

dies vorstelle, damit halte ich lieber zurück; man könnte sonst wieder glauben, es handle sich nur darum, meine Ansicht zu widerlegen und nicht die Natur zu interpretieren.

Kiel, den 23. November 1893.

II. Mittheilungen aus Museen, Instituten etc.

1. Zoological Society of London.

21st November, 1893. — The Secretary read a report on the additions that had been made to the Society's Menagerie during the month of October 1893, and called special attention to an example of the Goliath Beetle (*Goliathus Druryi*), the largest of known Coleoptera, obtained near Accra, and presented October 5th by F. W. Marshal, Esq., and to an adult female and a young of the Manatee (*Manatus americanus*), captured in Manatee Bay, Jamaica, and most kindly sent home for the Society's Collection by Sir Henry A. Blake, K.C.M.G. Unfortunately the Manatees had reached the Gardens in a very exhausted condition, and died soon after their arrival. — The Secretary read an extract from a letter addressed to him by Mr. J. S. Mackay, of the Kangra District, Punjaub, relating to a young Snow-Leopard which he had in captivity, and exhibited some photographs of this animal. — Mr. Sclater exhibited and made remarks on a mounted specimen of an African Monkey (*Cercopithecus albogularis*) belonging to the Leyden Museum. — Mr. W. B. Tegetmeier, F.Z.S., exhibited and made remarks on two hybrid Pheasants, believed to be crosses between the Common Pheasant and the Gold and Silver Pheasants. — A communication was read from Messrs. G. W. and E. C. Peckham on the Spiders of the family *Attidæ* of the Island of St. Vincent, based on specimens collected in that island by the agency of the joint Committee of the Royal Society and the British Association for the exploration of the Lesser Antilles. The series had been collected by Mr. Herbert H. Smith and Mrs. Smith, who had been specially sent to the island as skilled collectors by Mr. F. D. Godman, F.R.S. — A communication was read from Mr. P. R. Uhler, containing a list of the Hemiptera Heteroptera collected in the island of St. Vincent by Mr. and Mrs. Herbert H. Smith, with descriptions of new genera and species. — Dr. G. Lindsay Johnson, F.Z.S., made some observations on the refraction and vision of the eye of the Common Seal (*Phoca vitulina*). — Mr. Sclater read a paper on some specimens of Mammals from Lake Mweru, British Central Africa, transmitted by Vice-Consul Alfred Sharpe, through Mr. H. H. Johnston, CB., F.Z.S. The specimens were referred to 17 species, amongst which was a new Monkey of the genus *Cercopithecus*, proposed to be called *C. episthostictus*, and a new Antelope allied to the Waterbuck, which was named *Cobus Crawshayi*, after Mr. R. Crawshay, who had first discovered the species. — P. L. Sclater, Secretary.

2. Linnean Society of New South Wales.

September 27th, 1893. — 1) Descriptions of new Species of *Bostrychidae*. By Arthur M. Lea. — 2) Botanical. — 3) Preliminary Note on a species of *Balanoglossus* from the Coast of New South Wales. By J. P. Hill, F.L.S. *Balanoglossus*, hitherto unrecorded from Australia, has recently been met

with both at Broken Bay and at Jervis Bay, in loose sand under large stones between tide-marks. A detailed account of this interesting form, in all probability a new species, is promised. — 4) Note on the presence of vestigial Mullerian Duets in a full-grown male Lizard (*Amphibolurus muricatus*). By J. P. Hill, F.L.S. — Mr. North drew attention to the unusually large number of cuckoos at present in the neighbourhood of Sydney, and exhibited a set of eggs, consisting of two eggs of *Acanthiza pusilla* and an egg each of three different species of cuckoos, viz., *Lamprococcyx plagosus*, *L. basalis*, and *Cacomantis flabelliformis*, taken on the 31st ult. from a nest of *A. pusilla* built in a low shrub on the Woolli Creek. Another nest of *A. pusilla*, examined on the 13th inst. and built in the near vicinity to where the previous one was taken, contained a single egg of *C. flabelliformis*, but on visiting it the following day the egg was missing and an egg of *L. basalis* found in its place. Several nests of *Maluri* and *Acanthizae* found during August and the present month contained in some instances, in addition to the eggs of the rightful owners, an egg each of *L. plagosus* and *L. basalis*; in others, two eggs of the one species of bronze cuckoo. It is worthy of note that in many nests the eggs of the cuckoos were deposited before those of the would-be foster-parents, and that the entrances to these dome-shaped nests were greatly enlarged, more especially in the nests where the eggs of *C. flabelliformis* were found. The interior of the nests of the *Maluri* and *Acanthizae* is only half the size or bulk of the latter parasitical intruder. — Mr. A. Sidney Olliff exhibited specimens of the sugar-cane weevil (*Sphenophorus obscurus*, Boisd.), recently bred from cocoons received from Northern Queensland. The species was stated to be exceedingly destructive to sugar-cane and bananas in the Sandwich Islands, Fiji, and New Ireland, where it is found boring in the stems of the plants much in the same way as the sugar-cane moth borer (*Nonagria exitiosa*, Oll.). The *Sphenophorus* has not been recorded from Australia previously, and it is significant that the specimens now exhibited were found in cane in cultivation in Queensland, but only recently imported from New Guinea. — He also showed specimens of a remarkable parasitic fly (Fam. *Tachinidae*) bred from adult beetles of the two-spotted Monolepta (*Monolepta rosea*, Blk.), a destructive plant-eating species. — Mr. Hill exhibited a specimen of *Balanoglossus*, and an anatomical preparation of the lizard referred to in his paper, showing a condition of things analogous to that recently described by Professor G. B. Howes in *Lacerta viridis* (Journ. Anat. and Phys. XXI. p. 185), but of rarer occurrence, as only one out of a number of specimens examined presented the features described.

October 25th, 1893. — 1) On *Polycercus*: a proliferating Cysticeroid parasitic in certain Earthworms. By Professor Haswell, M.A., D.Sc., and J. P. Hill, F.L.S. — 2) Some Points in the Anatomy of the Monotreme Scapula. By Professor Wilson, M.B., Ch.M., and W. J. Stewart McKay, B.Sc., M.B. — 3) Notes on the Family *Brachyscelidae*, with Descriptions of new Species. Part III. By W. W. Froggatt. — 4) On some new Genera of Nematode Worms found in Port Jackson. By N. A. Cobb, Ph.D. — 5) Geological. — 6) Contributions to a Revision of the Tasmanian Land Mollusca. By H. Suter. (Communicated by C. Hedley, F.L.S.) — 7) Notes on the Occurrence of a Species of *Plecotrema* and other Species of Mollusca in Port Jackson. By J. C. Cox, M.D., F.L.S. — 8) On the Distribution of little-known Mollusca from Polynesia and Australia, with their

Synonyms. By John Brazier, F.L.S., C.M.Z.S. — Dr. Cox exhibited a fine specimen of the herring *Elops saurus*, Linn., purchased in a Sydney fishmonger's shop, and believed to have been captured off Broken Bay; the species is occasionally taken in Port Jackson, though it is more properly an inhabitant of tropical seas. Dr. Cox also showed specimens of the shells referred to in his paper, and a very fine example of *Voluta manilla* from Tasmania. — Mr. Froggatt exhibited a fine series of mounted galls and coccids in illustration of his paper, including a new Brachyseelid collected by Mr. A. Roxburgh at Cobar, and representatives of several new species of *Opisthoscelis*. — Mr. North exhibited a set of eggs consisting of three eggs of *Collyriocincla harmonica* and an egg of *Cacomantis pallida* collected on the Woolli Creek on the 19th inst. The cuckoo's egg was deposited on the 17th inst., when the nest contained but two eggs of the *Collyriocincla*. This is the only occasion he had known the egg of any cuckoo to be found in the nest of the Harmonious Thrush. Mr. North also communicated a Note in which he pointed out that the blue wren (*Malurus cyaneus*) is developing a protective habit against the cuckoos which intrude their eggs upon it, as he had found in several instances that the intruder's eggs were covered with a layer of nest material; a parallel instance has been recorded by Messrs. Sclater and Hudson in their »Argentine Ornithology«. — Mr. A. M. Le a showed a small collection of insects which inhabit ant and termite nests, including a dipterous insect (*Microdon variegata*), one of the Micro-lepidoptera at present undetermined, both from Sydney; and of coleoptera, two species of *Pselaphidae* from Tamworth and Inverell, *Anthrenus* sp., from Sydney, *Lagria* n. sp., from Cootamundra and Queanbeyan, and a fifth species (g. et sp. indet.). — Mr. Fletcher exhibited for Mr. G. L. Pilcher of Rockhampton an undescribed longicorn, and two of the mud nests of one of the solitary wasps (*Eumenes Latreillei*, Sauss.), together with specimens of the wasp and of a species of *Chrysis* which, like members of the same family elsewhere, plays the part of cuckoo; and he communicated a note giving particulars of the mode of construction of the nests exhibited, and of the habits of the maker and of the attendant intruder.

III. Personal-Notizen.

Oxford. An die Stelle des verstorbenen J. O. Westwood ist Mr. E. B. Poulton zum Hope Professor gewählt worden.

Necrolog.

Am 17. April starb in Parma Giovanni Passerini, Professor der Botanik an der dortigen Universität, bekannt durch seine Untersuchungen über die Aphiden.

Am 20. Juni starb in Brighton Francis Polkinghorne Pascoe, bekannt als ausgezeichneter Entomolog, namentlich Coleopterolog. Er war am 1. September 1813 in Penzance geboren.

Am 21. October starb in Wien Dr. Robert Ritter von Schaub, bekannt durch seine Anatomie der Hydrachniden-Gattung *Hydrodroma*.

Am 30. October starb in Wolfenbüttel Dr. A. K. Eduard Baldamus, der bekannte Ornitholog. Er war 1812 geboren.

Am 9. November starb in Cambridge, Mass., Dr. Hermann August Hagen, Professor der Entomologie an der Harvard Universität. Er war am

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