in consequence, I think, be justifiably used in the sense intended. The plant will therefore in future be known as *Blechnoxylon* talbragarense.

The fossils are associated in the same deposit with leaves of *Glossopteris*, and stems of our characteristic Coal Measure Conifer, *Brachyphyllum*.

Throughout this enquiry I have been very ably assisted by my Colleague, Mr. T. Whitelegge, and desire to take this opportunity of expressing my thanks not only to him, but also both to Mr. E. R. Waite, who has spared no pains to render the illustrations accurate and intelligible, and to Mr. J. P. Hill, B.Sc., of the Biological Laboratory, Sydney University, for the loan of micropreparations of *Blechnum*, *Strangeria*, and other plants.

DESCRIPTIONS OF TWO BEETLES FROM MOUNT KOSCIUSKO.

By W. J. RAINBOW, F.L.S., Entomologist.

IN working over the collection of Australian Carabidæ contained in the cabinets of the Australian Museum, I came across two species apparently undetermined—one a *Percosoma*, and the other *Notonomus*, sp. These are, therefore, now described.

Some time ago, Mr. T. G. Sloane described the Australian and Tasmanian forms of the genus *Percosoma* as known to him * Of these *P. montanum*, Casteln., and *P. concolor*, Sloane, were recorded from Victoria; the former from Yarragon, Gippsland (Sloane), Dandenong Ranges (French), and the latter from Marysville District (Track to Yarra Falls, Best). Two others, *P. carenoides*, White, and *P. sulcipenne*, Bates, were from Tasmania. The four species here enumerated comprised all that was known of the Australian *Percosoma* up to the date of the publication of Mr. Sloane's paper, and from then until now, no further additions to our knowledge of the native species of this genus have been made.

In the working out of the species (*Percosoma*) herein described, I have been courteously assisted by Mr. Geo. Masters, Curator of

^{*} Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., vii., 1892, pp. 60-62.