

Exhibitions.

Mr. Stevens exhibited a box of insects received from Mr. Bates, containing a beautiful series of Micro-Lepidoptera from the Upper Amazon; and some fine Coleoptera taken by Mr. A. R. Wallace in Amboina, amongst which were *Euchirus longimanus*, some new and beautiful species of Buprestidæ and Anthribidæ, a magnificent new species of Batocera, and a fine *Prionus* also new to Science.

Mr. Pascoe has furnished the following diagnoses of two fine longicorns in this Collection:—

Monohammus Grayii. *M. aterrimus*; prothorace antice, elytrisque fasciis quatuor, et macula basali hirtis, ochraceis, his chalybeo-atris, nitidis, parce punctatis.
Long. 13 lin.

Dixi in hon. J. E. Gray, Ph.D., Ent. Soc. Lond. Præses., &c., &c.

Agnia fasciata.—*A. aterrima*; elytris parce punctatis, fasciis quatuor hirtis, ochraceis. Long. 9 lin.

Precedenti facie simillima, sed *Agnia*, *Newm.*, genus bene distinctum, pertinet.

Mr. Janson exhibited a series of *Symbiotes latus*, *Redtenbacher* [Faun. Austr. 1st ed. 198, 184 (1849), 2nd ed. 371, 382 (1857), *Gerstaecker*, Mon. Endom. 400, 1 (1858)] illustrating the variations in size and colour to which this species is subject. These specimens were captured by himself, within the London district, on the 30th of June, 14th of July, and on the 8th and 29th of August, 1858, and, as previously stated, in localities upwards of a mile apart. He remarked that he had experienced no difficulty in determining, within a few hours of first meeting with this insect, the genus to which it pertained, the analytical method pursued by Dr. Redtenbacher, in his admirable work above cited, and the clearness and precision of his generic characters, affording peculiar facilities to the student; but having advanced thus far, *safe* progress was interdicted, for, although Dr. Redtenbacher's description of *S. latus* satisfactorily applied, in most respects, to the insect before the Meeting, two, apparently important, discrepancies presented themselves, namely, that of his *S. latus* the author distinctly says that the thorax has "the upper surface *smooth*, shining, *not punctured*," and "the interstices between the striæ of the elytra *not punctured*," whereas, in all the individuals of the insect under consideration, the prothorax is conspicuously, although minutely and sparsely, punctured, and the interstices of the elytral striæ present numerous irregularly disposed punctures, very evident throughout the basal moiety, but obsolete on the apical half. Under these circumstances he had considered it right to defer bringing the insect before the Society until he had ascertained its legitimate appellation, for which purpose he had intended to transmit specimens to Vienna on the first opportunity which should present itself. In the meanwhile, however, Dr. Gerstaecker's valuable 'Monographie der Familie Endomychidæ,' Berlin, 1858, came to hand, in which the genus *Symbiotes* is treated, and the species fully described, and at once all doubt as to the identity of our insect and *S. latus*, *Redt.*, was dispelled. As the present insect so closely resembles in its facies the common *Mycetæa hirta*, *Marsh.*, *Steph.*, that it may be very pardonably confounded with it (its usually larger size and more parallel elytra might perhaps betray it), the following comparison of the characters of the two nearly