AUSTRALASIA.

Mr. Donovan, entitled "An Epitome of the Natural History of the Insects of New Holland, New Zealand, New Guinea, Otaheite, &c."

Among the most remarkable insects sigured by this ingenious artist are, the Sphinx Australasiae and Sphinx triangularis, both of very large size; the former of a rusous brown colour, with orange or sulvous under-wings; the latter of a dusky drown, with the upper-wings marked by an obscure triangle; the lower-wings rusous-brown, with the shoulder-parts orange-coloured: all the wings in this latter insect are entire or rounded at the tips, without any approach to an angular shape.

Three very curious large Moths of the Cossus tribe occur in the same work: of these the Cossus nebulosus has hoary wings, with numerous dusky reticulations; the Cossus lituratus, of similar size, has whitish-grey wings, with innumerable, abrupt, small, transverse lines, and several black spots and streaks on the upper wings. The Cossus labyrinthicus, which is also a very large species, has lengthened wings of a cinereous cast, the upper pair whitish in the middle, and most curiously marked with numerous labyrinthiform, involuted, dusky lines and streaks.

Many very elegant Butterflies, Beetles, Cicadæ, and other insects adorn the entomology of these regions, which, at present, can be considered as only very slightly surveyed.

Cancer ferratus, or the Sersated Lobster, is much allied, in general appearance, to the common Lobster, but has the chelæ or claspers serrated on the edges by a double row of sharp protuberances, and the tail is strongly muricated on each side by a triple row of large, pointed tubercles.