251

an interesting example of Protective Mimicry discovered by Mr. W. L. Sclater in British Guiana. This was an immature form of an unknown species of Homopterous insect of the family Membracidae, which mimics the Cooshie Ant (*Oecodoma cephalotes*). — P. L. Sclater, Secretary.

2. Linnean Society of New South Wales.

May 27th, 1891. - 1) Geological. - 2) Remarks on Post-Tertiary Phascolomyidae. By C. W. De Vis, M. A., Corr. Mem. In this paper the author adduces weighty evidence, based on the phascolomine peculiarities of their respective contents, in favour of the conclusion that the ossiferous deposits of the Darling Downs and of the Wellington Caves are not upon the same palaeontological horizon, the cave wombats, Phascolomys latifrons, P. Krefftii, and P. curvirostris, not having come into existence when the Queensland breccias and Tertiaries-characterised by the presence of P. parvus and P. angustidens, n. sp. (herein described), - were laid down; and secondly that no living species of wombat has come down to us from the Age of the Condamine beds. - 3) Description of a new Marine Shell. By C. Hedley, F.L.S., and C. T. Musson, F.L.S. The new species, described as Eulimella moniliforme, flourishes in the brackish water of the lagoon at Manly, near Sydney. - Mr. Hedley read a short note descriptive of the ova of a common Sydney land molluse, Helicarion robustus, Gould, which are somewhat different from those of other pulmonate molluscs occurring in the neighbourhood, being spirally ribbed. - Mr. A. Sidney Olliff exhibited 1) two species of a small fly (Diplosis spp.), recently bred at the Department of Agriculture by Dr. Cobb and himself from larvae found feeding on rust (Puccinia) on peach and sunflowers; 2) a drawing of a larva of one of these flies, illustrating the anatomy of the animal, and exhibiting the embryo and larva of an internal parasite, apparently belonging to the Hymenoptera; and 3) specimens of a dipteron (Tachina sp.), a parasite of the plague locust, Pachytylus australis, Br., which is allied to the recently-discovered Musicera pachytyli, Sk. - Mr. Henry Deane exhibited a fine specimen of Ophideres salminia, Cr., from Casino, a moth which enlarges, by means of its augerlike proboscis the holes made by fruit-flies, etc., in the rind of oranges and bananas. - Mr. Deane also stated that last month, while travelling by night through the Big Scrub in the Richmond River District, his interest was aroused by the remarkable effect produced by luminous insects which abounded by the roadside. Specimens were secured and sent off in the hope that they would arrive in time to be exhibited at last month's meeting, but they came a day too late, and in the meanwhile have died. From their general resemblance to the larvae of Ceroplatus mastersi, Sk., which are also phosphorescent, Mr. Fletcher, who had seen the specimens forwarded, was of the opinion that these were very probably also dipterous larvae. - Mr. David made some remarks on certain luminous organisms which he had observed in old coal mine workings in Illawarra, the identification of which it was hoped would not long be postponed.

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 251