larvae were fit to leave it. Nests were also found of the curious fish Gymnarchus niloticus. These were made in about three feet of water and floated on the surface. The nest was two feet long and a foot wide; the walls of the nest stood several inches out of the water around two sides and one end. The opposite wall was low, and here was the entrance to the nest. Nests of Heterotis niloticus, Hyperopisus bebe, and Sarcodaces odoë were also described. The paper was illustrated with lantern-slides, and specimens of some of the larvae were exhibited. - A series of papers on the collections made during the "Skeat Expedition" to the Malay Peninsula in 1899-1900 was read. Mr. J. Lewis Bonhote reported on the Mammals, and enumerated the fiftyfour species of which specimens had been obtained. One new species was described as Mus ciliata. Mr. A. Annandale gave a short description, illustrated with lantern-slides, of the country traversed, and read the notes he had made on the habits and natural surroundings of the insects he had observed. Mr. F. F. Laidlaw gave an account of the Frogs collected by himself and Mr. Annandale: they embraced examples of twenty-nine species, of which four, viz. Rana signata, R. lateralis, Bufo jerboa, and Microhyla inornata, had not previously been recorded from the Malay Peninsula. The Earthworms collected during the Expedition were reported upon by Mr. F. E. Beddard, who described from amongst them ten new species belonging to the genus Amyntas. A communication was read from Dr. Arthur G. Butler, F.Z.S., containing an account of the Butterflies collected by Mr. Richard Crawshay in the Kikuyu Country of British East Africa in the years 1899 and 1900. The species represented in the collection were 116 in number, six of which were described as new in the paper. - Mr. R. Newstead, F.E.S., contributed a paper on a new Scale-Insect (Walkeriana pertinax), collected by H.B.M. Commissioner Alfred Sharpe, C.B., at Zomba, British Central Africa, which was stated to be probably the largest species of Coccid yet discovered, the maximum measurements being 20-50 mm long and 10 mm high. As in the genus Callipappus the abdomen was intus-suscepted, forming a pouch for the reception of the ova and the hatching of the larvae. 6258 of the latter were taken from the body of a single female. - P. L. Sclater, Secretary.

2. Linnean Society of New South Wales.

October 31st, 1900. — 1) Tasmanian Land Planarians: Descriptions of new Species, etc. By Thos. Steel, F.L.S., F.C.S. A number of land planarians from Tasmania sent by Mr. H. Stuart Dove, of Launceston, have been studied, and the author has been enabled to give a critical review of some previously described forms. Two new species and one new variety are described, and observations on, and descriptions of, the young of several species are given. Two Australian species not hitherto found in Tasmania are recorded. The total number of known Tasmanian forms is thus brought up to twelve species and two varieties, of which six species and two varieties are peculiar to Tasmania. — 2) Botanical. — 3) Studies in Australian Entomology. No. x. Description of a new Tiger-beetle from Western Australia. By Thomas G.Sloane. *Tetracha greyanus*, n. sp., from the Carnarvon District (Shark Bay), W. A., is described. The author dissents from M. Fleutieux's views as to the identity of *T. (Megacephala) Howitti*, Casteln., and *T. Frenchi*, Sl. (Bull. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1895. p. 205). — 4)—6) not zoological. —

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