 153 (2nd edit).

105. *Cicada cruentata*. *Tettigonia cruentata*. Fabr., S. Ent., 680. 10.

Inhabits New Zealand. Fabr.

106. *Cicada muta*. *Tettigonia muta*. *Fabr.*, *S. Ent.*, 681. 17.

Inhabits New Zealand. *Fabr.* British Museum. *Dr. Sinclair.*

HEMIPTERA.

107. *Forest Bugs*. *Yate*, p. 73.

Inhabit New Zealand.

*Dr. Sinclair* brought a green-coloured *Pentatoma*, allied to *P. prasina*.

108. *Reduvius (Pirates) ephippiger*. *White*, n. s.

Inhabits New Zealand. British Museum. *Dr. Sinclair.*

Black, with reddish-yellow legs and antennæ, and an ochraceous patch on the inner edge of each hemelytron near the base. Length, 9 lines.

109. *Kutu*. *Polack*, i., p. 320. "*Pediculus humanus*."

*Polack*, i., p. 320.

Inhabits New Zealand.

LEPIDOPTERA.

110. *Lycæna Edna*. *Doubleday*, n. s.

Inhabits New Zealand. British Museum. *Dr. Sinclair.*

Exp. Alar., 1 unc. 2-4 lin.

Male with the wings above bright copper-colour; nervures slightly, the outer margins very distinctly bordered with black. Anterior wings with two rounded black dots before the middle; a larger quadrate one on the false nervure, closing the discoidal cell, midway between which and the outer margin is a curved series of 5 or 6 rather obsolete black dots. Near to the outer margin is a more distinct row of black dots, occasionally slightly confounded, especially near the apex, with the border itself. Posterior wings, with a discoidal lunule, and a waved maculiform band beyond, of a dusky hue; and towards the anal angle three marginal black dots. Cilia fulvous. Beneath, the anterior wings have the disc of a paler fulvous; the base, anterior, and outer margins dull yellow; the discoidal spots and the first macular band very distinct; and three rather large spots of the same colour at the anal angle. Posterior wings ochreous yellow, with two small black dots near the base, and 5 or 6 similar ones near the outer margin; the disc, with fuscous markings, in the same situation as those on the upper surface.

Female with all the wings dusky at the base; anterior with the discoidal spots more distinct than in the male; the first series of dots united together so as to form a distinct curved band, the second almost entirely confounded with the border. Posterior wings with the discoidal spot very distinct. Beyond the middle are two macular bands, the second more or less confounded with the border. The under surface, especially of the posterior wings, is more obscure than in the male, and the markings less distinct.

111. *Hamadryas Zoilus*. *Boisd.*, Voy. Astrol., 91.  
Nymph. Nais. *Guerin.*, Voy. Coq. t. . Pap.  
*Zoilus*. *Fabr.*, Ent. Syst. iii., 128.

Inhabits New Zealand. *Fabr.*

112. *Vanessa Gonerilla*. *Boisd.*, Voy. Astrol., 122.  
*Papilio Gonerilla*, *Fabr.*, Syst. Ent., 498. 237.  
*Don.*, Ins. Ind.

Inhabits New Zealand. *Fabr.*

113. *Vanessa (Itea) Fabr.* *Boisd.*, Voy. Astrol., 122.  
*Papilio Itea*. *Fabr.*, Syst. Ent., 498. 238. *Don.*  
Ins. Ind.

Inhabits New Zealand and New Holland. *Boisd.*

### *Sphinx* ?

"The caterpillars feed on *Convolvulus batatas*. The *Sphæria Robertii*, Hooker, is found parasitical on this caterpillar, which only occurs at the roots of the rata-tree (*Metrosideros robusta*)."  
—*Dieffenbach*.

114. *Hepialus virescens*. *Doubleday*.

Inhabits Waitemata, New Zealand. British Museum.  
*Dr. Dieffenbach*.

Anterior wings triangular, very slightly falcate, pale greenish, marked with numerous darker clouds, giving them a tessellated appearance. Beyond the middle is a duplex, transverse fascia, greenish exteriorly, pallid internally; the outer margin and the costa at the base being of the latter colour; posterior wings greenish; thorax pallid, greenish anteriorly; abdomen greenish.

115. *Leptosoma annulatum*. *Boisd.*, Voy. Astrol., 197.  
Inhabits New Zealand. *Dr. Sinclair*.

116. *Heliothis Peltigera*. *Ochs*.

Inhabits New Zealand. British Museum. *Dr. Sinclair*.  
The specimens brought home by Dr. Sinclair appear to be

identical with the European species; they are however in rather faded condition: perhaps, if more perfect specimens be obtained, some slight distinction may be detected.

117. *Plusia eriosoma*. *Doubleday*, n. s.

Inhabits New Zealand. British Museum. *Dr. Sinclair*.

Exp. Alar., 1 unc. 10 lin.

Anterior wings purplish-ash, glossed with copper in various places, especially towards the outer margin. Across the middle of the wing is a broad brown bar, less distinct on the costa than on the inner margin, bounded externally by a very indistinct, waved, fuscous striga, and internally by a bright silvery line extending obliquely from the inner margin to the median nervure, upon which, a little beyond this line, is a V-shaped silvery mark, followed by an oval silvery spot. Near the apex, in certain lights, there is an appearance of an oblique dusky striga approximating to, but not connected with, a similar striga ascending from the anal angle. Posterior wings fuscous. Abdomen, with the extremity and the sides beyond the middle clothed with long fulvescent hairs.

118. *Aspilates? subochraria*. *Doubleday*, n. s.

Inhabits New Zealand. British Museum. *Dr. Sinclair*.

Exp. Alar., 1 unc. 1-2 lin.

Anterior wings ochraceous; the costa, a very faint striga near the base, a broad transverse fascia beyond the middle and parallel with the outer margin, brown; the space between this and the margin tinged with light brown, darker on the margin itself. Disc with a small rounded black dot. Posterior wings pale ochraceous, immaculate. Below, the anterior wings of the male have the disc fuscous, the margins ochraceous, the posterior one darker than above, and irrorated with brownish scales, almost condensed into transverse bands. The female is ochraceous, with a common transverse striga and a distinct spot. Male with the pectinations of the antennæ very short. Antennæ of the female simple.

119. *Cidaria rosearia*. *Doubleday*, n. s.

Inhabits New Zealand. British Museum. *Dr. Sinclair*.

Exp. Alar., 1 unc.

Anterior wings pale brown, tinged with rosy purple, fuscous at the base; this portion bounded by a waved fuscous striga. Before the middle is a waved transverse fuscous band, and a similar but broader one beyond the middle; both less defined near the margins of the wing, appearing composed of three coalescing strigæ.

Beyond these are a few scattered blackish dots, chiefly on the nervures and outer margin, and in some individuals there is a slight fuscous cloud near the apex. Disc with a small black crescent. Posterior wings pale, with an indistinct transverse striga across the disc.

120. *Cidaria? cinerearia*. *Doubleday*, n. s.

Inhabits New Zealand. British Museum. *Dr. Sinclair*.

Exp. Alar., 9 lin.

Anterior wings acuminate, very slightly falcate, pale brownish-ash, with numerous fuscous strigæ, mostly very slender, but occasionally uniting to form transverse bands, of which one, not very distinct, is situated near the base, another a little before, and a third a little beyond the middle, these two being very distinct near the costa, but almost obliterated near the inner margin. Near the outer margin, which is rather darker than the ground-colour of the wing, is a slender much-waved whitish striga, and near the middle of the costa is a minute white dot. Posterior ashy-white, rather shining, with numerous indistinct fuscous strigæ. Antennæ of the male emitting from their lower surface two stout pectinations of unequal length, closely approximating at their origin, clothed with a delicate silky pubescence; at the base and apex these pectinations are very short. Palpi rather long.

This interesting little species will undoubtedly some day be found to constitute a genus distinct from that in which I have provisionally placed it, but only having seen one sex of it I was unwilling to attempt to characterise it generically.

121. *Acidalia pulchraria*. *Doubleday*, n. s.

Inhabits New Zealand. British Museum. *Dr. Sinclair*.

Exp. Alar., 11 lin.

Anterior wings elongate, trigonate, posterior subquadrate; all pale greenish-white, marked beyond the middle with five common transverse strigæ, composed of faint lunulated dots. The posterior wings have a faint indication of two or three strigæ near the base, and a small greenish discoidal dot.

122. *Ptychopoda? rubraria*. *Doubleday*, n. s.

Inhabits New Zealand. British Museum. *Dr. Sinclair*.

Exp. Alar., 9-10 lin.

All the wings pale brownish, irrorated with fuscous, the posterior slightly tinged with reddish, the outer margins with a series of small black dots. Anterior wings with a slender much-waved



striga near the base, a second similar striga near the middle, on which is placed a distinct black dot; a broad indented fascia near the margin, followed by a series of oval or rounded spots, all fuscous. Posterior wings with a slender-waved striga near the middle, two approximating ones beyond the middle, and a row of oval or rounded spots near the outer margin, all fuscous. Antennæ of the male strongly pectinated; of the female simple, annulated with black and white. First and second pair of legs in the male very long, the anterior tibiæ simple; those of the second pair of legs furnished with two spurs at the apex; posterior legs short, stout, compressed, furnished with the usual tuft of hair; claw wanting. Female with all the legs elongate; posterior tibiæ with one long and one short spur at their extremity; tarsi long.

123. *Ptychopoda rubropunctaria*. Doubleday, n. s.

Inhabits New Zealand. British Museum. *Dr. Sinclair*.

Exp. Alar., 9-10 lin.

All the wings brownish white, with numerous delicate very much-waved transverse darker strigæ; a small red dot beyond the middle towards the anal angle, and a marginal series of minute black dots. There are also three series of more or less distinct minute black dots, one near the base, one just before the middle, the third a little beyond the middle of the anterior wings; the second and third being continued on to the posterior wings.

124. *Diasemia grammalis*. Doubleday, n. s.

Inhabits New Zealand. British Museum. *Dr. Sinclair*.

Exp. Alar., 7-8 lin.

Anterior wings rufous brown, the rufous colour predominating near the base; inner margin with a black dash at the base, and before the middle a black triangular blotch, preceded and followed by a whitish patch. Beyond the middle is a transverse white line, not quite reaching the inner margin, where it bounds externally a second triangular black blotch. Posterior wings rufous brown, more or less irrorated with fuscous, with two irregular transverse whitish strigæ, between which is a black patch. Cilia of all the wings varied with black and white. Antennæ black. Legs elongate, rufous.

125. *Margaritia flavidalis*. Doubleday, n. s.

Inhabits New Zealand. British Museum. *Dr. Sinclair*.

Exp. Alar., 8-9 lin.

All the wings ochraceous, the outer margins with a series of minute dots. Anterior wings with a faint striga near the base, a

still fainter one near the middle, and a more distinct much-waved one near the outer margin, and two discoidal stigmatiform spots fuscous. Posterior wings with a discoidal spot, preceded towards the anterior margin by a smaller one, a transverse striga beyond the middle, and the anal angle fuscous.

126. *Margaritia quadralis*. *Doubleday*, n. s.

Inhabits New Zealand. *Dr. Sinclair*.

Exp. Alar., 10 lin.

Anterior wings fuscous, clouded with ochraceous, especially at the base and along the costa; a paler ochraceous spot near the middle, not far from the costa. Towards the outer margin is a waved, slender, fuscous striga. Posterior wings fuscous; darkest at the anal angle.

127. *Margaritia polygonalis*. *Treits*?

Inhabits New Zealand. *Dr. Sinclair*.

The only specimen of this species brought by *Dr. Sinclair* being much rubbed, I cannot be positive of its identity with the European *polygonalis*.

128. *Margaritia*? *cordalis*. *Doubleday*, n. s.

Inhabits New Zealand. British Museum. *Dr. Sinclair*.

Exp. Alar., 1 unc., 1 lin.

Anterior wings subdiaphanous, very pale straw-colour, slightly irrorated with fuscous and rufous; the base, a heart-shaped spot before the middle; a quadrate one on the costa beyond the middle, and the apex rufescent: the apical spot edged internally with fuscous. Costa towards the apex, and the outer margin marked with fuscous dots. Posterior wings subdiaphanous, with three fuscous spots; one towards the middle of the anterior margin, a second below it near the hinder margin, a third near the apex. Outer margin dotted with fuscous. Legs pale, dotted with fuscous.

129. *Crambus ramosellus*. *Doubleday*, n. s.

Inhabits New Zealand. British Museum. *Dr. Sinclair*.

Exp. Alar., 1 unc.

Anterior wings acuminate, brown, with a longitudinal silvery stria branching before and again after the middle, edged below from the base nearly to outer margin with a black line broken for a short space beyond the middle. Near the apex is a curved series of six or seven minute black dots, and on the margin itself

a similar series. Cilia, except at the apex, fuscous. Posterior wings fuscous, immaculate.

130. *Crambus flexuosellus*. *Doubleday*, n. s.

Inhabits New Zealand. British Museum. *Dr. Sinclair*.

Exp. Alar., 10 lin.

Anterior wings brown, marked a little below the costa with a slightly-waved silvery vitta, scarcely attaining the outer margin, which it only touches just below the apex, at which point the cilia are silvery. On the disc, immediately below this vitta, are two or three small brown spots; and on the outer margin, also below the vitta, are four brown dots. Cilia, except near the apex, fuscous. Posterior wings fuscous.

131. *Crambus vittellus*. *Doubleday*, n. s.

Inhabits New Zealand. British Museum. *Dr. Sinclair*.

Exp. Alar., 10-12 lin.

Anterior wings acuminate, brown, divided longitudinally by a silvery vitta extending from the base to the middle of the outer margin. Outer margin very delicately edged with black; this colour extending slightly along one or two of the lower nervures. Costa beyond the middle rather pale. Posterior wings, and cilia of all the wings, fuscous.

This species seems to vary a little; one specimen, which I believe to be only a variety, has the costa beyond the middle silvery-white. It is even possible that the preceding species may ultimately prove only a variety of this.

132. *Argyrosetia stilbella*. *Doubleday*, n. s.

Inhabits New Zealand. *Dr. Sinclair*.

Exp. Alar., 7 lin.

Anterior wings silvery-white, slightly tinted with yellow along the inner margin, marked with a longitudinal brown vitta extending quite from the base to the apex, occupying about one-third the width of the wing. The costa, except the middle, slenderly edged with black, emitting near the apex an oblique line to the central fascia. Cilia at the apex long, silvery-white, tipped with brown. Posterior wings fuscous.

In addition to the species of Lepidoptera described above, I may record the existence of the genera *Phycita*, *Aphelia*, *Anacampsis*, *Depressaria*, and, I believe, *Eudorea*; but unfortunately the specimens brought by *Dr. Sinclair* are not sufficiently perfect to admit of their being described with the necessary minuteness.

## DIPTERA.

*Simulium?* Namu, or sand-fly. *Polack*, New Zeal., p. 319.

Inhabits New Zealand.

Most numerous on the beach and by the sides of creeks and rivers.—*Yate*, New Zealand, p. 72.

To some insect, of a genus allied to *Simulium*, is to be referred the New Zealand sand-fly alluded to in the following passage:—"A sort of little crane-flies (*tipula alis incumbentibus*) became remarkably troublesome during the bad weather. They were numerous in the skirts of the woods, not half so large as gnats or musketoos, and our sailors called them sand-flies. Their sting was extremely painful. . . . All, however, were not equally affected."—*Forster*, Voyage, i., pp. 135, 136.

"The most mischievous animals (at Dusky Bay) are the small black sand-flies, which are very numerous, and so troublesome, that they exceed everything of the kind I ever met with: wherever they bite they cause a swelling, and such an intolerable itching that it is not possible to refrain from scratching, which at last brings on ulcers like the small-pox."—*Cook*, Voyage in Resolution and Adventure, i., p. 99.

*Culex?* Waiwai-roa, or Mosquito. *Polack*, l. c. i., p. 319.

Inhabits New Zealand (swamps). *Polack*.

"Musketoos abound in the woods, and by the side of streams; but they are only lately imported. According to *Cook*, these insects were found on his first visit in great abundance in the woods. The natives deny this."—*Yate*, p. 72.

On Lieutenant *Cook*'s voyage in the Endeavour, these flies are mentioned as follows:—"Of mosquitoes and sand-flies, however, which are justly accounted the curse of every country where they abound, we did not see many: there were, indeed, a few in almost every place where we went on shore, but they gave us so little trouble, that we did not make use of the shades which we had provided for the security of our faces."

133. *Thereva bilineata*. (*Fabr.*) *Wiedem., Aussereur.*

*Zweifl., Ins. i., p. 229.* *Bibio bilineata. Fabr.*

*E. Syst., 757. 3.*

Inhabits New Zealand.

134. *Eristalis trilineatus*. (*Fabr.*) *Wiedem., Aussereur.*