Silpha into two genera. The idea of type species, now commonly (though by no means universally adopted), did not then exist, and consequently it was competent for Fabricius to determine for which part of the genus he would retain the original name. If it was for the part corresponding with Geoffroy's *Peltis*, the latter must sink. Fabricius' *Necrophorus*, as will be seen in the table, is contained in *Dermestes* Geoffroy.

P. 42.—Change *Tritomida* to MYCETOPHAGIDÆ, and *Tritoma* to MYCETOPHAGUS Hellw., or else cite the name *Tritoma* from Fourcroy, 1785. The name in this sense should, in my opinion, be suppressed, as it was founded on a false character, and should not have been separated by Geoffroy from his *Dermestes*.

P. 79.—Change *Clerus* Geoffr. to TRICHODES Herbst., and *Thanasimus* Latr., so far as it relates to the 1st division of the genus, to CLERUS Fabr. Herbst first divided the genus as established by Geoffroy, and adopted by Fabricius, and therefore had the right to apportion the names to the divisions he founded.

P. 88.—*Stenocorus* Geoffr. The same reasoning would change this name to RHAGIUM Fabr.; the latter author having divided *Stenocorus*.

P. 51.—Change *Cistelidæ* to BYRRHIDÆ, and p. 52, *Cistela* to BYRRHUS Linn.

P. 93.—Change Spermophagidæ to BRUCHIDÆ, and Mylabris Geoffr. to BRUCHUS Linn.

P. 105.—Change *Tenebrionellus* Cr. to TENEBRIO Linn. *Tenebrio* Geoffr. is considered by Mr. Crotch to have *Asida* as its type, and therefore the change was proposed by him for the genus, as restricted by Fabricius, who first commenced its division into several genera. The same reason here applies as in several of the preceding instances.

P. 107.—Though not connected with the present subject, I may remark that the change of ULOMA to *Phaleria*, and of PHALERIA to *Halophalerus* Cr., has been produced by the assumption of generic types for the genera of authors who would certainly have repudiated the idea, had it been proposed to them. *Phaleria* Latr. was founded on three species, now belonging to different genera, and in course of time, and by the will of those who divided the genus, the 1st species has gone back to the previously established genus *Gnathacerus*, the 2nd became *Uloma* and the 3rd retained the name *Phaleria*.

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