sont réunis non au-dessus du muscle, mais au-dessous. Ce dernier phénomène a lieu chez tous les Cirripèdes, excepté chez l'*Ibla*.

C'est pourquoi on peut considérer le muscle adducteur des Crustacés (excepté les Cypridinides) malgré sa position chez les Cirripèdes, comme appartenant au système des muscles ventraux.

## II. Mittheilungen aus Museen, Instituten etc.

Linnean Society of New South Wales.

April 26th, 1893. — 1) Note on the Occurrence of the Sanderling (Calidris arenaria) in Borneo. By Henry Seebohm. (Communicated by Dr. E. P. Ramsay.) — 2) Revision of the Australian Amaryamides. By Rev. T. Blackburn, B.A., Corr. Mem. Part II. - The Genera Chalcopterus (continued) and Amarygmus. — 3) Botanical. — 4) Notes on the Synonymy and Distribution of some old-described Australian Mollusca. By John Brazier, F.L.S., C.M.Z.S. The author points out that Swainson's genus Astele (1854) = Eutrochus, A. Ad. (1863): that Turbo undulatus, Martyn, and its varieties are confined to Australia and are not found in New Zealand; that Turbo Gruneri, Philippi (1848), = Turbo circularis, Reeve (1848); that Murex australis, Quoy and Gaimard (1832), = Murex palmiferus, Sowb. (1840); that Murex umbilicatus, Tenison-Woods, = Murex scalaris, A. Ad., non Brocchi; and that Helcioniscus tramoserica, Martyn, the locality for which was given by Martyn as the North-West coast of America, is only found in Tasmania and Australia. — 5) Geological. — Mr. John Mitchell contributed a Note on the discovery of a bone-deposit exposed in the bank of a newly-formed water-course on the Terrible Vale Run, near Kentucky Railway Station, between Tamworth and Armidale, in the county and parish of Sandon. Further exploration of this deposit is promised; but so far there have been met with bones and teeth, all in a very friable condition, of kangaroos of species possibly both extinct and living, as well as what would appear to be two small carnassial teeth of Thylacoleo. The altitude at which the deposit occurs, the physical conformation of the country, together with the fact that the deposit is covered by ten feet of alluvium consisting chiefly of granite detritus, combine both to make the discovery of considerable interest, and to render it desirable that its geological age should be determined with exactness. — Mr. Froggatt exhibited specimens of a crane-fly (Family Tipulidae) and of a bug (Family Reduviidae), showing the mimetic markings of the latter, which no doubt enable it to catch the former. - Mr. Trebeck exhibited an orthopterous insect (Phibalosoma) from Fiji; and a scorpion from Queensland. - Mr. Fletcher exhibited for Mr. J. H. Rose, of Warialda, two interesting frogs (Limnodynastes ornatus, Gray, and Heleioporus pictus, Ptrs.), and made some remarks on their distribution. He also showed a living cystignathoid frog of large size but retiring habits, at present undescribed, from the neighbourhood of Sydney, with which he proposed to deal on a future occasion.

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