doptera, with descriptions of new species. By T. P. Lucas, M.R.C.S.E. L.S.A., and L.R.C.P., Ed. About forty species referable to fourteen families are proposed as new, and striking varieties of four species already known are described. — 3) On the identity of Bronteus Partschi, de Kon., (non-Barrande), from the Upper Silurian Rocks of N.S.W. By R. Etheridge. junr., and John Mitchell. From a knowledge of its pygidium only. Professor de Koninck identified a trilobite among the Australian fossils submitted to him and described in his »Recherches sur les Fossiles Paléozorques de la Nouvelle Galles du Sud« as Bronteus Partschi. Mr. Jenkins in his second paper »On the Geology of Yass Plains« (P.L.S.N.S.W. III., p. 217) refers to specimens of the same species as Bronteus sp., which he considers related to, if not identical with, B. Partschi, From the examination of additional material from the Bowning series, of the same age as the Hume beds of Jenkins, the authors have come to the conclusion that the Australian trilobite in question is not to be identified with Barrande's B. Partschi, and they accordingly separate it as a new species under the name B. Jenkinsi. — 4) Notes on the Plumage of the adult males in certain species of Mahurus. By A. J. North, F.L.S. The statement of the late Mr. Gould that the gay attire of the members of the genus Malurus vis only assumed during the pairing season, and is retained for a very short period, after which the sexes are alike in colouring (") Handbook to the Birds of Australia", I., 317) a is criticised, and shown to be incorrect, since full-plumaged males, more particularly in the section of the genus in which blue predominates, are to be met with all the year round. — Mr. Froggatt exhibited some larvae of an undetermined species of saw-fly, received from Mr. French, which is destroying the tanning wattle, Acacia decurrens, about Melbourne. They not only destroy the leaves, but also gnaw the bark, soon killing the trees. The pest was locally known as »Fire-blight«, until Mr. French, the Government Entomologist of Victoria, discovered and recognised the small grubs. — Mr. Fletcher showed specimens of a small worm (family Tubificidae) which like the remarkable trematode (Temnocephala) described by Dr. Haswell lives as a commensal upon Astacopsis serratus. - Some discussion then took place as to the meaning of the now universally adopted term »kangaroo«, namely whether, as has recently been reported, in the dialect of the blacks of the Endeavour River the word signified »I don't know« and was so used in answer to the queries of Captain Cook's party, or whether as Cook supposed it really was the name of the animal in use among the aborigines of the locality.

IV. Personal-Notizen.

Herr G. C. Bourne, M.A., F.L.S., hat seine Stellung als »Director of the Laboratory of the Marine Biological Association« in Plymouth, England, aufgegeben.

Necrolog.

L'Abbé S. A. de Marseul starb in Paris am 16. April 1890. Er war am 21. Januar 1812 in Fougerolles-du-Plessis (Mayenne) geboren.

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