

und in anderen Geweben der kranken Seidenraupe vorkommen. Allen späteren, die Krankheit der Seidenraupe behandelnden Autoren sind meine Angaben unbekannt geblieben, und doch gewähren sie, wie ich meine, für die Beurtheilung der Frage, in welchem Verhältnis der Parasit zur Krankheit steht, einen Anhaltspunct.

III. Mittheilungen aus Museen, Instituten etc.

1. Linnean Society of New South Wales.

25th July, 1888. — 1) The Insects of King's Sound and its Vicinity. Part II. By William Macleay, F.L.S., &c. This paper contains a list of all the Lamellicorn insects in the collection made by Mr. Froggatt in the West Kimberley district. Of the 76 species recorded, 59 are described as new, but are all referable to known genera. The genera most numerous in species are *Onthophagus* and *Heteronyx*. The sub-family *Cetoniides* is represented by four species only. — 2) Catalogue of the known Coleoptera of New Guinea, &c. Part II. By George Masters, Curator of the Macleay Museum. Part II. of this Catalogue comprising the Tetramerous and Trimerous divisions, amounting to about 1,100 species, completes the list of Coleoptera hitherto described from the region under consideration. The total number of species recorded is 2,079. — 3) Malaysian Land and Fresh-water Mollusca. By Rev. J. E. Tenison Woods, F.G.S., F.L.S. After some introductory remarks on the extent and physical geography of the region under consideration, and on the characteristic features of its Land and Fresh-water Mollusca, the author gives a list of about 400 species indigenous to the Malay Peninsula in the states south of Keddah, and the Indian Archipelago, not including the Philippines and New Guinea. A bibliographical list is appended. — Mr. Ogilby exhibited a specimen of a deep-sea fish (*Chlorophthalmus nigripinnis*), originally described by Dr. Günther in the Ann. of Nat. Hist., 1878, and figured in Vol. XXII. of the „Challenger Reports“. The original specimens were taken by the „Challenger“ naturalists off Twofold Bay, in 120 fathoms; the specimen exhibited to-night, was captured, a few days ago, off Port Jackson in 70 fathoms, the only other occasion on which the species has been met with since its discovery. — Mr. Ogilby also exhibited a photograph of *Acanthias Blainvillii*, not hitherto recorded from New South Wales, and one of a variety of *Acanthoclinus littoreus*, originally described by Forster in Cook's Voyage, the former having been taken in deep water off Port Jackson, the latter under stones between tide marks at Lord Howe Island. — Mr. Brazier exhibited a spherical stone about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter, found in the crop of a Goura pigeon (*G. Albertisi*, Salvad.), from Hall Sound, New Guinea. Also a tube of fresh-water shells (*Segmentina australiensis*, E. A. Smith) from Waterloo Swamps. — Mr. MacDonald showed under the microscope an interesting exhibit of Rotifers (*Megalotrocha* sp.), living in clusters on pond weed. — Mr. Burnell exhibited two living Slow-worms (*Typhlops nigrescens*), from Wentworthville near Parramatta.

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