

Read also, "Observations on the Genus *Derbe* of Fabricius." By John O. Westwood, Esq., F.L.S.

After noticing the recent memoirs by Messrs. Percheron and Boheman on this almost unknown Fabrician genus, and its very close relationship to *Otiocerus* and *Anotia* of Kirby, the author shows that the Fabrician type of the genus *D. hæmorrhoidalis* is quite distinct from the group described by the two first-mentioned authors as its type. He accordingly restricts the generic name *Derbe* to the typical species with the following characters :

DERBE. Rostrum ad medium abdominis extensum, articulo apicali minuto. Antennæ breviores. Oculi subrotundati. Alæ longiores, angustiores, costâ anticarum ante apicem incisâ, venis numerosis, longitudinalibus, in medio venis transversis conjunctis, medianâ ramos 10 longitudinales emittente; alæ posticæ venâ postcostali 4-fidâ.

In addition to the typical species and the *D. nervosa*, Klug, Burm., the author adds the two following species to the typical group :

1. *D. semistriata*, luteo-fulva; alis pallidis costâ magis fulvescenti venis nigricantibus strigisque tenuibus fuscis inter venas (nisi cellulis apicalibus) dispositis. Expans. alar. lin. 16½. Brasilia. Mus. Westw.
2. *D. strigipennis*, pallidè fusco-lutea; dorso thoracis et carinâ faciei sanguineis, alarum venis fuscis strigisque tenuibus fusciscentibus inter venas omnes, ad apicem alarum carentibus, pedibus albidis. Expans. alar. lin. 14. Brasilia. Mus. Westw.

MYSIDIA. Rostrum ultra pedes posticos haud extensum. Antennæ mediocres. Oculi rotundati. Alæ breviores, latiores, pulverosæ; anticæ integræ, venis paucioribus, venâ medianâ ramos tres emittente, ramo medio bifido; posticæ venâ postcostali bifidâ aut trifidâ.

The variation in the position and number of the veins of the wings, affording a character of primary importance for distinguishing the preceding groups, the author has at some length entered into an examination of their normal state and direction, and the manner in which they become modified. The following species are referred to this subgenus: *Derbe pallida*, Fabr., (described and figured by Percheron from the Copenhagen Cabinet as the type of the genus), *D. squamigera*, Fab., *D. costalis*, Fab., and probably *D. punctum*, Fab., *D. testacea*, Fab., and *D. nivea*, Fab., as well as the following new species :

M. albipennis, parva, tenera; alis albis anticis puncto parvo ante medium costæ, punctis nonnullis ad marginem internum venis transversis punctoque ante apicem nigris lunulisque parvis marginalibus fuscis. Expans. alar. lin. 8. Vera Cruz. Mus. Westw.

M. lactiflora, luteo-albida; capitis vertice et collaris margine antico parùm sanguineis, hujus margine postico et margine postico tegularum albis, alis albis margine antico lutescente versus basin maculis tribus parvis maculâque majori ante apicem nigris. Expans. alar. lin. 12½. Brasilia. Mus. Westw.

M. subfasciata, alba; alis fusco transversè nebulosis punctoque ante apicem nigro ad basin aræ parvæ triangularis subapicalis venisque 4 transversis obscuris. Expans. alar. lin. Brasilia. Mus. D. Burchell, et Soc. Zool. Lond.

LYDDA. Rostrum brevius. Antennæ breves. Alæ anticæ, valdè elongatæ, apice rotundatæ, directione venarum anomalâ; regione venæ medianæ minimâ, aut potiùs ejus rami in venæ postcostalis ramos transformati.

The type of this subgenus is *Derbe elongata*, Fab., from New Holland, in the cabinet of the Linnæan Society.

ZEUGMA. Rostrum ultra basin pedum posteriorum extensum. Antennæ rotundatæ. Ocelli obsoleti? Prothorax lateribus concavo-dilatatis pro antennis recipientibus. Alæ anticæ oblongo ovatæ, apice subtruncatæ, venis numerosis longitudinalibus; venâ postcostali ramos 8 posticè, medianâ tantùm tres emittente.

This subgenus appears intermediate between *Derbe* and *Thracia* on the one hand, and *Mysidia* on the other. The only species is—

Z. vittata, fulva; alis anticis flavidis vittâ latâ mediâ fuscâ apicem versus deflexâ alterâque posticâ parallêlâ apice vittâ abbreviatâ fasciâque tenui transversâ fuscis. Expans. alar. lin. In Mus. Soc. Linn.

THRACIA. Rostrum pectore longius. Antennæ capite ferè duplò longiores. Oculi orbiculati. Ocelli nulli? Alæ anticæ longissimæ, angustæ, apice truncatæ, venis 12 longitudinalibus inter angulum apicalem et analem.

This subgenus is proposed for the two African species, *D. sinuosa* and *D. nervosa*, described by Boheman, and considered by him as constituting the first section of the genus. Notwithstanding the difference of its geographical range, the author adds the following fine species from Java, which agrees with the other two in all the sub-generic characters:

T. javanica, fulva; abdomine obscuriore vittâ centrali pallidiori, alis pallidè hyalinis anticis fasciâ latâ costali fuscâ. Expans. alar. lin. Java. D. Horsfield. In Mus. Soc. Mercat. Ind.

PHENICE. Rostrum pectore vix longius. Antennæ capite manifestè breviores. Oculi oblongi, vel obovati, distinctè emarginati. Ocelli distincti. Alæ anticæ quàm in Thraciâ breviores, apice subrotundatæ, venis ferè ut in *Mysidiâ* dispositis, 12 longitudinalibus inter angulum apicalem et regionem analem.

This subgenus is proposed for the three African species *D. fritillaris*, *fasciolata*, and *stellulata*, described by Boheman, and forming his second section of *Derbe*.

After reviewing the characters of the preceding subgenera, the author expresses the opinion that *Otiocerus* (including *Hypnis*, Burm.) and *Anotia* of Kirby, must also be considered as subgenera of equal rank with the preceding; that *Anotia coccinea*, Guér. Icon. R. An. MS. pl. 58, f. 3, forms another subgenus; and that the two following groups also constitute two other subgenera of *Derbe*:

PATARA. Rostrum ad basin pedum posteriorum extensum. Oculi maximi, subtùs emarginati. Oculi obsoleti. Antennæ maximæ, compressæ, verrucosæ, apice subtruncato et setigero. Alæ anticæ longitudine mediocres, apice rotundatæ, venis paucis cellulisque tribus discoidalibus.

P. guttata, capite thoraceque fulvis, alis anticis griseo-fuscis margine alboguttatis. Expans. alar. lin. Insula S^t Vincent. D. Guilding. Mus. D. Hope.

P. albida, luteo-albida; antennis nigricantibus, alis anticis albis farinosis apicem versus fusciscenti-tinctis, guttis albis sanguineisque ornatis. Expans. alar. lin. Insula S^ti Vincent. D. Guilding. Mus. D. Hope.

CENCHREA. Frons capitis parùm producta. Oculi magni, emarginati. Ocelli 2. Antennæ minutæ, articulo 2do brevi subrotundato. Prothorax latus, lateribus concavo-dilatatis pro receptione antennarum. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, angulo antico apicali valdè obtuso, venis perpaucis longitudinalibus.

C. dorsalis, pallidè testaceo-fulva; alis anticis flavescens marginibus interno fuscis apice punctis duobus purpureis. Expans. alar. lin. Insula S^ti Vincent. D. Guilding. Mus. D. Hope.

The species above described, together with their structural characters, and especially the variations in the direction of the veins of the wings, were illustrated by numerous magnified figures.

ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON.

Jan. 6th, 1840.—The Rev. F. W. Hope, M.A., F.R.S., &c., President, in the Chair.

The President announced the safe arrival of W. S. Macleay, Esq., and his collections in New South Wales, and his intention to publish descriptions of various remarkable Australian groups. He had ascertained that the *Agaristæ* are diurnal in their flight, thus confirming their relation with the *Uranie*, as suggested in his memoir in the Transactions of the Zoological Society.

Mr. Westwood announced the capture of a species of *Cerapterus* (but forming a separate subgenus) near Rio Janeiro, all the other species of the family *Paussidæ* being inhabitants of the old world.

Mr. Waterhouse exhibited some remarkably small specimens of *Garden white butterflies*, captured in Devonshire, but very confined in their locality.

The President exhibited specimens of *Goliathus torquatus* ♀, *Eudacilla Morgani*, and other rare insects, recently received by him from Sierra Leone; also a new species of *Adelotopus* and another genus allied thereto, with other insects from New Holland.

Mr. Westwood exhibited a living specimen of *Clerus alvearius*, which he had recently reared from a nest of *Osmia muraria*, brought by him from France two years and a half previously.

The following memoirs were read: *

Description of a new species of *Trachyderes*. By Edward Newman, Esq., F.L.S.

Trachyderes venustus, N. *Piceus, elytrorum fuscis duabus maculæque singuli subrotundæ apicali late stramineis: scutello elongato sublineari medio longitudinaliter impresso, piceo.* Corp. long. 1, 15 unc. Inhabits Demerara. Mr. Schomburgk.

Observations on the species of Spiders which inhabit cylindrical tubes, covered with a moveable trap-door. By J. O. Westwood, Esq., F.L.S.

After noticing the various species of Spiders which have been described as making trap-door nests, and determining the West Indian