

name *Wailesella* had been proposed: the insect was closely allied to *C. spartifoliella* and *laburnella*, but smaller, and with a bluer tint than those species.

Mr. Westwood wished to know whether the larvæ of these closely-allied species fed on closely-allied plants; if so it was most probable that they were not distinct species, but merely modifications produced by the difference in the food plant.

Mr. Stainton observed that, independently of the differences in the larvæ and perfect insects, differences which truly were minute, there were differences of habit, especially between the larvæ, which would render it difficult to refer them to the same species; and to assume that because the differences were small, and because the larva fed on a different plant, the difference of food should so modify the insect in all its stages, seemed rather like begging the question: it was possible the effect of the food might be to alter the appearance of the insect, but that was certainly a point which required to be proved before it could be admitted.

Mr. Smith exhibited a *Stylops* which he had bred from a living example of *Andrena fuscata*, Kirby: it emerged from the pupa at half-past nine o'clock that morning, and although he endeavoured, by keeping it in as cool a place as possible, to preserve it alive to exhibit that evening, it died at about half-past four o'clock: he believed it to be the same species which he had lately figured in the Society's 'Transactions,' or certainly a very closely-allied species.

Mr. Smith also exhibited a piece of tube formed of vulcanized India-rubber, containing cells of the leaf-cutter bees: the cells were placed transversely in the tube, which he considered an extraordinary instance of sagacity in the bees.

Mr. Stevens exhibited some butterflies, taken in Amboyna by Mr. Wallace, including beautiful males of *Papilio Ulysses*, and the female of this species, the *Papilio Diomedes*, Cram.; also *Papilio Codrus*, and some fine *Pieridæ*.

Mr. Waterhouse exhibited the following Coleoptera, from the Collection of Dr. Power:—

*Tachyusa sulcata*. Taken at Southend.

*Homalota orbata*. Taken at Merton.

*Agaricochara levicollis*. Taken at the Holt, Hampshire.

*Oligota granaria*. Taken at the Holt, Hampshire.

*Xantholinus glaber*. Taken at Holme Bush.

*Quedius fuscipes*. Taken at Addington.

*Stenus solutus*. Taken at Cowley and Lee.

*Stenus* ——— (sp. 20 of Mr. Waterhouse's Catalogue). Taken at Shirley. Mr. Waterhouse observed that this insect, in some respects (especially in the dark colouring of the palpi), more perfectly agreed with the description of *S. providus*, Erichs., than did the species which he had supposed was that insect, and which, from its more cylindrical form, he now thought might prove to be Kraatz's *S. Rogeri*. Before, however, this point could be settled, it would be necessary to ascertain the sexual characters of Dr. Power's insect, of which one specimen only had been found.

*Philonthus signaticornis*. Taken at Eastcot and Merton.

*Philonthus nigrita*. Taken at Eltham.

*Philonthus pullus*. Taken at Portsea.

*Philonthus lepidus*. Taken at Deal.

Mr. Waterhouse also exhibited the following species from his own collection:—

*Oxyptoda aterrima*, nov. sp.

*Anisotoma obesa*, Schmidt, *A. ciliaris*, Schmidt, *A. brunnea*, Sturm, *A. parvula*, Sahl.