

approaching the primitive *Micropterygidae*; and the *Lyonetiadae* and *Gracilariadae* to be offshoots from some of the more degenerate forms of the *Tiineidae*. The family, though less numerous than some others, is still a large one, and seems to be pretty evenly distributed throughout the world. About 150 new species are described. — 4) Descriptions of some new Species of *Araneidae* from New South Wales. By W. J. Rainbow. A new species of *Stephanopis* (fam. *Thomisidae*) proposed to be called *S. aspera*, from Bungen-dore, and the male of *Cyclotonus abyssinus*, Urq. (fam. *Lycosidae*), previously unknown, from the Jenolan Caves, are described; and attention is called to the presence of slight irregularities or want of uniformity in coloration of otherwise typical specimens of the other sex. — 5) Revision of the *Amarygmides* of Australia. Part I. The Genus *Chalcopterus*. By Rev. T. Blackburn, B.A., Corr. Mem. In respect of number, both of species and of individuals, this subfamily of the *Tenebrionidae* occupies a conspicuous place among Australian Coleoptera; and, from the beauty, brilliant colour, and large size of many of the species, has long attracted the notice of collectors and students; yet there is probably scarcely a group of genera in the whole of the Australian Coleoptera in which the proportion of named species is smaller; there are, indeed, many names connected with descriptions, but by them it is impossible in many cases to identify the insects on which they were founded, so many of the old descriptions being of the briefest possible character. A revision of the group by a resident entomologist, therefore, has been a desideratum. — 6) and 7) Botanical. — 8) Synonymic and Bibliographical Catalogue of the New Zealand Land and Freshwater Mollusca. By H. Suter. (Communicated, with an introduction, by C. Hedley, F.L.S.) In 1880 Professor Hutton enumerated in his »Manual of the New Zealand Mollusca« 125 species of land, fresh, and brackish water molluscs. Since then zoology has made such rapid strides that this fauna is raised in the present communication to a total of 178 species, divided by the author into 45 genera. The land mollusca embrace 142 species, of which 15 are operculate; the fluviatile shells are reckoned at 32, 12 being bivalves and 7 operculate univalves. This large addition of one-third to the list of twelve years ago is not the greatest advantage the present catalogue has over its predecessor; numerous species are now removed which, by the negligence of collectors or the errors of European authors, were formerly included among the shells of New Zealand. The attention bestowed during the last decade upon the anatomy of the New Zealand snails has furnished data for a more natural classification, while the increase of colonial libraries has facilitated the quotation of fuller references than were previously available.

## 2. Deutsche Zoologische Gesellschaft.

Die diesjährige Versammlung der Deutschen Zoologischen Gesellschaft findet

vom 24. bis zum 26. Mai  
zu Göttingen

im Zoologischen Institut statt.

Anmeldungen zu Vorträgen und Demonstrationen nimmt der unterzeichnete Schriftführer entgegen.

Prof. J. W. Spengel (Gießen).

# ZOBODAT - [www.zobodat.at](http://www.zobodat.at)

Zoologisch-Botanische Datenbank/Zoological-Botanical Database

Digitale Literatur/Digital Literature

Zeitschrift/Journal: [Zoologischer Anzeiger](#)

Jahr/Year: 1893

Band/Volume: [16](#)

Autor(en)/Author(s): Spengel Johann Wilhelm

Artikel/Article: [2. Deutsche Zoologische Gesellschaft 80](#)