

## 2. Linnean Society of New South Wales.

March 28th. 1894. — 1) Notes on Australian *Typhlopidae*. By Edgar R. Waite, F.L.S. Two new species are described and figured — *T. battillus*, from New South Wales, and *T. diversus* from Queensland. Some discrepancies in the published descriptions of *T. unguirostris*, Peters, and *T. affinis*, Blgr., are pointed out. Three aspects of the head of *T. Wiedii*, Peters, the only species hitherto unfigured, are given in order to complete the series. The measurements of a gigantic example of *T. polygrammicus* are recorded, the total length being 717 mm (28 $\frac{1}{4}$  inches). — 2) and 3) Botanical. 4) On the Nests and Habits of Australian *Vespidae*. By Walter W. Froggatt. — 5) Description of *Calliostoma purpureo-cinctum*, a new Australian Marine Shell. By C. Hedley, F.L.S. A small Trochoid, ornamented with beaded sculpture, and coloured orange with a spiral lilac band, is added to the local fauna under the above title. A figure will accompany the description. — 6) Note on the habitat of the Naked-eyed Cockatoo (*Cacatua gymnopsis*, Sclater). By Alfred J. North, F.L.S. Living specimens caught near Burketown in N. Queensland, now on view in Sydney, have been examined; and there are specimens in the Macleay Museum from the Gulf of Carpentaria and from Port Darwin, and in the Australian Museum from Cambridge Gulf. The note of interrogation in the record of the habitat for this species given in the B.M. Catalogue of Psittaci [»South Australia (and also Northern and N.W. Australia?)«] may therefore be dropped. — 7) Oological Notes. By Alfred J. North, F.L.S. 1) *Ptilotis analoga*; 2) *Lamprococcyx malayanus*. 8) Observations upon the anatomy of the »dumb-bell-shaped bone« in *Ornithorhynchus*, with a new view of its homology. By J. T. Wilson, M.B., Professor of Anatomy, University of Sydney. The »dumb-bell-shaped« bone is not confined to the palatine region, but both dorsally and posteriorly it is in intimate relation to the nasal septum. From the dorsal part of its hinder extremity it sends backwards a distinct vomerine spur, about 3 mm in length, which is bifurcated posteriorly and grooved along its dorsal border, forming a splint for the ventral edge of the cartilaginous nasal septum. The tips of this bifid spur are connected with those of the anteriorly bifid end of the true vomer by means of a strong »vomerine ligament«, varying in length from about 2 mm downwards. In coronal sections this ligament is seen to possess the same sectional shape as the vomerine spurs, and to be structurally and morphologically continuous with the bone at either end. The vomerine spur lies quite dorsal to the palatine plate formed by the maxillae, and it extends backwards to a plane from 2—3 mm behind the tip of the anterior median process of the latter, from which it is separated by an interval. This interval forms a wide passage of communication (1 mm vertically), below the nasal septum, between the nasal cavities of opposite sides, and it is lined by columnar epithelium like the neighbouring parts of these cavities. The »dumb-bell-shaped bone« is a true »anterior vomer« formed by the fusion of bilaterally symmetrical halves; and both in its nasal and in its palatine relations it resembles the palatine lobe of the vomer in *Caiman niger*. — Mr. Hedley exhibited specimens of the land shell *Flammulina rosacea*, Petterd (= *Helix tamarensis*, Petterd), found for the first time in N.S.W. by Mr. Cyril Quaife, who procured several living specimens in the coal mine valley, Blackheath. At this point, its northern

known limit, Mr. Quaife found it associated with *Cystopelta Petterdi*, Tate, and a mollusc doubtfully identified as *Helicarion Verreauxi*, Pfeiffer. These southern forms here assume a subalpine position. — Mr. North exhibited specimens of *Ptilotis analoga*, with nest and eggs, and *Lamprococcyx malayanus* and eggs referred to in his paper. Also clutches of the following eggs taken near Sydney last season, each set containing in addition the egg of a different species of Cuckoo, viz., *Ptilotis auricomis*, with the egg of *Cacomantis pallida*; *Acanthiza pusilla* with egg of *Cacomantis flabelliformis*; *Rhipidura albiscapa* with egg of *Cacomantis insperatus*; *Malurus cyaneus*, with egg of *Lamprococcyx basalis*, and *Geobasileus chrysorrhoea* with egg of *Lamprococcyx plagosus*. — Mr. North also drew attention to several species of rare birds at present in the George-street Markets, among which may be pointed out *Poephila leucotis*, *Donacicola pectoralis*, and *Lophophaps plumifera*, all captured in the neighbourhood of Croydon and Hughenden, Northern Queensland. — Mr. Hamilton showed specimens of rare or local butterflies (*Casyapa beata*, Hew., ♂♀, and *Heteronympha mirifica*, Butl.) from Illawarra. *C. beata* is apt to escape notice, being crepuscular in its habits. *H. mirifica* was seen in numbers wherever the brush vegetation occurs, but usually flying too high for capture. He also showed examples of the bees concerned in the fertilisation of *Candollea*, and drawings illustrative of his paper.

### III. Personal-Notizen.

#### Notiz.

Dr. Erich Haase, welcher Bangkok in Kürze verläßt, bittet Sendungen an ihn nach Königsberg i. Pr., Zoologisches Museum, zu richten.



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