

sind die Endglieder der vorderen Beinpaare nicht kolbig angeschwollen, sondern schlank. Die Palpen übertreffen die benachbarten Beinglieder merkbar an Dicke. Auf der Beugseite des vorletzten Palpengliedes stehen die Haarzapfen schief hinter einander. Die frei in die Körperhaut eingebetteten Genitalnäpfe treten nicht so zahlreich auf. Am Hinterende der Geschlechtsspalte sitzen jederseits vier Näpfe gemeinschaftlich auf einer mit vier Haarborstchen versehenen Chitinplatte, eine zweite Platte vereinigt die drei am weitesten nach vorn gelegenen Genitalnäpfe. Die Schamspalte, von stark ausgebildeten Chitinstützkörpern umgeben, ist auffallend kurz (0,1 mm) (Fig. 2 und 3). Die neue Art, die möglicherweise Neuman für das ♂ von

Fig. 2.



Fig. 3.



Nesaea longicornis gehalten hat, belege ich mit dem Namen *Curvipes Stuxbergi* mihi. Ich glaube dadurch in gebührender Weise dem Herrn Dr. Stuxberg den Dank zollen zu können, zu dem ich mich in so reichem Maße ihm gegenüber verpflichtet fühle.

(Schluß folgt.)

II. Mittheilungen aus Museen, Instituten etc.

Linnean Society of New South Wales.

June 30th, 1897.—1) Revision of the Genus *Paropsis*. Part ii. By the Rev. T. Blackburn, B.A., Corresponding Member.—2) On the *Carenides* (Fam. *Carabidae*). No. iii. By Thomas G. Sloane. Twenty new species of the Tribe are described; with notes on synonymy.—3) Botanical. By R. T. Baker, F.L.S.—4) The Genus *Heteronympha* in New South Wales. By G. A. Waterhouse. Seven species are shown to inhabit New South Wales, of which two, *H. Digglei*, Misk., and *H. paradelpha*, Lower, are recorded for the first time.—5) On the Life-history of *Apaustus lascivia*, Rosenstock. By G. A. Waterhouse. The larvae were found feeding on a grass (*Imperata arundinacea*) in January; they unite the edges of the leaves and remain within the sheath so formed, protruding their heads to feed.—

6) On new Genera and Species of Fishes. By J. Douglas Ogilby. — Three new genera and three species of fishes are described, viz.: *Scolecenchelys* (for *Muraenichthys australis*, Mcl.), *Myropterura* for a new myroid Eel (*M. laticaudata*, from Fiji), and *Goodella* for a small fish from Maroubra, which is referred to the *Synodontidae*, and named *G. hypozona*; the third species is an ophiethyoid Eel, and is named *Bascanichthys hemizona*. A pair of cestracion jaws taken from a specimen caught off Manly are also described; and attention is drawn to its distinctness from *Heterodontus Phillipi* and *Gyropleurodus galeatus*, and its resemblance in the increased number and narrowness of the whorls of molariform teeth, and their strong carination, to *Gyropleurodus Quoyi*. — Mr. W. W. Froggatt exhibited portions of vine stakes covered with scars cut by Cicadas in which their eggs were deposited; each scar contained about 16 eggs forming a double row, and almost every stake in dozens of vineyards round Minto and Liverpool was covered with several cuts; the eggs had not developed, probably because they were deposited in dry wood. Also, on behalf of Mr. Gilbert Turner, a named collection of Ants from Mackay, Queensland, in illustration of a paper read at the last meeting. — Mr. Waterhouse exhibited a collection of Lepidoptera in illustration of his paper. Also examples of *Pamphila augiades*, Feld., showing varieties among the females. — Mr. E. R. Waite exhibited a living example of a dark variety of the Sydney Bush Rat (*Mus arboricola*, W. S. MacL.). In this specimen the parts usually of a brown colour are a dark grey, the longer hairs being black. It greatly resembles typical examples of *Mus rattus*, but may be externally distinguished by the longer ears and white under parts. Also shells of the introduced *Helix aspersa*, from the Society's garden, lent by Mr. Fletcher as a sample of large numbers so treated, in which the soft parts had been extracted by the rats; in all cases the apex of the shell had been attacked, the lip being untouched. — Mr. Ogilby exhibited the jaws and the small fish, *Goodella hypozona*, mentioned in his paper; and also a specimen of a young Conger (*Leptocephalus labiatus*) in the *Helmetis* stage. — Mr. Rainbow, through the kindness of Mr. Henry Deane, exhibited a second specimen of the beautiful spider, *Actenopus formosus*, Rainbow [P.L. S.N.S.W. 1896, p. 328], forwarded by Mr. A. G. Little, of Menindie. — Mr. Brazier exhibited for Edwin H. R. Brazier a specimen of Hawksbill Turtle (*Chelonia imbricata*) obtained alive by him at Nelson Bay, Waverley, during the easterly gale of June 14, 1897. This is the first record of the species so far south, its usual habitat being Torres Straits, Solomon Islands, and the Line Islands. Also a specimen of *Planaxis mollis*, Sowb., with the whorls tabled below the suture which has the appearance of being canaliculated, more like an *Eburna*; obtained at Coogee, 30 years ago.

III. Personal-Notizen.

Necrolog.

Am 27. August starb in Graz Dr. Felix Geo. Herm. August Mojsisovics Edl. von Mojsvár, Professor der Zoologie an der technischen Hochschule, Privatdocent an der Grazer Universität und Custos der zoolog. Abtheilung des »Johanneum« in Graz.

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Zoologisch-Botanische Datenbank/Zoological-Botanical Database

Digitale Literatur/Digital Literature

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