	1.		2.		3.		4.	
	1.	r.	1.	r.	1.	r.	1.	r.
Trochanter	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Tibienapophyse								
außen	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
innen	5	5	6	5	5	5	5	_5

Auch die Ausbildung der einzelnen homologen Dornen ist äußerst variabel.

Ein Vergleich des Vorstehenden mit der Darstellung der Gattung Hypoctonus im »Thierreich« lehrt, daß die vorliegende afrikanische Art systematisch zwischen den auf Borneo lebenden Hypoctonus gastrostictus Kraep. einer- und die übrigen Arten der Gattung, welche in Birma vorkommen, andererseits zu stehen kommt.

Für die vorläufige Einordnung des H. africanus in das »Thierreich« ergiebt sich demnach:

Aus der Gattungsdiagnose fällt der Satz weg: »Mittelaugen durch einen Längswulst getrennt.«

In der analytischen Tabelle der Arten ist unter Punct 1 als dritte Unterabtheilung einzufügen:

Nur das 4. Bein mit Tibialsporn. Bauchplatten des Abdomens alle auch auf der Fläche dicht fein nadelstichig. Ommatidien flach.

H. africanus Q.

II. Mittheilungen aus Museen, Instituten etc.

Linnean Society of New South Wales.

August 30th, 1899. - 1) Botanical. - 2) and 3) Ethnographical. -4) Description of a new Genus (Austrosarepta) of Mollusca: with Notes on other Mollusca from New South Wales. By C. Hedley, F.L.S. - A new genus is created for the reception of the smallest bivalve found on the Australian coast; the animal of Solen Sloanii, Gray, is described and figured; a new species of Teinostoma representing the section Solariorbis, heretofore unknown in Australia, is introduced under the title of T. Starkeyae. Illustrations are appended of three species not previously figured. - 5) Description of a new Species of Liparus from West Australia. By J. C. Cox, M.D., F.L.S. -6) Botanical. - 7) Note on the Occurrence in Victoria of a Phase of the Sub-Species Pardalotus assimilis, Ramsay. - Mr. W. W. Froggatt exhibited specimens of "plague-caterpillars" attacked by a fungoid disease (Entomophthora australiana, McAlpine) in various stages of development, with a Note thereon. Millions of caterpillars or ,, cut worms" have overrun the Central Division of New South Wales during the last two months, eating off hundreds of acres of crops and thousands of acres of grass. They have been reported as more or less a pest right from Moree on the north to Albury on the south. They are probably the larvae of Agrotis munda, Walk., or A.

infusa, Boisd., as odd specimens of these moths have been obtained in the districts mentioned. Fortunately a disease has appeared among them, which bids fair to kill most of them off before they can pupate. Caterpillars infested with the fungus have been forwarded to.Mr. McAlpine, who has identified the disease as due to an undescribed species of Entomophthora, a genus hitherto unrecorded from Australia, for which he proposes the name E. australiana. A second moth caterpillar has also appeared in great numbers more in the southern districts (Cootamundra and Wagga); but this keeps to the grass lands. It is most probably the caterpillar of Apina callisto, Dbld., as great numbers of this moth were noticed in the Wagga district some four months ago. - Mr. Froggatt also exhibited Oranges from Noumea affected with fig- or palm-scale, and for comparison Sydney samples showing the ordinary red scale. - Mr. S. J. Johnston exhibited specimens of the marine annelid, Palolo viridis, Gray, known to the Samoans and Tongans as Palolo, and to the Fijians as Mbalolo; and he gave a résumé of what is known of this celebrated animal. - Mr. R. Etheridge, Junr., exhibited a series of the wooden fishing hooks used in the Ellice group and elsewhere in the Pacific for catching the Palu or ,Oil Fish" (Ruvettus pretiosus, Cocco); a mounted specimen of the Palu; and an example of the Tanna Spear-becket. - Mr. E. R. Waite reported that he had recently had the opportunity of visiting the Government hatchery at Prospect; and by the courtesy of Chief Inspector Brodie and Inspector G. Glading he exhibited specimens of the fry of the Rainbow Trout (Salmo irideus), some of them showing curious deformities or abnormal developments. - Dr. Cox showed specimens of the land mollusc described in his paper. It is allied to Liparus Brazieri, Angas, and occurs abundantly about 50 miles east of Israelite Bay, W. A.

Berichtigung.

In No. 594 des Zool. Anz. ist in dem Artikel des Herrn Prof. Döderlein auf

p. 338, Z. 6 u. 14, p. 339, Z. 3 u. 12 Paxillen zu lesen, anstatt Papillen, ferner p. 338, Z. 16/17 aufgewölbt, anstatt aufgerollt.

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Zoologisch-Botanische Datenbank/Zoological-Botanical Database

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