

these were specially noted a Short Python (*Python curtus*), from Malacca, presented July 2nd by Mrs. Bertha M. L. Bonsor; and a Prêtre's Amazon (*Chrysotis praetii*), purchased July 23rd: both new to the Collection. — Mr. J. H. Gurney, Jun., F.Z.S., exhibited and made remarks on a hybrid Wagtail, bred in confinement, between the Grey Wagtail (*Motacilla melanope*) and the Pied Wagtail (*M. lugubris*). — Mr. W. B. Tegetmeier, F.Z.S., exhibited and made remarks on some variations in the plumage of the Partridge (*Perdix cinerea*). — Prof. Bell, F.Z.S., exhibited and made remarks on two specimens of *Virgularia mirabilis*, recently dredged by the Hon. A. E. Gathorne Hardy, M.P., in Loch Craignish. He also exhibited two young living specimens of *Palinurus vulgaris*, received from Mr. Spencer, of Guernsey, in which the stridulating-organs were still capable of making sounds. — A communication was read from the Rev. Thomas R. R. Stebbing, containing an account of the Amphipodous Crustaceans of the genus *Urothoë*, and of a new allied genus proposed to be called *Urothoides*. — A communication was read from Col. C. Swinhoe F.Z.S., containing descriptions of a large number of new Indian Lepidoptera, chiefly Heterocera. — Mr. P. L. Sclater gave an account of the birds collected by Mr. Ramage in St. Lucia, West Indies, which were referred to thirty species. — Mr. G. A. Boulenger, F.Z.S., read a note on the Short Python (*Python curtus*), a specimen of which was stated to be living in the Society's Reptile House. — A communication was read from Dr. E. C. Stirling, of the University of Adelaide, on some points in the anatomy of the female organs of generation of the Kangaroo, especially in relation to the acts of impregnation and parturition. — Mr. F. E. Beddard read some notes on the anatomy of an Oligochaetous Worm of the genus *Dero*, relating principally to its reproductive system. — A communication was read from Mr. Scott B. Wilson, in which were given the descriptions of four new species of Hawaiian birds, proposed to be called *Chrysometridops coeruleostris*, *Loxops flammea*, *Himatione montana*, and *H. Stejnegeri*. — P. L. Sclater, Secretary.

3. Linnean Society of New South Wales.

25th September, 1889. — 1) Botanical. — 2) Descriptions of two new Species of Mollusca. By J. C. Cox, M.D., F.L.S. For the two species herein described the names *Ancylus Smithi* and *Cypraea Irvineanae* are proposed. Living specimens of the former obtained on *Vallisneria* at Port Hacking, together with the drawings of the *Cypraea*, which is from Western Australia, were exhibited at the meeting of the Society in July last. — 3) Revision of the Genus *Heteronyx*, with descriptions of new Species. Part IV. By Rev. T. Blackburn, B.A., Corr. Mem. This paper deals with about twenty-six species — of which the majority are described as new — forming the third group of the third of the main divisions into which the author divides the genus. — 4) Notes on Australian Coleoptera, with descriptions of new Genera and Species. Part IV. By Rev. T. Blackburn, B.A., Corr. Mem. This paper is directly or indirectly the outcome of the examination of a small collection of *Carabidae*, together with a few *Longicornes*, sent to the author by Mr. W. D. Randall from Barrow's Creek in southern tropical Australia, and of collections recently received from Central

Australia (Mr. Wild) and the Northern Territory (Dr. and Mrs. Bovill). — 5) On Mollusca trawled off Merimbula, N.S.W. By John Brazier, F.L.S., &c. The following seven species are recorded. — *Cassis pyrum*, Lam.; *Myochama anomioides*, Stutch.; *Venus* (*Chione*) *roborata*, Hanl.; *Venus* (*Timoclea*) *gallinula*, Lam.; *Cytherea* (*Callista*) *rutila*, Sow.; *Crassatella Kingicola*, Lam.; and *Pectunculus Grayanus*, Dunk. The specimens were trawled in seventeen fathoms by Mr. F. W. Smithers, Inspector of N.S.W. Fisheries. The only species of special interest is the *Crassatella*, which has not hitherto been recorded from the New South Wales coast. — 6) On the further structure of *Conularia inornata*, Dana, and *Hyolithes lanceolatus*, Morris, sp. (= *Theca lanceolata*, Morris). By R. Etheridge, jun. Specimens of *Conularia inornata*, collected by Mr. J. Waterhouse, M.A., show that at the summit or proximal end the sides of the cone were inwardly inflected, forming a contracted aperture, similar to the condition so far noticed in a few other species of the genus. The operculum of *Hyolithes lanceolatus*, formerly known as *Theca lanceolata*, had not hitherto been known, but examples of this shell obtained by the same collector exhibit this organ in situ, and have also enabled a fuller diagnosis of the species to be given. Locality: East Maitland Coal Company's Shaft near Farley. — 7) Diptera of Australia. Part VII. The *Tipulidae brevipalpi*. By Frederick A. A. Skuse. In the present paper more than one hundred species belonging to this division of the *Tipulidae* are described, distributed as follows: — *Limnobia* (genera, *Dicranomyia*, *Thrypticomyia* [g. n.], *Geranomyia*, *Limnobia*, *Trochobola* and *Libnotes*); *Limnobia anomala* (*Rhaphidia*, *Orimarga*, *Leiponeura* [g. n.], and *Teucholabis*); *Erioptera* (*Rhypholophus*, *Molophilus*, *Tasiocera* [g. n.], *Erioptera*, *Trimiera*, *Gnophomyia*, *Gonomyia*, *Rhabdomastix* [g. n.], *Lechria* [g. n.], *Trentepohlia*, and *Conosia*); *Limnophilina* (*Limnophila*, *Gynoplistia*, and *Cerozodia*); and lastly *Amalopina* (*Amalopsis*). Of the twenty-three species with which Australia has hitherto been credited, four names (chiefly among the *Gynoplistiæ*) have to be sunk as synonyms, whilst a fifth, *Gynoplistia constans*, Saund., of Walker's list, seems to be that of an undescribed insect. Six species have been characterised under the generic title *Limnobia*, but not one of these belongs even to the section which includes that genus. *Gynoplistia annulata*. Westw., first described as a native of N. America, is found to be an Australian insect; and *Libnotes strigivena*, Walk., and *Conosia irrorata*, Wied., originally described from New Guinea and Java respectively, occur also in this country. The genera *Dicranomyia*, *Molophilus*, *Limnophila*, and *Gynoplistia* are largely represented. — 8) Notes on Australian Earthworms. Part VI. By J. J. Fletcher, M.A., B.Sc. Seven species of *Cryptodrilus* and *Perichaeta* from various parts of Eastern Australia are described, together with what is in all probability a species of *Acanthodrilus* from N.W. Australia, of which numerous but very small and stunted specimens were obtained by Mr. Froggatt at the Napier Range, the only earth-worms met with during about a year's residence in the Kimberley district. An attempt is also made to deal with a number of small perichaete worms from various localities, which are grouped as varieties of species already described; and some additions and corrections are made to the descriptions of some species of which additional supplies of material have come to hand. — 9) The Osteology and Myology of the Death Adder (*Acanthophis antarctica*, Wagl.). By W. J. McKay, B.Sc. The author gives a complete account of the bones and muscles of the

Death Adder. The muscles are considered from a morphological standpoint, and the endeavour has been made to find for each a homologue. In addition to the Adder he has dissected several well-known Australian snakes and lizards for comparison. The vertebrae, and their movements are described, and the subject of the mechanism of the bite is dealt with. The classification of *Acanthophis* is discussed, and the conclusion is arrived at that there is no reason why it should not be placed among the *Elapidae*. — 10) Description of a new snake belonging to the genus *Hoplocephalus*. By J. Douglas Ogilby, F.L.S. The name of *H. frontalis* is proposed for this species on account of the abnormal lateral development of the posterior frontal which forms a broad suture with the second upper labial, a characteristic which the author has not noticed in any other member of the genus, but which is one of the characters on which Dr. Günther founded the genus *Rhinelaps*. The habitat of *H. frontalis* is Narrabri, N.S.W. — 11) Notes on a small Collection of Birds made by Mr. E. H. Saunders near Roeburne, North-western Australia. By A. J. North, F.L.S. Nineteen species are recorded. They were collected on Kurratha Station, 36 miles S.W. of Roeburne, the latter being situated near the mouth of the Harding River. The collection includes only two species typical of Western Australia, viz., *Platycercus zonarius*, Shaw, and *Dacelo cervina*, Gould. — Dr. Ramsay exhibited two mounted specimens of a new species of *Belideus* about the size of *B. flaviventer*, but of a light ashy gray colour, almost white on the proximal portion of the tail, which is thick, bushy and well covered with long hair to the tip; the under surface of the body is white. These specimens have been recently received from the Museum collectors, Messrs. Cairn and Grant, who obtained them with other new species of Phalangers on the Bellenden Kerr Ranges, North Eastern Queensland. The *Belideus* will be described under the name of *B. cinereus*. — Dr. Ramsay also exhibited a new species of *Pseudochirus* (Phalanger) with a remarkably short head and long bushy tail, for which the specific name of *breviceps* has been proposed. — Mr. North exhibited the birds mentioned in his paper, and also drew attention to the number of Australian Finches now in the Sydney Market, among which he pointed out several rarities, viz.: *Donacicola pectoralis*, Gould; *Pœphila mirabilis*, Homb. et Jacq.; *Pœphila leucotis*, Gould; and *Bathilda ruficauda*, Gould, obtained midway between Townsville and Normanton, Northern Queensland. — Mr. North also communicated the following „Note on the successful hatching of an egg of the Emu, *Dromaius novae-hollandiae*, under a domestic fowl“: — „I beg to bring under the notice of the members of this Society the success attending the hatching of an emu egg under a domestic fowl. Mrs. M. Walker, of Newtown, Sydney, has in her possession a pair of emus, *Dromaius novae-hollandiae*, obtained from Queensland; early in July last the female laid several eggs, one of which was by way of experiment placed under a common barn-door fowl on the 15th of July. The hen sat very well for two weeks, when she became restless, and another one was immediately put in her place, the egg being regularly turned every morning, as it was too cumbersome for the fowl. On the 2nd of September, the young bird emerged from the shell, strong and healthy, and was thriving very well, till turned out upon a grass plot for a run seventeen days after, when it was attacked by one of the emus and never recovered. The exact period of incubation would therefore in this case appear to be seven weeks. The young

bird and remaining portions of the egg-shell which I exhibit here to-night have been presented by Mrs. Walker to the trustees of the Australian Museum. The female is now sitting on six eggs, and five others have been placed in an incubator; the last egg laid is of a deep bluishgreen, perfectly smooth and free from granulation'. — Mr. Ogilby exhibited a very handsome Lizard (*Lygosoma* — *Homolepida* — *casuarinae*, D. & B.) from Wentworth Falls, and remarked that it was the largest species of the genus, exceeding even *Lygosoma* — *Hinulia* — *Lesueuri* in size; also that he considers it a scarce species; 2) a young specimen of *Hoplocephalus ornatus*, De Vis; 3) *Holocanthus tibicen*, C. V., a fish new to the Australian fauna, and apparently scarce everywhere, recently brought from Lord Howe Island by the Visiting Magistrate, Mr. Icely; Mr. Ogilby further remarked that in the small collection brought by that gentleman no less than seven species are hitherto unrecorded from the island, namely *Holocanthus tibicen*, *Chironemus marmoratus*, *Trachynotus Russellii*, *Brama rayi*, *Pegasus draco*, *Cristiceps australis*, and an *Ophichthys*. — Mr. Skuse exhibited specimens of a minute Dipterous fly, *Phytomyza* (sp. n.), bred from the leaf of *Clematis aristata*, obtained in the beginning of the present month by Mr. J. J. Fletcher. The larvae make long irregular white galleries beneath the upper cuticle of the leaf, where they undergo their metamorphoses. — Mr. Brazier exhibited the Mollusca trawled by Mr. Smithers off Merimbula, and *Crassatella pulchra*, Reeve, found by Mr. E. Richards, of Ballina, Richmond River.

IV. Personal-Notizen.

1. Clark University, Worcester, Mass. U. S. A.

Morphology.

Professor Dr. C. O. Whitman.

Docent Dr. J. Playfair McMurrich.

Fellow H. C. Bumpus.

Physiology.

Ass^t. Professor Dr. Warren P. Lombard.

Neurology.

Ass^t. Professor Dr. Henry H. Donaldson.

Fellow Dr. C. F. Hodge.

Anatomy.

Adjunct Professor Dr. Franklin P. Mall.

Fellow Dr. F. Tuckerman.

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