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XXVIII. Notice of some recent magnetical discoveries

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13. *Paramesius*, Westw.

Cineto genuino affinis. Caput subquadratum tuberculo antico; antennæ ♂ corpore toto longiores, graciles, filiformes, 13-articulatæ, articulis longitudine subæqualibus (2do 3tioque minutis exceptis) articulo 4to ad basin minimè exciso; abdomen elongato-clavatum, petiolo tertiam partem longitudine æquante, alarum nervi ut in *Cineto gracilipede* (Curt. Brit. Ent. 380. fig. 9.) at areola marginalis paullò longior et basi truncata est.—*Par. rufipes*, Westw. Niger, nitidus, antennis fuscis, pedibus rufis.

14. *Aneurhynchus*, Westw.

Galeso affinis. Caput transversum tuberculo brevi antico, trophis brevibus, antennæ ♂ vix corporis longitudine, filiformes, 14-articulatæ, articulo 1mo simplici, 2do minuto, 3tio tenui, et paullò longiori, 4to crassiori, et ad basin externè minimè exciso. Alæ stigmatè nullo distincto, sed nervo subcostali basali, cujus apex alarum marginem anticum non attinget sed obliquè in alarum disco breviter protenditur, indè ad alarum apicem reflectitur areolam marginalem elongatam efformante, nervi reliqui ut in *Cineto gracilipede*.—*An. galesiformis*, Westw. Niger nitidus, antennarum articulo 2do pedibusque rufo-piceis, femoribus basi obscurioribus, alis pallidè fusciscentibus.

15. *Spilomicrus*, Westw.

Subgenus *Diaprium* cum *Galeso* connectens. Caput transversum-quadratum. Antennæ ♀ capite thoraceque paullò longiores, 13-articulatæ, ad apicem sensim incrassatæ; alæ stigmatè parvo ante medium alarum, quadrato, apice internè deflexo, ramulum parvum, versus basin alarum reflexum, emittente; areola basali subtriangulari; nervi reliqui ferè ut in *Paramesio*, at indistinctissimi. Metathorax utrinque posticè spinosus. Femora clavata, pedunculus abdominis mediocris, striatus.—*Spil. stigmaticalis*, Westw. Niger nitidus, pedibus obscurè piceis, alis pallidè flavescenti-fuscis, stigmatè nigro.

16. *Epyris*, Westw.

Bethyllo affine. Caput mediocre subconvexum; antennæ elongatæ filiformes 13-articulatæ, articulo singulo cylindrico nec ad basin tenuiori. Thorax elongato-ovatus. Metathorax supra longitudinaliter 3-carinatus. Alæ areolà unicà apicali longiori incompletà areolisque duabus basalibus longitudine æqualibus.—*Epyr. niger*, Westw. Niger, abdomine nitido, tibiis tarsisque plus minùsve piceis.

XXVIII. *Notice of some recent Magnetical Discoveries.* By M. A. KUPFFER, of the Imperial Academy of St. Petersburg; in a Letter to SIR DAVID BREWSTER, K.H. LL.D. &c.

BY means of a number of experiments continued during the greater part of the winter of 1831, I have found that the intensity of the magnetic forces, in bars of steel, is diminished as much by the action of cold as by that of heat: I speak here of that part of the magnetic intensity which is lost when we expose a magnetized bar to a temperature higher than any which it has experienced since it was magnetized, and which is no longer found after cooling. I have hence adopted a more satisfactory method to procure magnetized cylinders of
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a constant force, for measuring the intensity of the earth's magnetism. I not only plunge them several times in boiling water, but I cool them as often down to -20° or -25° of Reaumur, which is not difficult in our climate. This method has succeeded so perfectly, that I can recommend it to scientific travellers.

I have also established the existence of a daily variation in the inclination of the needle and in the magnetic intensity, by direct methods; that is to say, by observing every day the march and duration of the oscillations of a dipping-needle, very long, and suspended on a knife-edge. I have found *that the inclination is several minutes greater at 11 o'clock in the morning than at 11 o'clock in the evening. The intensity, on the contrary, is greater in the evening than in the morning.*

XXIX. *Account of the Magnetical and Meteorological Observations made at Peking, by M. GEORGE FUSS. Communicated in a Letter from M. A. KUPFFER, of the Imperial Academy of St. Petersburg, to SIR DAVID BREWSTER, K.H. LL.D. &c.*

M. FUSS, the perpetual Secretary of the Academy of St. Petersburg, has just communicated to me a letter which has been addressed to him from Peking by his brother, who is at present with the Mission which the Russian Government sends out every ten years. At my request the Academy of St. Petersburg furnished M. Fuss (who set out from this place in the spring of 1830,) with all the instruments necessary for making magnetical observations. He has with him two declination needles, one of which was executed by M. Gambey of Paris, and which will serve also for observing the hourly variations of declination; and these needles will remain at Peking after M. Fuss's return to Russia, about the end of the present year. M. Fuss has also a dipping-needle, which is also from the workshop of M. Gambey;—several magnetic cylinders for observing the intensity, and a chronometer, besides the instruments for astronomical observations. The magnetical observations will be continued at Peking, after M. Fuss's departure, by M. Kowanko, officer of mines, who will continue there during ten consecutive years. I send you an extract from this letter, and beg that you will communicate it to the Royal Society of Edinburgh*, and insert it in your Journal.

* The sittings of the Royal Society of Edinburgh were concluded before the arrival of this letter.