III. Mittheilungen aus Museen, Instituten etc.

1. Linnean Society of New South Wales.

29th June, 1887. — The following papers were read: — 1) On a Trilobite from Reefton N. Z., new to Australasia. By Professor F. W. Hutton, F.G.S. The Trilobite here described is a species of Homalonotus very closely resembling, and perhaps identical with, H. Herschelii, Murchison, from S. Africa, described and figured by Mr. Salter (Trans. Geol. Soc. [2], VII. p. 215, pl. 24, f. 1-7). The greatest breadth of the specimen is 3.25 inches, total length was probably about 8 in. or even more. It belongs to a group highly characteristic of the Lower Devonian, and it appears to be new to New Zealand. — 2) Botanical. — 3) Notes on Australian Land-Planarians, with descriptions of some new species. By J. J. Fletcher, M.A., B.Sc., and A. G. Hamilton. By systematically collecting Planarians in the neighbourhoods where the authors are resident, or in localities visited during vacation trips, they have, in the course of eighteen months, acquired sufficient material to give in this paper descriptions of fourteen new species, none of which however belong to the Australian genus Canoplana of Moseley. Six of the new species are characterized by the possession of two eyes, and, pending histological investigation, are referred to the genus Rhynchodemus of Leidy, hitherto unkown from Australia. The others are species of Geoplana, F. Müll. In addition to these, two other species have been frequently met with, which agree exactly with the descriptions of C. carulea and C. subviridis of Moseley, except that, instead of eyes being absent from the anterior extremity, there is a single closely set row of them extending right round it, connecting the crowded patches, one on each side, substantially the same as Moseley himself describes in the New Zealand Geoplana Traversii. Hence the authors conclude that Mr. Moseley, probably from an indifferent or insufficient supply of material, overlooked the presence of these eyes; and they therefore propose to do away with Canoplana as a separate genus, and to merge it in Geoplana. The third species described by Moseley has not yet been met with. Remarks are made upon the habits and distribution of the species described, and as they have all been obtained from a relatively very small area of this colony, there is every reason to suppose that further search will prove this section of our fauna to be a very rich one. — 4) On the Insects of the Cairns District, Northern Queensland. By William Macleay, F.L.S., &c. This is the continuation of a Paper read at the last meeting of the Society. The new species described are of the families Tenebrionida, Cistelida, Lagriida, Mordellida, Rhipiphorida, Pedilida, Cantharida, Oedemerida, and Erotylida; in all 45 species. - 5) 6) 7) Bacteriological and Botanical. — S) Notes on some Australian Polyzoa. By T. Whitelegge. This paper deals with the following species: - Lunulites cancellata, Busk, L. Philippinensis, Busk, Conescharellina depressa, Hasw.. Cupularia crassa, Tenison-Woods, Lunulites angulopora, Ten.-Wds., (= C. conica, Hasw., = L. incisa, Hincks), Eschara umbonata, Haswell, and a species from Port Jackson which Mr. A. W. Waters thinks may be identical with Flabellopora elegans, d'Orb. It is shown that the species have nothing in common with the family Selenaridæ to which most of them have been

assigned, and that they form a very closely allied series, and a new genus, named Bipora, is made to receive them. The following are the chief characters: Zoarium growing by intercalation; Zooecia directed towards the primary portion of the Zoarium; Peristomial orifice formed by the gradual extension of a semi-lunar slit to a circular form, and the excision of a circular portion of the calcareous lamina; Oral aperture immersed with a wellformed sinus in the lower lip; Occia external globose. - 9) Notes on Australian Earthworms, Part III. By J. J. Fletcher, M.A., B.Sc. Descriptions are here given of a new species of Eudrilus (?) possibly introduced, of a new genus characterised by the possession of three gizzards but different from the genus Trigaster of Benham, of a new species of Cryptodrilus, and of a number of species of *Pericheta*, two of which are of interest, one as being normally intraclitellian, the other as occasionally presenting this character as a sport. Remarks and corrections are also made in reference to certain introduced earthworms. — 10) Description of a new species of Hoplocephalus. By William Macleay, F.L.S., &c. The Snake here described, and named Hoplocephalus Carpentariae is from Norman Town in the Gulf of Carpentaria, and was presented by Dr. Cox, Vice-President of the Society. — 11) Notes on Nests and Eggs of some Australian Birds. By A. J. North. Detailed descriptions are given of the eggs of twelve species of birds. Mr. North exhibited the eggs of the following species of Birds, Artamus melanops, Gld., Strepera intermedia, Gld., S. melanoptera, Gld., Rhipidura diemenensis, Sharpe, Malurus cyanochlamys, Sh., Acanthiza inornata, Gld., Poëphila acuticauda, Gld., Acanthorhynchus dubius, Gld., Sitella pileata, Gld., Zosterops flavogularis, Masters, and Megaloprepia assimilis, Gld. - Mr. A. Sidney Olliff exhibited the insects obtained by Messrs. W. A. Harper and J. A. Millington, during a short residence in Norfolk Island. He called attention to Papilio Ilioneus, Don., Danais plexippus, Linn., Pyrameis Itea, Fab., a Pierid new to the Australian fauna, several introduced species of Heterocera, and amog the Coleoptera, to some Longitorns belonging to the genus Xyloteles; but he refrained from entering into particulars as he intended on some future occasion to submit to the Society a detailed report on the collection. — The Hon. James Norton exhibited two pieces of wood carved in a remarkable manner, in the one case by a Black Cockatoo in extracting a grub, in the other by white-ants. - Mr. Mitchell exhibited and made remarks upon a number of well preserved and recently obtained fossils from Bowning, including Pleurodictyum, Calymene Blumenbachii, Cromus sp., Turrilepas sp., Psilophyton sp., Phacops caudatus, Acidaspis sp., and Entomus, some of which have not hitherto been recorded from Australia. — Mr. Macleay exhibited two fine and unusually large-sized specimens of the very remarkable fish Leptocephalus tænia, obtained by the Rev. Tenison-Woods in the China Sea. - Mr. Masters exhibited for Mr. Prince a specimen of a very beautiful Wood Moth of an undescribed species of Pielus taken at Lawson (Blue Mountains) a short time ago. The Insect is five inches across the wings, the upper wings reddish brown with bright silver markings, the underwings deeply purple. Dr. Lucas remarked that he had seen a specimen of this Insect from Gippsland, Victoria.

ZOBODAT - www.zobodat.at

Zoologisch-Botanische Datenbank/Zoological-Botanical Database

Digitale Literatur/Digital Literature

Zeitschrift/Journal: Zoologischer Anzeiger

Jahr/Year: 1887

Band/Volume: 10

Autor(en)/Author(s): Anonymous

Artikel/Article: 1. Linnean Society of New South Wales 491-492