

men, like *Lasiocampa*, *Ocneria*, *Bombyx*, etc., and soft brown colours. They are exclusively American and seem to be the survival of an ancient form of the family. The two genera may thus be catalogued :

BELLURA, Walk.

GORTYNOIDES, Walk.

densa, Walk.

vulnifica, Grt.

var. melanopyga, Grt.

DIFFUSA, Grt.

SPHIDA, Grt.

OBLIQUA, Walk.

Obliquata, G. & R.

A TERATOLOGICAL TRIO.

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For those interested in teratology I wish to record three instances of malformations of the antennæ of Coleoptera. The beetles presenting these have been kindly given to me by Mr. W. Simpson, an energetic and observant young collector of this city. The deformities exhibited are as follows :—

Fig. 6—*a*. Right antenna of a male *Dytiscus Harrisii*, in which the third joint is enlarged and broadened toward the tip and gives off two branches. The inner of these contains eight joints and is quite normal in appearance, but the outer consists of only two articles, of which the second is



FIG. 6.

short and irregular at apex, and does not seem to have had any more attached to it.

b. Right antenna of *Adimonia cavicollis*, in which the second joint is somewhat enlarged and gives off two branches. The inner branch consists of the full nine joints necessary to complete the organ, but these joints are all slightly shortened and broadened, and the branch has a sub-clavate appearance. The outer branch is imperfect; the first four joints are still more shortened, and are succeeded by two irregular articles, the first of which evidently represents at least two.

c. Right antenna of *Desmocerus palliatus*, in which the sixth joint is represented by a small wedge-shaped piece. The seventh is short and thickened, and is set at right angles to the fifth, thus making a sudden bend in the antenna. This malformation is probably due to an injury while the insect was in the pupa state, as indicated by fragments of skin which remained when the beetle moulted.