

*tata*, Cambr., both in general appearance, colours and markings, and in respect of its abdomen, *A. speirae*, Simon. All the spiders of this genus are remarkable for their brilliancy, and many of them, when suspended in their webs, look like atoms of burnished silver, or dew-drops glistening in the sun. In habits they are parasitic, and usually construct their irregular webs among the outer lines of the snares of the larger orb-weavers. Their food consists of the smaller insects that have become entangled in the huge orb-like, webs, and which are too minute to attract the attention of the legitimate tenant. The specimen obtained by me had established itself at the lower edge of a web occupied by a huge *Nephila ventricosa*, Rainbow. — Mr. W. S. Dun exhibited two fossil shells from the Narrabeen Beds, near Newport. One, collected by Mr. W. Willcox, belongs to one of the extreme genera of the fossil *Unionidae*, occurring in the newer Palaeozoic and older Mesozoic Rocks. The left valve only is preserved, and is somewhat distorted. It is 13 mm long and 8 broad. The beak is sub-terminal, shell thin, concentric lines of growth very apparent, hinge-line long and straight. The umbo does not project much. From the *Anthracomya* it differs mainly in point of size, and approaches in outline some of the species with subcentral beaks. The general similitude to *Naiadites*, Dawson, is much stronger, as is shown by comparison with some of the figures given by Dr. Wheelton Hind (Mon. *Carbonicola*, *Anthracomya*, and *Naiadites* Pt. 2, 1895, t. 17, ff. 35-38 — *N. triangularis* — and t. 18, f. 34 — *N. elongata*). It is impossible, in the absence of the hinge structure, to say definitely to which genus this form belongs. The other specimen is very indistinct and much crushed, 20 mm long, 9 broad. Beak central, shell apparently thin, with strong concentric ridging. This form was found by Mr. W. Martin, and is most probably a *Unio*. — Mr. Palmer exhibited branches of an *Ulmus* from his garden at Lawson, which had been killed by the borings of the larvae of a Longicorn (probably a species of *Monohammus*). Also an undetermined fungus growing abundantly round the roots of Eucalypts, which is eaten with avidity by cows.

## 2. Städtisches Museum für Natur-, Völker- und Handelskunde Bremen.

Director: Prof. Dr. H. Schauinsland.

Assistent für Zoologie: Dr. Jul. Wackwitz.

- - Ethnographie: Dr. H. Schurtz.

Wissenschaftlicher Hilfsarbeiter für Entomologie: Dr. Alfken.

-	-	- Conchyliologie: Fr. Borchering.
-	-	- Paläontologie: M. Jordan.
-	-	- Botanik: H. Messer.
-	-	- Handelskunde: Dr. Beyer.

## III. Personal-Notizen.

### Necrolog.

Am 5. August starb in Brescia Dr. Eugen Bettoni, 53 Jahre alt, Director der dortigen Fischzuchtanstalt. Seine Arbeiten behandeln Faunistisches, Seidenwurmzucht, Agricultur-Zoologie, künstliche Fischzucht der Süßwässer, worüber er 1895 (Mailand, Hoepli) ein Handbuch (das einzige italienische) herausgegeben hat.

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