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II. Mittheilungen aus Museen, Instituten etc.

Linnean Society of New South Wales.

September 27th, 1899. — 1) Revision of the Australian *Curculionidae* belonging to the Subfamily *Cryptorhynchides*. Part iv. By Arthur M. Lea. — This contribution comprises descriptions of *Psepholax* and allied genera, a group sparingly represented in Australia, New Guinea, New Caledonia, Lord Howe and Norfolk Islands, but comparatively numerous in New Zealand. Altogether nine genera and fourteen species are described; of the former four are proposed as new, and one is a new record for Australia; of the latter fourteen are described, of which eight are regarded as new. — (2) Revision of the Genus *Paropsis*. Part v. By Rev. T. Blackburn, B.A., Corr. Mem. The difficulties attending the study of the genus *Paropsis* are found to culminate in the fifth and sixth Subgroups herein treated of. The insects are for the most part of very fragile texture, and dry into extremely variable shapes according to their condition at the time of death; they are also very liable to be affected in respect of their sculpture by immersion in spirit. Moreover when alive they are adorned with bright metallic colours which fade after death into a uniform brownish or testaceous tint. These characteristics have, except in a few instances, either not been known to, or have not sufficiently been allowed for by the entomologists who have given attention to the genus, so that there are few descriptions extant which can be confidently identified with actual specimens. Thirty-one species are tabulated and discussed, of which twelve are proposed as new. — Mr. Hedley exhibited *Neothauma*, *Paramelania*, and *Typhobia*, freshwater shells from Lake Tanganyika, and explained the views of Mr. J. E. S. Moore, who regards these forms as survivals of a marine Jurassic fauna. — Mr. W. J. Rainbow exhibited, by kind permission of the Curator of the Australian Museum, a living specimen of the beautiful spider *Dicrostichus magnificus*, together with one of its "egg-bags" or cocoons. This species was described and figured, from a spirit specimen, in the Proceedings for 1897 (pp. 523-4, pl. XVII figs. 8, 8*a*, 8*b*, and the nest and egg-bags were figured in the text on pages 537 and 538). In addition to the yellow patches on the abdomen mentioned in the description, it is now to be noticed that the animal has, when alive, a group of large red spots in front, and at the centre a series of small red spots and markings. — Mr. Froggatt exhibited a shoe-horn destroyed by the larvae of the "Museum beetle" (*Anthrenus*); and a collection of the cocoons of an apparently undescribed case-moth (*Entometa* sp.) upon a piece of the central portion of a hollow tree from North Queensland. The cocoons are covered with sand and grass stalks. — Mr. Stead exhibited a series of beautifully mounted Port Jackson Crustaceans and their appendages, and gave a brief description of the habits of the animals. The following species were represented: — *Grapsus variegatus*, Latr.; *Plagusia chabrus*, Miers; *P. glabra*, Dana; *Ozius truncatus*, M.-Edw.; *Chasmagnathus laevis*, Dana; *Leptodius exaratus*, M.-Edw.; *Mycteris longicarpus*, Latr.; *Helaecius cordiformis*, Dana; and *Petrolisthes*.

III. Personal-Notizen.

Necrologe.

Am 14. August starb in Graz Karl Bernhard Brühl, 79 Jahre alt, früher Professor der Zootomie in Wien.

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