

tioned »Mus. Tottianum«, from which he describes about 60 new species in his *Systema Entomologiae*. The collection was built up by Count *Otto Thott*, 1703–1785, who, like Sehested, held high positions in the Danish Government. On his death Thott's collection was sold by auction. Both in Fabricius' and Tønder Lund's collections there are insects originally belonging to Thott; in the latter's collection they are labelled »e Mus. Thott«; the missing types must be considered lost.

*Schlanbusch* is mentioned by Fabricius as a collector of insects from South Europe, especially Italy, but also from Tranquebar, and his animals are found in Sehested & Tønder Lund's Collection. He is presumed to be identical with Theodor Schlanbusch, Sehested's brother in law, who was born in 1756 in Norway. He graduated in law in 1779, and in 1784 he was sent out as ambassador to the Sicilian Court. Later he became prefect of Rendsburg.

Baron *Mikael Herman Løvenskiold* was born in 1751. He graduated in law and later became a prefect. He died in 1807 on his estate at Aggersvold. His collection of about 2200 species in 3000 specimens, which was arranged by Sehested, was given to Herlufsholm School. Later, the Fabrician types were taken out of the collection, and they are now in Sehested & Tønder Lund's Collection in Copenhagen, nearly all of them in a good state of preservation.

Finally, *Krieger* should be mentioned, whom Fabricius speaks of in his later works; he is probably identical with Johan Frederik Krüger, a surgeon in Guinea during the years 1801 to 1804.

As regards *Thorstenson*, whom Fabricius sometimes mentions in his *Systema Entomologiae* 1775, we have no information.

In Fabricius' later works the insects from the West Indies are very often mentioned as originating from *Smidt*. On old well-preserved original labels from Sehested & Tønder Lund's Collection the name is spelled *Schmidt*. In the 1780's there lived a custom-house officer, Adam Levin Smidt, and a surgeon, Johan Christian Schmidt, both of them employed on St. Croix. It is not certain who is meant.

Already in *Systema Entomologiae* 1775, *v. Rohr* is mentioned as a collector from the West Indies. He was one of Fabricius' most interested collectors, and the latter in fact had a high opinion of him. Julius Rohr was born in 1735 in Merseburg. He began his studies of natural history and medicine in Halle, but finished them in Copenhagen whereto he went having lost his fortune during the troubled period in Germany. In 1757 he went for the first time to the West Indies, but the collection of specimens he sent home was lost at sea. His financial circumstances were very miserable at the time of his first visit; however, in 1765 they improved greatly as he was appointed architect in connection with the fortification of the islands, with the rank of captain. In 1783, by order of the Government, he made a zoological journey to the Antilles and the nearest countries along the coast of South America, i. a. Cayenne. From this journey he sent home large collections of insects. During this period he also founded a