

Secretary. It would contain a list of all the specimens of vertebrated animals that had been received by the Society during the past 12 years. This volume was now going through the press, and would, it was hoped, be ready for issue before the close of the present year. The Library containing upwards of 20 000 volumes had been kept in good working order during the past year, and had been much frequented by working Zoologist. A large number of accessions both by gift and purchase had been received and incorporated. — The number of visitors to the Gardens in 1895 had been 665 326 which was greater than it had been in any year during the past 10 years. The corresponding number in 1894 had been 625 538. — The number of animals in the Society's Collection on the 31st December last was 2369 of which 768 were Mammals, 1267 Birds and 334 Reptiles. Amongst the additions made during the past year 12 were specially commented upon as of remarkable interest, and in most cases new to the Society's Collection: Amongst these were a male Lion from Somali-land presented by Her Majesty, The Queen, a female South African Giraffe, a pair of Brindled Gnus, a pair of Sable Antelopes, a Brazilian Three-banded Armadillo, a male Panolia Deer from Southern China; an Alexandra Parrakeet from the interior of Australia; a Frilled Lizard from Western Australia, a Martial Hawk Eagle (from British East Africa) and 2 examples of Forster's Lorrikeet. — About 23 species of Mammals, 22 of Birds and 1 of Reptiles had bred in the Society's Gardens during the summer of 1895. The Report concluded with a long list of the Donors and their various donations to the Menagerie during the past year. A note of thanks to the Council for their report was then moved by W. Percy Sladen, Esq., seconded by Prof. W. J. R. Weldon, F.R.S., and carried unanimously. — The report having been adopted the Meeting proceeded to elect the new Members of Council and the Officers for the ensuing year. The usual ballot having been taken it was announced that Genl. The Hon. Sir Percy Feilding, K.C.B., Prof. Alfred Newton, F.R.S., Sir Thomas Paine, E. Lort Phillips, Esq., and The Lord Walsingham, F.R.S., had been elected into the Council in the place of the retiring Members, and that Sir William H. Flower, K.C.B., F.R.S., had been re-elected President, Charles Drummond, Esq. Treasurer, and Philip Lutley Sclater, Esq. M.A. Ph.D., F.R.S., Secretary to the Society for the ensuing year. — The Meeting terminated with the usual vote of thanks to the Chairman which was proposed by Sir Joseph Fayrer, Bt. F.R.S., seconded by Col. Hill. James, and carried unanimously. — P. L. Sclater, Secretary.

2. Linnean Society of New South Wales.

March 25th, 1896. — The following papers were read: — 1) A Contribution to the Structure and Relations of the Organ of Jacobson in the Horse. By R. Broom, M.D., B.Sc. Owing to the duct of Jacobson's Organ opening into the nasal cavity in the Horse and not into the mouth by the naso-palatine canal as in the Sheep, Dog, and most higher mammals, Herzfeld regards it as forming a distinct type. A study of the foetal condition shows that the organ is in all details constructed on the normal type, and that the peculiarity is due to the palatine end of the naso-palatine canal becoming occluded, necessitating the passing of the secretion of the duct back into the nose by the upper part of the canal. — 2) Descriptions of

further highly ornate Boomerangs from New South Wales and Queensland. By R. E. Etheridge, Junr. — 3) Note on the Occurrence of Callosities in *Cypraea* other than *C. bicalllosa* and *C. rhinoceros*: And on the presence of a Sulcus in *Trivia australis*. By Agnes F. Kenyon. (Communicated by J. Brazier.) — 4) On a new Genus and Species of Australian Fishes. By J. D. Ogilby. (Communicated by T. Whitelegge.) The genus *Apogonops* is proposed for a small fish of puzzling affinities from Maroubra Bay. At a first glance it would seem to be naturally referable to the family *Apogonidae*. But this view is precluded by the absence of vomerine teeth and the number of its dorsal spines, unless it is to be considered as aberrant Apogonid with sciaenoid affinities. — 5) Catalogue of the Described Coleoptera of Australia. Supplement. Part II. *Dytiscidae* and *Staphylinidae* By George Masters. — Mr. Hedley called attention to specimens of *Fiona marina*, Forskal, collected at Maroubra Bay, on February 9th, 1896, by Mr. T. Whitelegge, who first found the genus in Australia last year, the discovery being recorded in Proc. Malac. Soc. I. p. 333, footnote. The first examples found were swimming free, and were tinted that shade of dark blue common to *Ianthina*, *Glaucus*, *Porpita*, *Verella*, *Physalia* and other pelagic animals. In the present instance they were of a pearl-grey colour, and were sunk in deep grooves evidently gnawed by themselves in fragments of an indeterminate species of *Sepia* shell, upon which grew examples of *Lepas ansifera* about 10 mm in length. With them were associated several masses of ova, resembling those figured by Bergh (Result. Camp. Scient. Prince Monaco, Fasc. IV. Pl. I. f. 16). In support of the suggestion that the coloration of these specimens was a protective adaptation to the colour of the *Sepia*, the molluscs, ova and cuttlebone were exhibited. — Mr. Hedley also reported that on March 8th last Mr. Whitelegge had further increased the list of Australian genera by the discovery of the specimens of *Firoloides Desmaresti*, Lesueur, which were exhibited on behalf of the finder. Two males and three females were thrown by the waves on the sandy beach at Maroubra Bay, and were so little injured as to swim about actively for some hours in a vessel of seawater. The species had been identified by the excellent figures in Pl. XVI of the »Voyage de la Bonite: Zoologie«. The bibliography of this species brought down to a late date would be found in Challenger Reports, Vol. XXIII, Heteropoda, p. 22. Like the preceding, this genus is not included in Prof. Tate's census (Trans. Roy. Soc. 1888, p. 70—81), but an undetermined species of *Firoloides* had been recorded from Bass Straits by Dr. Macdonald (Trans. Roy. Soc. Edinburgh, Vol. XXIII, 1862). — Mr. Edgar R. Waite exhibited a large number of living young Green Tree Snakes (*Dendrophis punctulata*), the property of Mr. A. P. Kemp, of Kempsey. These snakes were hatched in captivity, the eggs having been obtained at Unkya, on the Macleay River. In a gully, at this place, individuals of the species were said to exist, not in scores, but in hundreds; and in view of the large number exhibited at the meeting the statement was by no means difficult of belief. — In illustration of Mr. Kenyon's paper, Mr. Brazier exhibited specimens of *Cypraea helvola*, *C. tabescens*, *C. erosa*, *C. miliaris*, *C. lynx*, and *C. carneola*, all showing callosities; a colour variety of *C. angustata*; and examples of *Trivia australis* with a distinct dorsal sulcus, a character not in conformity with the generic definition.

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