II. Mittheilungen aus Museen, Instituten etc.

Linnean Society of New South Wales.

July 30th, 1902. — 1) Botanical. — 2) Descriptions of new Species of Queensland Lepidoptera. By Thomas P. Lucas, L.R.C.P., Ed., L.S.H., Lond., M.R.C.S., Eng. Two genera and five species, distributed among three families (Cossidae, Pyralididae, and Xylorictidae) are described as new. — 3) A Revision of the Genus Notonomus (Fam. Carabidae; Sub-fam. Feronin). By Thomas G. Sloane. Seventy-two species are attributed to the genus, twenty-seven being described as new. — 4) Contributions to a Knowledge of Australian Entozoa. No. ii. On a new Species of Distomum from the Sawfish-Shark (Pristiophorus cirratus, Lath.) By S. J. Johnston, B.A., Economic, Zoologist, Technological Museum, Sydney. The worm has an extremely mobile neck in the living state. Its most characteristic features are its size, the character and position of the suckers, the folded but unbranched limbs of the intestine, the grape-like vitelline glands, and the very marked development of the excretory system. It falls into Dujardin's subgenus Brachylaimus. — 5) Notes on Australian Lycaenidae. By G. A. Waterhouse, B.Sc., B.E. Lycaena nigra, Misk., is referred to the genus Megisba, Moore. Holochila purpurea, Grose-Smith and Kirby, is given as a synonym of H. cyprotus, Olliff. Holochila androdus, Miskin, and H. subargentea, Grose-Smith and Kirby, are given as synonyms of H. helenita, Semper. The sexes of Ogyris oroetes, Hew., and O. amaryllis, Hew., are described; likewise two new species. The paper concludes with a Note on O. ianthis, Waterh. - Mr. Froggatt exhibited samples of wheat showing the different ways in which the grain weevil (Calandria oryzae, Linn.) and the grain-moth larva (Plodia interpunctella Hubn.), damage stored wheat. Also three samples of wheat taken from the same bag and kept under similar conditions, two only of which showed damage by weevil. Likewise cuttings of apple wood from the Ryde district showing curious red blotches and spots caused by the presence of San José Scale (Aspidiotus perniciosus, Comst.). — Mr. H. S. Mort exhibited a specimen of Cerithium dubium, Sowerby, from Port Jackson, a new record for New South Wales; and one of Typhis philippensis, Watson, also from Port Jackson. - Mr. Waterhouse exhibited Megisba nigra, Misk., () from Cairns, Q.; Holochila cyprotus Olliff, ((2) from Sydney, these specimens having been determined by the late Mr. Olliff; H. helenita Semper, (P) from Cairns; Ogyris oroetes Hew., (P) from Townsville, Q.; O. amaryllis, Hew., (O Q) from Richmond River; O. Hewitsoni, n. sp., (P) from Victoria and Townsville. - Mr. Johnston showed sections and a mounted specimen of the Distorum discribed in his paper. - Mr. North exhibited a nest and two eggs of the Buff-sided Robin, Poecilodryas cerviniventris, Gould, together with a skin of the bird, procured on the 17th January, 1902, near the Daly River, Northern Territory, S.A. The nest is a thick-rimmed cup-shaped structure externally formed of thin plant-stalks, scales of bark, rootlets, and fine spiral vine tendrils, the inside being lined with a few dried grass stems, and a quantity of black vegetable fibre resembling horse-hair. It averages externally 3 inches in diameter by $1^{3}/_{4}$ inches in depth, the inner cup measuring $1^{1}/_{2}$ inches in diameter by 1 ¹/₄ inches in depth. The eggs are oval in form, the shell being close-grained, smooth and lustreless. They are of a faint vellowish-green ground colour,

one specimen having a band of confluent blotches around the thicker end of pale ochraceous-brown and dull chestnut-red, intermingled with a few underlying spots of light purplish-red; the other has the markings, which are of a rich purplish-red, smaller and more evenly distributed over the surface of the shell, also a few under-lying spots of much paler shades of the same colour. Length (A) 0.75×0.58 inch; (B) 0.72×0.6 inch. The specimens were kindly lent for description by Mr. Charles French, Junr., Assistant Government Entomologist, Melbourne. - Mr. Fletcher showed a series of original drawings made during the memorable journey of Charles Darwin in H.M.S. "Beagle", Captain Fitzroy, during the years 1831-1836. Also the MS. journal of the artist, the late Mr. Syms Covington which with the exception of one break was kept regularly throughout the voyage; likewise some literary relics of Darwin, Mr. Covington accompanied Mr. Darwin as his personal attendant, and helped to collect zoological specimens, particularly birds. Some years after the return of the "Beagle", Mr. Covington emigrated to New South Wales, where he spent the rest of his days. The exhibition of this very interesting series of relics of the historic voyage was rendered possible by the kindness of Mr. Syms Covington, Junr., who, per medium of Mrs. C. W. Morgan, of Pambula, N.S.W., had generously presented them to the Society with a view to their preservation, and to their becoming known to naturalists. Mr. Covington well remembers, when a boy, assisting his father to collect barnacles for transmission to the author of the "Monograph on the Subclass Cirripedia"; and the Australian species recorded from Twofold Bay in the second volume of this work were derived from this source. The drawings exhibited comprised views of Porto Praya, Bahia, the Abrolhos islets, the entrance to Rio, the entrance to the Santa Cruz River, Woollya Cove showing the Beagle's boats, the three wigwams and the embryonic garden prepared for the Fuegians whom Capt. Fitzroy here restored to their native land after a sojourn in England, Coquimbo, Tahiti, Bay of Islands, N.Z., the entrance to the River Derwent, Tasmania, showing the lighthouse, King George's Sound, W.A., Keeling Islands, St. Helena, and Pernambuco; also some illustrations of the national costumes then in fashion at Lima. The exhibit aroused much interest; and a hearty vote of thanks was accorded to Mr. Covington for his valuable addition to the Society's collection of original drawings of historic interest which is gradually growing in importance.

III. Personal-Notizen.

Dr. Ch. Wardell Stiles, Zoologist of the Bureau of Animal Industry, U. S. Department of Agriculture since 1891, has been transferred to the U. S. Treasury Department as "Chief of the Zoological Division, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service of the United States", with permanent head-quarters at the Hygienic Laboratory in Washington, D. C. The Zoological Divison is a new division recently authorized by Congress for the purpose of investigating the practical relations of zoology to public health matters. It is made a part of the Hygienic Laboratory authorized by Congress several years ago.

ZOBODAT - www.zobodat.at

Zoologisch-Botanische Datenbank/Zoological-Botanical Database

Digitale Literatur/Digital Literature

Zeitschrift/Journal: Zoologischer Anzeiger

Jahr/Year: 1901

Band/Volume: 25

Autor(en)/Author(s): Anonym

Artikel/Article: Linnean Society of New South Wales. 719-720