

October 3, 1864.

F. P. PASCOR, Esq., President, in the Chair.

Additions to the Library.

The following donations were announced, and thanks voted to the donors:—
 ‘Exotic Butterflies,’ by W. C. Hewitson, Part 52; presented by W. Wilson Saunders, Esq. ‘Journal of the Proceedings of the Linnean Society,’ Vol. viii. Part 1; by the Society. ‘Boston Journal of Natural History,’ Vol. vii. No. iv.; ‘Proceedings of the Boston Natural History Society,’ Vol. ix. Sheets 12—20; by the Society. ‘Notes on the Family Zygaenidæ,’ by A. S. Packard, jun.; by the Author. ‘The Zoologist’ and ‘The Entomologist’ for October; by the Editor. ‘The Entomologist’s Monthly Magazine,’ No. 5; by the Editors. ‘The Journal of the Society of Arts’ for October; by the Society. ‘The Reader’ for October; by the Editor. ‘Popular Natural History of Great Yarmouth,’ by B. T. Lowne; by the Author.

The following addition by purchase was also announced:—‘Genera des Coléoptères d’Europe,’ Livr. 121—123.

Exhibitions, &c.

The Secretary announced the arrival of, and exhibited, a miscellaneous collection of insects from India, collected and presented to the Society by Lieut. R. C. Beavan, Bengal Revenue Survey. Probably the most interesting specimen was a small Mantis, which Prof. Westwood believed to be hitherto unique in his own collection.

Mr. Janson exhibited an extensive series of insects of all orders collected by Mr. Thomas Pullinger, R.N., chiefly in the vicinity of Rio Janeiro.

Major Parry sent for exhibition a box of beetles collected at Gibraltar by his son, Lieut. Parry, R.A.

Mr. S. Stevens exhibited a large *Curculio*, from the body of which a number of filamentous Fungi had grown. Prof. Westwood remarked upon the frequent occurrence of fungus-covered Curculionidæ, and suggested that it arose from those beetles dying amongst decayed wood and in damp situations conducive to fungoid growth. Prof. W. also alluded to the different kinds of “mould” found upon beetles, some of which were soft, like cotton-wool, whilst others were hard and required to be actually scrubbed off the specimen: he thought there were not less than six or eight kinds of mould to be found on insects.

Mr. Bond, after referring to the exhibition at the previous Meeting (*ante p.* 38) of larvæ of an *Agrotis*, which had proved very destructive to turnips, and giving corroborative testimony to the extent of the damage done by the insects, mentioned that, on opening a partridge which he recently shot, he found the crop full of the larvæ which infested the turnips.

Mr. David Sharp sent for exhibition three species of Coleoptera new to the British List, and one of them apparently undescribed: all three were recently captured by him in Scotland. The following description and notes were also communicated:—

ATRACOCERUS KREUSLERÆ.

A. brunneo-ferrugineus; capite brevi; oculis rotundatis, prominulis, antice fere contiguus; prothorace quadrato, subnitido, capite latiori; elytris oblongis, intus sinuatis; alis obscure griseis; abdomine castaneo, nitido; pedibus attenuatis, griseo-brunneis; pectore rufo-castaneo. Long. 12 lin. Hab. Gawler (Austral. merid.).

To Mr. Odewahn, also of Gawler, I owe, among many rare and interesting insects, a curious little Brentid belonging to the genus *Cyphagogus* of Major Parry, almost identical with a species from Natal described by me two or three years ago under the name of *C. advena* (Journ. of Entom. ii. 48). The type species is Indian, and has also been found by Mr. Wallace in Aru, but belongs to another category of the genus. I have dedicated the Australian species to Mr. Odewahn, and it may be thus characterized, merely premising that *C. advena* has a much larger head with a bilobed or emarginate muzzle, and this is almost all that distinguishes it:—

CYPHAGOGUS ODEWAHNII.

C. rufo-testaceus, nitidus; capite prothorace multo angustiore, rostro integro; elytris prothorace angustioribus, striato-punctatis; pedibus ut in *C. advena*. Hab. Gawler (Austral. merid.)."

Mr. A. R. Wallace remarked that he thought the *Atractoceri* were wood-borers; he had always captured them at night, at a lamp or light, and had found them to be rather quick flyers.

Paper read.

Mr. Baly read a paper intitled "Further Descriptions of New Genera and Species of Phytophaga." Two new genera, *Charistena* and *Metaxycera* are established, both belonging to the *Hispidæ* and nearly allied to *Odontota*. Of *Charistena*, *C. ruficollis*, *Fabr.*, is the type, and seven new species are described under the names of *C. Lecontii* (from North America), *C. basalis* (from the Amazons), *C. Deyrollei* (Upper Amazons, Columbia), *C. bellula* (Bogotá), *C. elegantula* (New Granada), *C. Pilatei* (Teapa), *C. trilineata* (Yucatan). Of the genus *Metaxycera*, *M. purpurata*, *Guér.*, is the type, and three new species from the Amazons are described under the names of *M. rubroguttata*, *M. Amazona* and *M. sex-pustulata*.

New Part of 'Transactions.'

A new part of the 'Transactions' (Third Series, Vol. iii. Part 1), containing the first portion of Mr. Pascoe's *Longicornia Malayana*, was on the table.

November 7, 1864.

F. P. PASCOE, Esq., President, in the Chair.

Presentation to W. W. Saunders, Esq.

Prior to the scientific business of the Meeting, a handsome silver vase was presented by the President, on behalf of numerous Members of the Society, to W. Wilson