

gentien werden in jeder Quantität umsonst abgegeben, nicht vorhandene werden bereitwilligst besorgt.

§ 10.

Instrumente (Messer, Pincetten, Scheren, Mikroskop, Zeichenapparate) hat sich jeder Gelehrte mitzubringen; ein Jung'sches Mikrotom ist vorhanden, das nöthigenfalls zur Benutzung überlassen wird.

§ 11.

Beschwerden, welche die Gelehrten anzubringen haben, wollen dieselben direct an das Berliner Aquarium, wenn nöthig auf telegraphischem Wege, richten.

§ 12.

Die Bezahlung der Rechnungen erfolgt bei der Abreise oder nach Vereinbarung mit der Direction.

Berlin, im Mai 1893.

2. Linnean Society of New South Wales.

July 26th, 1893. — 1) Botanical. — 2) Description of a new Skink Lizard (*Hemisphaeriodon tasmanicum*) from Tasmania. By C. Frost, F.L.S., and A. H. S. Lucas, M.A., B.Sc. — 3) Note on an abnormal Connection of the Renal-Portals in a young male Frog (*Hyla aurea*). By Jas. P. Hill, F.L.S. — 4) Description of a new Cystignathoid Frog from New South Wales. By J. J. Fletcher, M.A., B.Sc. — 5) On a new Species of Coccid (*Lecanopsis filicum*) on Fernroots. By W. M. Maskell, (Communicated by A. Sidney Olliff.) — Mr. North exhibited a specimen of *Platyercus Pennantii*, received from Dr. P. Herbert Metcalfe, the Resident Medical Officer on Norfolk Island. This bird was separated from the continental form by Canon Tristram under the name of *P. Pennantii*, var. *Nobbsi*, on account of its smaller size, upon the suggestion and receipt of specimens from Mr. E. L. Layard, who stated all his birds of this species were the same size. The specimen forwarded by Dr. Metcalfe is in immature plumage, but actually exceeds in its length of wing and tarsus typical Australian examples, thus confirming the opinion of Count Salvadori in his Catalogue of the Psittaci, who states that he found no difference in the size of the insular from the continental form, except that a specimen from Norfolk Island was even larger than any from Australia, and who ranks *P. Nobbsi* as a synonym of *P. elegans*, of Gmelin (*P. Pennantii*, of Lath.), our well-known Australian species (Brit. Mus. Cat. Vol. XX. 1891). — Mr. North also exhibited specimens of *Graucalus melanops*, Lath., and *Ardea Novae-Hollandiae*, Lath., recently obtained by Dr. Metcalfe for the first time on Norfolk Island. — Mr. Lucas exhibited a specimen of the new Tasmanian lizard; specimens of a Victorian frog (*Pseudophryne semi-marmorata*), and fossil plants from Joadja Creek, among them an interesting specimen of *Glossopteris* showing impressions of sori. — Mr. Froggatt exhibited specimens of the galls of *Cecidomyia nubilipennis*, Sk., previously unrecorded, from Flemington on the leaf-stalks of *Eucalyptus siderophloia*, and of the gnats bred there-from. — Mr. Hedley exhibited a specimen of *Nautiius*

pompilius found by Mr. Whitelegge stranded on the beach at Curl Curl Lagoon, near Sydney, and he remarked that instances of this species drifting ashore on our coast had been recorded by Mr. Brazier, in the Catalogue Marine Shells of Australia and Tasmania, p. 18. It has also been noticed by Mr. Johnston as wrecked on the Tasmanian coast. On the Queensland seaboard the speaker had frequently remarked it. There it is highly prized by the aborigines, who trade the shells as ornaments from tribe to tribe; the time for its occurrence is said by the natives to coincide with the blossoming of the Bloodwood tree (*Eucalyptus corymbosa*). Associated with the Pearly Nautilus among the sea-drift on the northern coast are cocoanuts, so fresh as to be eagerly devoured by the blacks, and pumice stone. The nuts might have floated from any tropical island in the Pacific; the Nautilus shells are derivable from the narrower limits of the Solomons, the Fijis, and the New Hebrides, while the pumice would seem to be the product of the active volcanoes of the New Hebrides. The agent which strews these foreign products on Australian coasts is probably not an ocean current, but the north east trade-wind. — Mr. J. Mitchell, Narellan, contributed the following »Note on the discovery of the genus *Estheria* in the Upper Coal Measures of N.S.W.«: — On July 3rd inst., from beneath the second coal seam at Bellambi, in a cherty rock I obtained a very good specimen of the above, associated with *Glossopteris linearis* and *G. browniana* (?). It is worthy of note that this *Estheria* occurs associated with the same typical species of *Glossopteris* in the Illawarra district as the allied genus *Leaia* is found associated with in the Newcastle district; that the character of the rocks in each case is identical or nearly so, and that the relative positions as compared with the coal seams in each locality are equally in concurrence.

III. Personal-Notizen.

Lincoln, Nebr., U.S.A. Dr. Henry B. Ward of Michigan University has accepted a call to the University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Nebr., as Associate Professor of Zoology.

Melbourne. Dr. Arthur Dendy, of Melbourne, has been appointed to the position of Lecturer in Biology in the Canterbury College (University of New Zealand). His address, after January next, will be Canterbury College, Christchurch, New Zealand.

Necrolog.

Am 12. August starb plötzlich in der Nähe von Newcastle-on-Tyne Mr. George Brook. Er war am 17. März 1857 geboren, war bis 1887 Scientific Assistant to the Scottish Fishery Board, und zuletzt Lecturer on Comparative Embryology an der Universität in Edinburgh. Außer seinen embryologischen Arbeiten ist er besonders rühmlich bekannt durch seine Bearbeitung der *Antipatharia* des Challenger und des soeben vollendeten »Catalogue of the Genus *Madrepora*« (Brit. Museum).

Am 14./26. August starb in Wiesbaden der Akademiker und Director des zoologischen Museums der kais. Academie d. Wiss. in St. Petersburg, Dr. Alexander Strauch. Im Jahre 1832 geboren war Strauch durch eine Reihe wichtiger Arbeiten als einer der bedeutendsten Herpetologen bekannt.

ZOBODAT - www.zobodat.at

Zoologisch-Botanische Datenbank/Zoological-Botanical Database

Digitale Literatur/Digital Literature

Zeitschrift/Journal: [Zoologischer Anzeiger](#)

Jahr/Year: 1893

Band/Volume: [16](#)

Autor(en)/Author(s): Anonymous

Artikel/Article: [2. Linnean Society of New South Wales 371-372](#)