palings. The tips of the elytra are much paler than the rest of the insect, a peculiarity not noticed by Mr. Stephens. It has a strange partiality for amputating legs and antennæ: the first that I took, and put into quills, actually did not leave each other a leg to stand on: I noticed it from the end of May up to the present time. Mr. Hardy has noticed it in Berwickshire, and found a few stray specimens in Gateshead.—

Thomas John Bold; 42, Bigg Market, Newcastle-on-Tyne, August 19th, 1846.

Capture of Apion Limonii in the Isle of Sheppey.—I swept two specimens of this insect from the same ground, and thereby established a new locality for both this and Agdistes. Two species of Statice (Armeria and Limonium) grow in some parts of Sheppey, and in the south bank of the Medway in great profusion, and the latter species was in full bloom.—Thomas Ingall; Bank of England.

Capture of Ctenicerus sanguinicollis in Cambridgeshire.—Three specimens of this rare insect have lately occurred at Fulbourn, near Cambridge, and are now in my possession. I had them for a fortnight alive, for the sake of watching their habits. They are much more active than the generality of the Elateridæ, and, when let loose on the table, ran with such activity that it was often difficult to re-secure them. Three specimens were taken from the same tree last year, one of which is also in my collection. Their capture was recorded in the 'Zoologist' by my friend, the Rev. Hamlet Clark, of Northampton, who possesses the remaining pair.—T. Vernon Wollaston; Jesus College, Cambridge, March 6th, 1847.

Occurrence of Trichius fasciatus near Ponty-y-pool.—In reply to the observations of Mr. Weaver, (Zool. 1460) that the above insect has not been captured within twenty years, I beg leave to state that I caught one specimen about a mile and a half from this town about eight or nine years ago; it is the only one I have met with; it was entering one of the flowers of a foxglove a few yards distance from where I stood. Not having seen one before, I thought it was one of the smaller yellow humble bees, and was very careful when opening the flower to avoid being stung, but to my surprise when I had secured it, instead of a bee I found I had a beetle imprisoned. always understood that it was to be found about Swansea and towards Pembrokeshire. I cannot at present refer to my authority for that statement. Entomology has been so little cultivated in this part of the kingdom, that it very probably may yet be found in some of the intervening places between here and Swansea; as to its absence from England, although we are in this county situated in England according to the civil and political divisions of the kingdom, yet from the natural divisions of the country, soil, climate and general aspect of the county, it may without any strain of language be still considerd as a portion of South Wales .- James Bladon; Ponty-y-pool.

Capture of Trichius fasciatus near Neath.—I took a single specimen of this beautiful insect on a blossom of Carduus heterophyllus near the falls at the top of Neath Vale.—Alfred R. Wallace, Neath. [The other insects in my correspondent's list are scarcely worth publishing.—E. Newman].

Descriptions of a few Australian Beetles of the Order Cerambycites.

The beetles to which I have attempted to assign descriptions were brought over from Australia by Lieutenant (now Commander) M. R. Ince, late of H.M.S. Fly, and I am indebted to the kindness of his brother, W. H. Ince, Esq. for the opportunity of examining them. The first and second belong to the family Cerambycidæ, the others to the family Lamiidæ.

Callidium vexatum. Brown. Antennæ 11-jointed, slender, slightly hairy, the third joint much the longest, especially in the male, in which sex the entire antenna is