Rye, Esq., of Parkfield, Putney; Charles Fenn, Esq., of Lee, Kent; George Lewis, Esq., of Queen’s Road, Putney; John Dunning Kay, Esq., of Leeds; and William Charles Copperthwaite, Esq., of the Lodge, Malton. Also, Benjamin A. Bower, Esq., of Lee, Kent, was balloted for and elected a Subscriber.

Exhibitions, &c.

Mr. F. Bond exhibited a specimen of Xylina lambda, taken near Erith, in September last, by Mr. W. Marshall, being the fifth instance of its having been taken in Britain. Also Eublea stachydalis, taken by himself at Kingsbury, Middlesex, in June, 1862.

Mr. Champion exhibited a specimen of Aegialia rufa, Fab., taken by Mr. Sidebotham, of Bowdon, near Southport, and he brought specimens of Psammodius sulcicollis sent by Mr. Sidebotham for distribution amongst the Members.

The President made some observations respecting the habits of the common gnat, in continuation of his remarks at the meeting of 4th November, 1872. [See ‘Proceedings,’ 1872, p. xxxi.] Large numbers of females had again appeared in his house at Oxford, not a single male having been observed; and he believed that they had hibernated in the house, appearing during the first warm days of spring. He also remarked that Dr. Leconte’s valuable collection of Coleoptera had been presented to the University at Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Sir Sidney S. Saunders exhibited two examples of Stylops Kirbi, taken on the wing by him at Hampstead, in the forenoon of the previous day. He had found eighteen males in all: one Andrena contained three undeveloped males. Mr. Enock followed up this exhibition by an account of his own captures of male Stylops at the same time. He captured eleven on the wing, and one Andrena was taken with four individuals.

Mr. Eaton stated that he was preparing a Supplement (dealing with the limitation of the genera) to his “Monograph on the Ephemeridæ” (Trans. Ent. Soc., 1871). A considerable amount of new material had been most kindly submitted to him by Mr. Robert M’Lachlan, of Lewisham, and M. Herman Albarda, of Leeuwarden, comprising specimens from almost all parts of the world. Amongst the most interesting were some specimens in fluid from South America, and a collection from Sumatra. From the Amazonian collection in spirits, it would appear that the deficiency in legs in Campsurus and some of its allies was due to their being shed with the pupa-skin when the insect obtained well-developed wings. In some forms all of the legs were then cast off by the female (this was apparently the case with Euthyplicia also); in others the anterior pair of legs was retained by the female, as it was seemingly by all males. The separation of the legs cast off takes place between the femur and the trochanter. The posterior
legs would be useless to them, as on attaining the complete winged stage of development they retain the subimaginal pellicle, and live but few hours in the air. From Lahat there were subimagines of a Cronicus, a genus known previously only from a fossil in amber from Prussia. Several new forms, whose existence was expected from analogy, were in these collections. The whole family seems to consist of associated series of genera. In every series the forms differ from one another in the number of setae or wings; while in tarsi and neuration and eyes they are very much alike. Such are a form distinguishable from Lachlania by the female possessing three long setae instead of two only; another differing from Potamanthus (restricted) in the middle seta being extremely short and minute; and another which resembled Siphphorus, excepting in the possession of a long intermediate seta instead of a minute rudiment of one. There were many new genera allied to the typical Leptophlebia, in addition to the series of species associated with it in the Monograph as sections, which will now be separated as genera from it.

The President exhibited some drawings which he had prepared of insects belonging to the Diptereous genus Systrops, of which he intended shortly to publish remarks on their transformations.

The Rev. R. P. Murray stated that he was preparing a résumé of all the species of Japanese butterflies hitherto noticed, and that he would be grateful to any entomologist who could assist him with the loan of specimens.

Mr. Smith made some remarks on the distribution of some genera of Hymenopterous insects from New Zealand, a collection of which had been placed in his hands by Mr. C. M. Wakefield. He was followed by Mr. McLachlan, who remarked on the gradual extinction of the endemic Fauna of New Zealand, although introduced forms throve there in a remarkable manner.

Mr. McLachlan exhibited a series of a remarkable Trichoptereous insect received from its discoverer, Fraulein Marie von Chauvin, of Freiburg, in Breisgau, described by Stein as Anomalopteryx Chauviniana. In the male the anterior wings were lanceolate and the posterior much abbreviated, whereas those of the female were normal, excepting that the posterior wings were smaller than usual. He also exhibited apterous females of Acentropus niveus received from Mr. Ritsema, of Leyden; and a slide with a full-grown female of the root-form of Phylophera vastatrix, recently obtained by him (with many others) from a vineyard near London that was greatly infested with the insect.

New Part of 'Transactions.'

The fifth Part of the 'Transactions' for 1875 (containing the title-page, index, &c.) was on the table.