the right being entirely bright green, while that on the left has a large creamy-whitish patch. In connection with this it must be explained that when at rest the latter is always folded uppermost, and is therefore exceedingly beneficial to the insect, assisting it to elude detection by predatory foes, the whitish patch in contrast with the bright green portion having the appearance of a green leaf lighted by the sun's rays filtering through the foliage.

The specimen from which the above description was written, and which therefore forms the type of the species, was presented to the Museum by Miss Ansell, of Paddington; in addition to this, we have in our cabinet collection a specimen taken by Mr. A. J. North, of the Australian Museum, at Ashfield, in 1895.

CATALOGUE OF THE DESCRIBED PHASMIDÆ OF AUSTRALIA.

By W. J. RAINBOW, Entomologist.

Family PHASMIDÆ.

Genus Bacillus, Latr.

B. brunneus, G. R. Gray, Ent. Aust., pl. vii., fig. 3; Syn. Phasm., p. 21.

Burm., Handb. d. Ent. ii., 2, p. 562.

Westwood, Cat. of Orthop. Insects of the British Museum, Pt. 1, Phasmidæ, p. 12. London, 1859. Hab. Perth, W. Australia.

- B. australis, Charpentier, Orth. Descr. of et 9., pl. lvii. Westwood, loc. cit., pp. 12 and 179. Hab. Australia.
- B. dolomedes, Westwood, loc. cit., p. 13, pl. v., fig. 4. Hab. Australia.
- B. peristhenes, Westwood, loc. cit., p. 13, pl. vii., figs. 1, 1a., 3, pl. viii., figs. 2, 2a., \circ . Hab. Australia.
- B. peridromes, Westwood, loc. cit., pp. 13-14, pl. viii., figs. 2b., 2c. Hab. Australia.

Genus Pachymorpha, Gray.

P. squalida, ♀ var., loc. cit., p. 15, pl. xxii., figs. 4, 4a., 4b.

Bacillus squalidus, Hope MS.

G. R. Gray, Ent. Aust., p. 3, fig. 2; Syn. Phasm., p. 21 (Pachymorpha squalida).

Seville, H. n. Orth., p. 260.

Burm., Handb. d. Ent., ii., 2, p. 562.

Hab. Australia.