

be undescribed, and I will mention it under the name given to it in Mr. Deyrolles's collection.

*Distipsidera Strangeti*: length  $6\frac{1}{2}$ ', breadth 2'; resembles very much *Cursitans*, but a little more slender; head and thorax of a darker tinge; the humeral white spot covering almost all the breadth of the elytra by its sinuations; the apical spot more transverse; the legs of a light brown; the anterior thighs without any obscure spot; those of the other two pairs, having a feeble black line on their inferior side; labrum of an obscure yellow; antennæ brown, with their articles from three to six black.

I do not know from what part of the Australian continent this insect was obtained.

Of *Cicindela*, I possess several sorts that I believe undescribed, without being able to certify the fact; Baron Chaudoir's catalogue of *Cicindelida* not having yet reached this colony. Such are the following:—

*Cicindela Masteri*: length 5', breadth  $1\frac{3}{4}$ '; brown, or dark green; labrum white; mandibulæ of the last colour, with their extremity of a dark green; antennæ of the same colour; thorax short; elytra with 1st, a white triangular spot near the middle of the margin; 2nd, a short line below, following the margin and often joining the first; and 3rd, a lunula at the apex; near the suture, and towards the two posterior thirds of the length is a spot also white, which sometimes unites with the triangular one. Inferior parts of the body of a dark blue, and covered with a white pubescence; legs copper colour, with the base of the thighs green; tarsi of the last colour. This little species is not rare on the Eastern Creek, in New South Wales.

*Cicindela Wilcoxii*: length 5', breadth 2'; nearly allied to the European sort *Circumdata*; of a copper colour, covered with a white pubescence; labrum of a yellowish white; external part of mandibulæ black; elytra with a broad white margin, which forms, 1st, a lunula on the humeral angle; 2nd, a ramified branch before the middle of the length of the elytra, directing itself toward the anterior part, then bending downward, and forming a long lunula near the suture; 3rd, a long spot, which is directed towards the former. The lower parts of the body are of a dark green, with the sides of the thorax pubescent; legs copper coloured. This *Cicindela* was sent to me from the Clarence River by Mr. Wilcox.

*Cicindela Circumcincta*: length  $5\frac{1}{2}$ ', breadth 2'.—This *Cicindela* has the cylindrical form of *Odontocheila*, and is

of a dark copper colour; the labrum is narrow, sulcated, of a dirty white, and is terminated by three teeth, of which the strongest is situated in the middle; mandibulæ of a black colour; mentum with a very strong tooth; eyes large and prominent; thorax almost square in the female, narrow and cylindrical in the male; elytra with a narrow, marginal, whitish spot near the middle of the length, which extends downwards, as a narrow line along the margin, and sometimes unites with a narrow arched line which covers the apex. Inferior parts of the body green, with a white pubescence; legs copper coloured, with the tibiæ sometimes purple.

I received my first specimens of this species from Mr. Thouzet, of Rockhampton, to which I owe so many insects of the north east part of Australia. Since then numerous others have been sent to me from Brisbane, the Clarence River, and Eastern Creek. It appears to be very common in Queensland; and it is also found in New Caledonia. This singular insect is very remarkable on account of the difference of form the thorax presents in the two sexes. I have described this insect under the name it bears in Mr. Deyrolles's collection, and under which he has sent it to his correspondents.

The only other sorts of *Cicindela* of the Australian continent I possess in my collection, is the common *Upsilon*, and the *Nigrita*, MacLeay, junr., from Port Denison.

I have now to say a few words on the *Cicindelida* of New Zealand. Numerous specimens have been received by me from Dunedin of the *Laticincta* White, *Turberculata* Fab., and *Parryi* White. Some specimens of the two last have been sent to me by Mr. Edwards, from Auckland, but those of *Turberculata* are darker, and have the elytra more densely punctured than those of the Southern Island.

The *Parryi* of the northern part is also different from the specimens of Dunedin; they are smaller, their colour is more green; the spots of the elytra are more confused, and on each elytra there are two dark notches bordering the middle ramified line. The entire insect appears also more deeply punctured.

I am not certain if this insect ought to be considered as belonging to a different species, or as forming a local variety, but I incline towards the last opinion.

From Dunedin, I also received several specimens of a new sort.

*Cicindela Dunedensis*: length 4', breadth  $1\frac{1}{2}$ '.—This small