

S. Hall gave an account of the occurrence of a persistent right posterior cardinal vein in a Rabbit. — P. L. Sclater, Secretary.

2. Linnean Society of New South Wales.

28th May, 1890. — 1) Botanical. — 2) On a new Australian Coccid. By W. M. Maskell, F.R.M.S. (Communicated by A. Sidney Olliff, F.E.S.) The very distinct Coccid described under the name *Coelostoma australe* is the first of the genus recorded outside New Zealand. The type specimens were obtained on a species of *Angophora* in the neighbourhood of Sydney, the males being remarkable by the possession of a long brush-like tail. 3) Undescribed Australian Lepidoptera from Brisbane, Queensland. By Thomas P. Lucas, M.R.C.S.E., L.S.A. Lond., L.R.C.P. and L.M., Edin. Seven species referable to the genera *Nyctemera*, *Antheraea*, *Iodis*, *Hypochroma*, and *Xenosoma*, are proposed as new. — 4) Notes on the Life-history of Australian Saw-flies, with Description of a new Species. By W. W. Froggatt. Observations on the life-history of only two species of the characteristically Australian genus *Perga* have hitherto been recorded, namely, *P. Lewisii* by Prof. Westwood in 1836, and *P. dorsalis* by Messrs. Bennett and Scott in 1859. In the present paper the observations of these authors for the two species named are confirmed and supplemented, and an account is given of the metamorphoses of five other species, namely *P. polita*, Leach, an undescribed species which is proposed as new under the name *P. chalybea*, *P. Foersteri*, Westw., *P. Latreillei*, Leach, and *P. Spinolae*, Westw. The larvae of the seven species dealt with were obtained in the neighbourhood of Sydney or Nundle, N.S.W., and the perfect insects were bred from them. A description of *P. chalybea* is given, and some critical remarks are offered on *P. Spinolae*, which turns out to be only the female of *P. Latreillei*, both having been bred from the same batch of larvae. — 5) Notes on Australian Aboriginal Stone Weapons. No. II.—Additional Remarks on Mika Knives; No. III.—An abnormal form of Tomahawk from Port Stephens; No. IV.—A well finished Tomahawk of ordinary form from Brisbane Water. By R. Etheridge, Jun., Palaeontologist to the Australian Museum and Geological Survey of New South Wales. — Dr. Cox exhibited an albino specimen of *Dacelo gigas*, obtained by Mr. Caley; also a very fine example of the base of the stolon of a fossil plant (*Calamites*) from a road-cutting in the Hawkesbury Sandstone at North Shore. He also made some remarks on a plague of mice of at present undetermined species recently infesting his premises at North Shore; they first attracted attention in the garden by their depredations on the flowers of *Hibiscus*; then in the house, where they exhibited great partiality for fruit, but avoided such articles as cheese; ultimately becoming a nuisance through their nesting in drawers and destroying papers for the purpose of making their nests. — Mr. Palmer showed portions of the roots of an apple tree infested with American Blight (*Aphis lanigera*). The plant was supplied from a nursery as a blight-proof variety but had failed to maintain its reputation. — Mr. Froggatt exhibited specimens of the “plague locust” from Hay, Mulwala, N.S.W., and the Wimmera, Victoria; and he called attention to the doubtful identification of this locust. In the Victorian Agricultural Report for 1873, a description and figures of this insect and of the “painted locust” (*Oedipoda musica*, Serv.) are given; but in the text the

former is said to be identified by Professor McCoy as *Oedipoda musica*, and *Oe. musica* is called *Decticus verricosus*. In the "Victorian Naturalist", 1887, the editor says "this locust was described by Professor McCoy some years ago for the Department of Agriculture under the name of *Epacromia terminifera*". Mr. Froggatt however gave it as his opinion that this species belongs to the genus *Pachytylus*, and is probably *P. australis*, Brun., with which it agrees in measurements and markings. Mr. Froggatt also exhibited a collection showing various stages in the life-history of the saw-flies referred to in his paper. — Mr. Skuse exhibited specimens of the Coccid *Mytilaspis pomorum*, Bouché, known in America and elsewhere as the "oystershell barklouse" or the "apple mussel scale", which had been received from Goulburn, N.S.W. This destructive insect has for some time been doing serious damage in New Zealand and Tasmania, but does not appear to have been yet recorded as established in any of the other colonies. Also specimens of the Coccid *Coelostoma australe*, Mask., and some parasitic flies belonging to the genus *Phora* which had been bred from the female of that insect.

IV. Personal-Notizen.

Oxford. Die in Folge der Erkrankung des Prof. Moseley nöthig gewordene Stelle eines zugeordneten Linacre Professor of Human and Comparative Anatomy ist dem Prof. E. Ray Lankester übertragen worden.

Necrolog.

Am 21. März starb in Berlin der Wirkl. Staatsrath Dr. Victor Hehn, früher Bibliothekar an der kaiserl. Bibliothek in St. Petersburg. Er war am 8./20. October 1813 in Dorpat geboren und ist durch sein Werk: »Kulturpflanzen und Haustihere in ihrem Übergang aus Asien nach Griechenland und Italien sowie in das übrige Europa« auch in zoologischen Kreisen rühmlichst bekannt geworden.

Am 25. März starb in Warwick Mr. Joseph Sugar Baly. Im Jahre 1816 in Warwick geboren, studierte er Medicin am St. George's Hospital, prakticierte in Leamington, zog dann bald nach London, musste aber 1868 in Folge von Überanstrengung in seinem Berufe nach Warwick zurückgehen, wo er sich nun ganz seinen entomologischen Arbeiten widmete. In Bezug auf Coleopteren, namentlich der Phytophagen, war er Autorität.

Am 20. April starb in Northrepps Mr. John Henry Gurney, bekannt als tüchtiger Ornitholog und sorgfältiger Beobachter. Er war 1819 in Earham Hall geboren. Sein Sohn ist der gleichfalls anerkannte Ornitholog J. H. Gurney jun.

Am 16. Mai starb in Paris Louis Reiche im 91. Jahr. Er war einer der Gründer der Société Entomologique de France und ein tüchtiger Käferkenner.

Vor Kurzem starb in Paris der Abbé S. A. de Marseul, Gründer und Herausgeber des entomologischen Journals l'Abeille, bekannt als Coleopterolog.

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