

weder an einem der Teiche des südlichen Böhmens, oder an einem Böhmerwaldsee aufgestellt werden. Mit den Arbeiten wird der Museumsassistent Herr Vavra binnen 14 Tagen beginnen.

2. Zoological Society of London.

19th June, 1888. — A letter was read addressed to the President by Dr. Emin Pasha, dated Tunguru Island (Lake Albert), October 31st, 1887, announcing the despatch of further collections of natural-history objects, and promising for the Society some notes on European migratory birds observed in that country. — An extract was read from a letter addressed by Mr. E. L. Layard, F.Z.S., to Mr. John Ponsoy, F.Z.S., concerning the occurrence of a West-Indian Land-Shell (*Stenogyra octona*) in New Caledonia. — Mr. Tegetmeier exhibited and made remarks on the feet of an Australian Rabbit, supposed to have acquired arboreal habits. — Prof. Bell exhibited and made remarks on a specimen of a tubefforming Actinian (*Cerianthus membranaceus*) in its tube; obtained by Mr. John Murray at a depth of 70 fathoms in Loch Etive. — A communication was read from Prof. W. Newton Parker, F.Z.S., on the poison-glands of the fishes of the genus *Trachinus*. This paper showed the existence of glands in connexion with the grooved dorsal and opercular spines of the two British species of Weever. The glands were stated to be composed of large granular nucleated cells, which are continuous with those of the epidermis. An account of the observations of previous authors, both as regards the structure and physiology of the poison-organs of these fishes, was also given. — A communication was read from Mr. H. W. Bates, F.R.S., containing the description of a collection of Coleoptera made by Mr. J. H. Leech, during a recent visit to the eastern side of the Korean Peninsula. — A second communication from Mr. Bates treated of some new species of Coleoptera of the families Cicindelidae and Carabidae from the valley of the Yang-tsze-Kiang, China. — Mr. J. B. Sutton read a paper on some abnormalities occurring among animals recently living in the Society's Gardens. — Prof. Bell read an account of a collection of Echinoderms made at Tuticorin, Madras, by Mr. Edgar Thurston, C.M.Z.S., Superintendent of the Government Central Museum, Madras. — A communication was read from Mr. F. Moore, F.Z.S., containing the second portion of a list of the Lepidoptera collected by the Rev. J. H. Hocking, chiefly in the Kangra District of the northwestern Himalayas. The present paper contained the descriptions of seven new genera and of forty-eight new species. An account of the transformations of a number of these species was also given from Mr. Hocking's notes. — P. L. Slater, Secretary.

3. Linnean Society of New South Wales.

30th May, 1888. — 1) Geographical. — 2) The Insects of the West Kimberley District, N.W. Australia. By William Macleay, F.L.S., &c. The Cicindelidae and Carabidae contained in Mr. Froggatt's collections made last year in the neighbourhood of King's Sound, are here recorded, numbering considerably over one hundred species, quite eight-tenths of them new. Mr. Macleay explained that though the species were mostly now de-

scribed for the first time, there were no new forms or genera amongst them; a more thoroughly Australian lot of Insects he had never seen. — 3) Botanical. — 4) Geographical. — 5) Anthropological. — 6) Diptera of Australia. Part II. Sciaridae. By F. A. A. Skuse. In this part the author deals with the family Sciaridae, and describes 41 species, the majority of which were discovered in the neighbourhood of Sydney. No peculiar Australian forms have been detected; one species is referred to the genus *Trichosia*, Winn., the remainder belong to the genus *Sciara*, Meig. The author considers the family largely represented in Australia, but not so numerous as the Cecidomyiidae; and he wished his present paper, like its predecessor, to be considered as nothing more than introductory, or as a basis for further work. The small amount of work previously done amongst the Australian species of this group, is evidenced by the record of only a solitary species, *S. reciprocata*, Walk. — 7) Hygienical. — Mr. Palmer read a lengthy note, which will appear in extenso in the Proceedings, recording several cases of sympathy and foster-parentage among birds which had recently come under his notice. — Mr. S. Sinclair exhibited a gold watch found in the stomach of a shark (*Galeocercus Rayneri*) captured in Port Jackson last January by Messrs. Smith and Ireland. — Mr. Ogilby exhibited a specimen of a rare Percoid fish, *Anthias (Pseudanthias) cichlops*, Blk., recently received from Lord Howe Island. He remarked that, so far as he could ascertain, but one other specimen, Dr. Bleeker's type, was known, and this was obtained at Priamam, on the west coast of Sumatra. It is remarkable for being much more elongate than is usual with this genus. — Mr. A. Sidney Olliff exhibited a nest of a social caterpillar belonging to the Bombycidae which had recently been sent to the Australian Museum by Mr. E. G. Dyce who had found it in the neighbourhood of Harefield. The nest was a bag like structure about 7 inches long and 2½ inches wide, and was found attached to the bough of a Eucalypt. The exterior of the nest was light brown in colour, with the texture and appearance of parchment, and the walls were supported within by gum-leaves which had been worked into their substance. The only opening was from below. When first received the nest was occupied by some dozens of larvae, brown hairy creatures of the ordinary bombyciform type, but subsequently they left their covering. Mr. Olliff said the larva was evidently processionary in its habits, but until he had succeeded in rearing the moth it was impossible to say to what genus it belonged. Whether the larvae undergo their transformations within the nest — as in the case of *Anaphe*, an African nest-maker — or whether they desert the nest before assuming the pupal condition were points which could only be decided by direct observation, but Mr. Olliff was inclined to think that the latter would prove to be the case. It was to be hoped that more material would be forthcoming as, unfortunately, the chances of rearing the moth from the present nest were small, owing to the larvae being infested with Ichneumonidae.

Berichtigungen.

Auf p. 334 (No. 282) Z. 4 v. o. ist <i>Capra monteza</i> zu lesen, statt <i>C. montega</i>		
„ p. 337 („) Z. 17 v. u. „ <i>C. jemlaica</i> „ „ <i>C. jemlabrica</i>		
„ p. 339 („) Z. 4 v. o. „ 1875 „ „ 1885.		

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