of Mr. Theodore Sauzier, had been by him entrusted to them for determination. The collection contained examples of the atlas, metacarpals, prepelvic vertebra, and complete pubic bones of the Dodo, which had before been wanting, as well as additional remains of Lophopsittacus, Aphanapteryx, and other forms already known to have inhabited Mauritius. Besides these there were bones of other birds, the existence of which had not been suspected, and among them of the following, now described as new: Strix (?) sauzieri, Astur alphonsi, Butorides mauritianus, Plotus nanus, Sarcidiornis mauritianus, and Anas theodori, the whole adding materially to the knowledge of the original fauna of Mauritius. - Mr. Oldfield Thomas, F.Z.S., gave an account of a collection of Mammals from Nyassa-land, transmitted by Mr. H. H. Johnston, C.B., F.Z.S., under whose directions they had been obtained by Mr. Alexander Whyte, F.Z.S. - Dr. Günther, F.R.S., read a paper descriptive of a Collection of Reptiles and Batrachians from Nyassaland, likewise transmitted by Mr. Johnston, and containing examples of several remarkable new species, amongst which were three new Chameleons, proposed to be called Chamaeleon isabellinus, Rhampholeon platyceps, and R. brachyurus. — Mr. R. Lydekker, F.Z.S., read a memoir on some Zeuglodont and other Cetacean Remains from the Tertiaries of the Caucasus. -Mr. Martin Jacoby read the descriptions of some new genera and new species of Phytophagous Coleoptera from Madagascar. - P. L. Sclater, Secretary.

## 3. Linnean Society of New South Wales.

September 28th, 1892. — 1) Botanical. — 2) Notes on the Family Brachyscelidae, with some Account of their Parasites, and with Descriptions of New Species, Part I. By Walter W. Froggatt, Technological Museum. In this paper the author gives a general account of the gall-making Coccids, belonging to Schrader's genus Brachyscelis. He redescribes all that writer's species, and adds descriptions of eight new species obtained from various parts of Australia. He also describes several Hymenopterous insects (fam. Chalcididae), parasitic upon the galls and their inmates, and gives some account of a number of coleoptera belonging to the families Curculonidae and Cleridae, whose larvae either feed on the thick woody galls or on the inmates thereof. - Mr. Hedley wished it to be noted that he now regards the shell, jointly figured and described (P.L.S.N.S.W. [2], VI. p. 558) by Mr. Musson and himself under the name of Pupa anodonta, as a second species of the genus Heterocyclus, instituted by Crosse (Journ, de Conch. Vol. XX. 1872. p. 156 for the reception of H. perroquini, Crosse, from New Caledonia. This genus is considered by Fischer (Manuel de Conchyliologie, p. 735) equivalent to Lyogyrus, a member of the Valvatidae. - Mr. Froggatt exhibited a large series of mounted specimens of the Brachyscelid Coccids and galls mentioned in his paper, together with a number of the parasites. — Mr. Olliff also showed a fine collection of Brachyscelid galls, with which he proposed to deal at a future meeting.

## **ZOBODAT - www.zobodat.at**

Zoologisch-Botanische Datenbank/Zoological-Botanical Database

Digitale Literatur/Digital Literature

Zeitschrift/Journal: Zoologischer Anzeiger

Jahr/Year: 1892

Band/Volume: 15

Autor(en)/Author(s): Anonymous

Artikel/Article: 3. Linnean Society of New South Wales 444