und noch Anderes, im Großen und Ganzen Sonderungen eines einheitlichen Zuges der Organisation sein mögen.

Fortgesetzte Untersuchungen, an denen ich mich selbst noch zu betheiligen hoffe, werden vielleicht Klarheit darüber bringen, ob oder in wie weit die vorgetragene Meinung Stich hält. »Opinionum commenta delet dies.«

## III. Mittheilungen aus Museen, Instituten etc.

## 1. Linnean Society of New South Wales.

27th July, 1887. — 1) Botanical. — 2) Pathological. — 3) Note on the Discovery of Peripatus in Victoria. By J. J. Fletcher, M.A., B.Sc. Until Mr. Tryon announced the re-discovery of Peripatus in Queensland last year, the Australian species appears to have been known only from the type specimen (or specimens) of P. Leuckartii described by Sänger, in 1869, as from New Holland. The occurrence of what is probably Sänger's species, so far south as Gippsland, where a specimen was obtained a few weeks ago by Mr. R. T. Baker, is therefore of sufficient interest to be recorded as showing its wide distribution at any rate in Eastern Australia. It has fifteen pairs of claw-bearing appendages, in which respect and also in having a distinct but short conical tail apparently with the anal opening terminal, it resembles P. Novæ-Zelandiæ. - 4) On some new Trilobites from Bowning, N.S.W. By John Mitchell. Descriptions of a new species of each of the genera Cyphaspis, Bronteus, and Proetus are here given, together with the particulars about their occurrence in the Bowning beds, which are of Silurian age. - 5) On the Oology of the Austro-Malayan and Pacific regions. By A. J. North. The eggs of twenty-six species of birds from the above regions are here described. - 6) Notes on a Species of Rat (Mus Tompsoni, Rams.), infesting the Western portion of N. S. W. By K. H. Bennett. An account is here given of the countless swarms of rats which in April last infested the whole country west of the main road from Booligal to Wilcannia. They were all travelling in a southerly direction, journeying by night, and hiding by day in rabbit warrens, fissures in the ground, &c.: flooded rivers did not turn them from their course. In 1864 the same part of the colony was similarly invaded by rats. — Dr. Ramsay exhibited the following birds: — Collocalia spodiopygia, Peale, with its nest, from New Guinea; Acanthylis Novæ-Guineæ, from the Aird River, collected during Mr. Bevan's recent Expedition; Pycnoptilus floccosus, Gld., from near Sydney; and a remarkable variety of Amadina Lathami, Gld., with the upper tail-coverts orange, also from the neighbourhood of Sydney. - Mr. Masters exhibited specimens of Platycercus eximius, Vig. and Horsf., and P. Pennantii, Gld., and a specimen of what he believed to be an undoubted hybrid between these species. This bird, which was shot at Wingelo near Goulburn out of a flock of P. Pennantii, has the general plumage of P. eximius with the blue cheeks and broad bill of the other species. - Mr. Macleay exhibited for the Rev. J. E. Tenison-Woods, some specimens of edible birds nests from Culion, Calamianes Group, Philippines. The nests were the productions of a small swallow — Collocalia Philippina, and the collection of them for the Chinese market, formed an important in-

dustry of the races inhabiting these Islands. Also, a massive specimen of Stibnite (Sulphide of Antimony), procured by Mr. Tenison-Woods on the Island of Sado, North Borneo. Also, a fine collection of Coleoptera, Hemiptera and Orthoptera from Perak, Malay Peninsula, and some gigantic specimens of Scorpions and Julus from the same locality. Mr. Macleay stated that these exhibits were all from extensive collections made by the Rev. J. E. Tenison-Woods during four years of travel and exploration in Java, the Malay Peninsula, China, Japan, the Philippines and Borneo. He regretted to say that the reverend gentleman's health had suffered very much from his prolonged stay in these unhealthy countries, and that he was utterly unable for the present to attend the meetings of this Society. — Mr. A. Sidney Olliff exhibited a specimen of *Epidesmia tricolor*, Westw., a rare moth which he had recently captured at Double Bay. On several occasions specimens of this moth have been taken in Mr. Macleay's garden, but Mr. Olliff said that he believed it had not been seen for some years past. - Mr. Whitelegge exhibited a beautiful preparation of Tubularia gracilis, R. v. L., showing the polyps fully expanded; and specimens of the stalked larvæ of an undetermined species of Comatula, from Port Jackson. — Mr. Macleay also exhibited specimens of a species of Ascaris from the stomach of a Kangaroo. He stated that with the exception of the Ascaris tentaculata of Rudolphi, which inhabits the cocum of the American opossums (Didelphys) no Ascaris had ever been described as parasitic in Marsupials, but Dr. Cobbold mentions having seen two undescribed species, procured from the stomachs of an Halmaturus and Macropus. It would be interesting to know if this Ascaris ever became parasitic in sheep and cattle. He would be glad to receive specimens of all Entozoa found in any of the graminivorous animals.

## IV. Personal-Notizen.

#### Universität Graz.

Zoologisch-zootomisches Institut.

Vorstand: Prof. ord. Dr. Ludw. von Graff.

Assistent: Dr. L. Böhmig.

Praeparator: Privatdocent Dr. Jos. Hnr. List.

Demonstrator: Th. Pintner.

Privatdocenten: Prof. extraord. am Polytechnicum Dr. Aug. Mojsisovics Edl. von Mojsvár.

A TOLUMENT TE 13

Dr. A. Ritter von Heider.

Dr. K. Zelinka.

### Necrolog.

Am 19. August starb in Wood's Holl, Mass., Prof. Spencer Fullerton Baird, der verdienstvolle, liebenswürdige, unermüdlich thätige Secretair der Smithsonian Institution in Washington, der erfolgreiche Leiter der americanischen Fischerei-Commission, der hauptsächliche Gründer und Förderer des U. S. National Museum, der ausgezeichnete Zoolog, namentlich Ornitholog.

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Zoologisch-Botanische Datenbank/Zoological-Botanical Database

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