H. whiteleggei; but having mutually examined specimens of each, we have ascertained that H. regalis is constantly much the larger insect in both sexes, and that there exist characters in the front tarsi and male genital organs which prove that Mr. Carpenter's species is sufficiently distinct to deserve a different name.

Family LIMNOBATIDE.

Genus Limnobates, Burm.

Limnobates strigosa, sp. n.

Apparently of wide range.

## REMARKS ON A NEW CYRIA FROM NEW SOUTH WALES.

By Frederick A. A. Skuse, F.L.S., Entomologist.

[Plate XI. figs. 5-10.]

COLEOPTERA.

Buprestidæ.

Cyria, Solier.

The form figured (pl. xi. figs. 5 – 10) represents a new species of Cyria originally proposed to have been described in the present paper, but recently named by the Rev. T. Blackburn (Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust. xv. i. p. 41, 1892) as C. tridens, from a specimen received from this Museum. The series of about a dozen examples was originally obtained by the author from Mr. W. Smart, of Manly, who procured them from an amateur collector on the Richmond River, N.S. W. By some mistake Mr. Blackburn also fails to mention the locality or source from which he received the specimen from which his description was derived. Fig. 4 represents C. imperialis, Don., in contrast with the present insect,