

Tønder Lund went to Norway to take a seat in the Government committee, but the ship was lost at sea. The collection was then sold to the Danish State for a very large amount, in favour of his widow.

During the first half of the last century large quantities of duplicates from the Sehested & Tønder Lund collection were used as exchange material. As a result of this, authors in various European museums thought themselves to be confronted with original Fabrician types because both locality and name of collector agreed with Fabricius' statements. Sehested & Tønder Lund's collection of types to-day comprises 46 boxes. In the middle of the last century, the unpardonable mistake was made of copying the original labels of the majority of the collection and then placing the insects in the general collection of the museum, but without keeping the original labels, as they did in Kiel. The Fabrician type specimens were marked with a very small green label. However, in a very few cases this procedure may have been omitted and thus, the original type specimens may still be found in the general collection. A few cases are known. Only a small part of the collection carries the original labels. It is said that a sensible museologist managed to stop the undertaking, but, unfortunately, too late.

As mentioned above, Sehested and Tønder Lund were in contact with several tropical collectors, many of whom, too, sent their insects to Fabricius, and below is given a survey of the most important ones, to a great extent based on Kai L. Henriksen's book »Den danske Entomologis Historie« (Ent. Medd. 15 1921-37).

*Ingoberth Karl Daldorff* was a pupil of Fabricius. In 1790 he went to Tranquebar where he was appointed an officer in the Danish garrison. He returned home in 1793, and became Dr. phil. at the University of Kiel; the same year he was promoted senior-lieutenant and member of the colony council in Frederiksnagore, Bengal. He went first, however, to Sumatra, where he also collected insects. Then, in 1798, he went to Frederiksnagore, where he died in 1802. - Daldorff sent animals to Sehested and Tønder Lund as well as to Fabricius, and the latter is generally correct in his informations regarding the collection in which any particular type may be found. However, some mistakes have been made, some animals which according to Fabricius should be in his own collection being present only in Sehested and Tønder Lund's collection.

In *Systema Entomologiae* 1775, Fabricius describes about 100 new species, collected by Koenig. *Johan Gerhard Koenig* was born in Riga in 1728. He came to Denmark in 1748, where he stayed for some years, and whence he went to Sweden to study medicine. There he attended lectures by Linné in botany. When in 1767 he was appointed missionary physician in Tranquebar, he devoted himself to his zoological interests, besides his medical profession. His botanical collections were sent to Banks in London, whereas his zoological collections were sent to the Charlottenborg Museum in Copenhagen; but many types are now lost. However, owing to the fact that Fabricius, as mentioned above, even