## II. Mittheilungen aus Museen, Instituten etc.

#### 1. Zoological Society of London.

7th April, 1891. — The Secretary read a report on the additions that had been made to the Society's Menagerie during the month of March; and called special attention to a young example of the Ounce or Snow-Leopard (Felis uncia), new to the Collection, and to a Smallclawed Otter (Lutra leptonyx) from India, being the second specimen of this Otter acquired by the Society; also to a specimen of a Lhuys' Impeyan (Lophophorus Lhuysi) from Szechuen, Western China, obtained by Mr. A. G. Pratt during his recent visit to that country, being the first example of the species that has reached Europe. — The Secretary exhibited the drawing of a female Antelope (Tragelaphus gratus), with a young one, now living in the Zoological Garden, Amsterdam, which had been obligingly sent to him by Heer C. Kerbert, the Director of that Garden. - The Secretary exhibited (on behalf of Mr. W. L. Sclater, Deputy Superintendent of the Indian Museum, Calcuttal a specimen of a Duck, apparently a hybrid between the Mallard (Anas boschas) and the Gadwall (A. strepera), which had been lately obtained in the vicinity of Calcutta. - Mr. T. D. A. Cockerell read a paper on the geographical distribution of Slugs. The author divided the known Slugs into six families: — Succineidae, Vaginulidae, Arionidae, Limacidae, Testacellidae, and Selenitidae, under which he grouped fifteen subfamilies. The Janellidae were reduced to a subfamily of Succineidae, and the generic nomenclature of the whole group was revised, two new genera and one new subgenus being named. The Philomycidae were made a subfamily of the Arionidae. The distribution of each subfamily, and of all the recognizable genera, was discussed in some detail. Under the Veronicellinae a new subgenus Imerinia, from Madagascar, was indicated. - A communication was read from Dr. Aclcok, Surgeon-Naturalist to H.M. Indian Survey steamer »Investigator«, containing a description of Saccogaster maculatus, a viviparous Bathybial Fish from the Bay of Bengal. — Prof. F. Jeffrey Bell read some observations on Bathybiaster vexillifer, a Star-fish originally described by Sir Wyville-Thomson, of which the typical specimen had lately been received by the British Museum. - Mr. G. A. Boulenger gave an account of the Siluroid fishes obtained by Dr. H. von Ihering and Herr Sebastian Wolff in the Province of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil. - Mr. F. E. Beddard read a paper giving some account of the anatomy of the Patagonian Cavy (Dolichotis patagonica) from specimens recently living in the Society's Gardens. - P. L. Sclater, Secretary.

### 2. Linnean Society of New South Wales.

February 25th, 1891. — 1) On the Anatomy of some Tasmanian Land Snails. By C. Hedley, F.L.S., Corr. Mem. This paper is a contribution to a knowledge of the soft parts of Bulimus Dufresni, Leach, B. tasmanicus, Pfr., Anoglypta launcestonensis, Reeve, Rhytida lampra, Pfr., Helicarion Verreauxi, Pfr., and Cystopelta Petterdi, Tate. — 2) Notes on a small Collection of Hymenoptera from Narrabri, N.S.W. By W.W. Froggatt. The writer gives a list of the species comprised in the collection exhibited by Mr. Musson at the December Meeting. The occurrence of Thynnus Brenchleyi, Smith, a species rare in collections, previously only recorded from Champion Bay, W.

A., is particularly interesting. — 3) Description of a new Species of Tortricidae. By J. Hartley Durrant. (Communicated by A. Sidney Olliff.) A new species of Palaeobia from Tumut and Mt. Kosciusko is described under the name P. longestriata. — 4) Stray Notes on Lepidoptera. No. 2. By A. Sidney Olliff, F.E.S. A short note descriptive of a new species of Libythea from Somerset, N. Australia, proposed to be called L. Nicevillei, hitherto confounded with L. myrrha, Godart, and of a singular variety of Euschemon Rafflesiae from the Richmond River, N.S. Wales. - 5) Notes on Australian Aboriginal Stone Weapons and Implements. Nos. X.—XV. By R. Etheridge, jun. A continuation of former Notes read before this Society. The author now describes additional stone knives from Northern Australia, and one made of bottle glass; small and beautifully formed spear-heads from Kimberley; larger lanceolate spearheads from Nicholson River and Settlement Creek, N.W. Carpentaria; talismanic stones from New England and North Queensland, the latter a very interesting tael formed of two rock crystals joined by a gum-cement mixed with human hair; a gouge from North Queensland; and an awl, or some form of piercing instrument, made of a nail, and portion of a human radius. The author is indebted for an opportunity of describing these interesting specimens to the kindness of Mr. C. W. de Vis, M.A., Curator of the Queensland Museum, and Messrs. W. W. Froggatt and E. C. Blomfield. - Mr. Hedley showed a colony of the nests of a trapdoor spider, together with specimens of the animal, from Rose Bay. These spiders are abundant round Sydney, occurring even in the public parks of the city. A favourite spot for them is a patch of mossy earth in the crevice of a sandstone rock. The species exhibited forms a wafer-like lid, not as in some species a thick door like a gun-wad. The presence of several egg-bags in the larger burrows would indicate that the present month (February), is the breeding season. - Mr. Fletcher exhibited two specimens of a land planarian (Bipalium kewense, Moseley), collected by Mr. J. J. Lister at Upolu, Samoa, under stones in the bush; and a specimen of the same species from Eltham, Victoria, collected by Mr. W. W. Smith; seeing that this planarian has now undoubtedly been introduced into many widely separated localities, and that the species of the genus whose habitats are certainly known belong to the Palaearctic and Oriental regions, there seems little ground for supposing it to be indigenous in Samoa. Also living specimens of three species of frogs (Hyla caerulea, H. Peronii, and Limnodynastes Salminii, Stdr.), brought from Goangra on the Namoi, near Walgett, by Mr. A. Carson; these specimens offer fresh evidence of the very wide distribution of these three species in the interior of the colony; in the specimens of L. Salminii the dorsal stripes which in spirit specimens are pink or rose-red are of quite a different tint being a bright ochreous-yellow. Specimens of an interesting frog (Hyla gracilenta) from the Richmond River were also exhibited; the species has not previously been recorded from N.S.W.

#### 3. Bitte.

Der 2. Band meiner "Monographie der Turbellarien«, welcher die Tricladen und Polycladen enthalten wird, ist so weit gefördert, daß demnächst der die Landplanarien betreffende Theil zum Abschlusse gelangen wird.

# ZOBODAT - www.zobodat.at

Zoologisch-Botanische Datenbank/Zoological-Botanical Database

Digitale Literatur/Digital Literature

Zeitschrift/Journal: Zoologischer Anzeiger

Jahr/Year: 1891

Band/Volume: 14

Autor(en)/Author(s): Anonymous

Artikel/Article: 2. Linnean Society of New South Wales 138-139