

## II. Mittheilungen aus Museen, Instituten etc.

### Linnean Society of New South Wales.

August 27th, 1902. — 1) Botanical. — 2) Life-Histories of, and Notes on Australian *Neuroptera*. By W. W. Froggatt, F.L.S. One species of the Family *Panorpidae* (*Bittacus australis* Klug) and twelve of the Family *Hemerobiidae* are treated of. — 3) and 4) Botanical. — 5) The Ulcer Disease (Black Ophthalmia?) of Rainbow Trout. By R. Greig Smith, M.Sc., Macleay Bacteriologist to the Society. The ulcer disease of rainbow trout appears to be identical with the brook trout disease of American writers. The disease called black ophthalmia recently occurred at the same time as the ulcer disease in a tank of rainbow trout, but there is reason to believe that these two are not the same disease. From the ulcers, *Micrococcus pyogenes* was isolated. This produces somewhat similar lesions in mammals. The action of the micrococcus in trout appeared to be influenced by the unhealthy conditions to which the fishes had been subjected. — Mr. D. G. Stead exhibited life-sized photographs of a very large Black Bream (*Chrysophrys australis*) showing the fish in profile and in face-view. The fish weighed 4 lbs. 14 ozs., and was of the following dimensions;—total length  $19\frac{3}{4}$ , height of body 7, thickness  $2\frac{3}{4}$ , girth  $15\frac{3}{4}$  inches. — Mr. Waterhouse exhibited some noteworthy specimens of *Rhopalocera* as follows:—*Abisara segecia*, Hew. (♂♀), from Cape York; an Erycinid, new to Australia, but a well-known New Guinea form; *Holochila margarita* Semper (♂♀), from Cape York, which has passed unnoticed since its description; *Arhopala Wildei* Misk. (♂), from Cairns; and *Cyaniris tenella* Misk. (♂♀), from Cairns, hitherto placed in the genus *Lycaena*.

September 24th, 1902. — 1) and 2) Botanical. — 3) Notes on Prosobranchiata. Part i. *Lotorium*. By H. Leighton Kesteven. The first portion of the paper is a discussion of the synonymy of the genus and family. The conclusions are in favour of the adoption of Montfort's name *Lotorium* for the genus, and Harris's *Lotoriidae* for the family. The second part deals with the arrangement of the species of the genus. The writer contends that it is unnatural, and only tending to confusion, to regard Tryon's subgenera as full genera; and he further seeks to prove that these subgenera are redundant and useless. In support of his argument, he draws up, what he calls, lines of generic similarity which connect completely the extreme forms of the genus. The form of the protoconch is also used in support of his argument. Representatives of twenty-six species, nine of which are from fossils, are figured, and descriptions of a few others from various sources are also given. It is by this means shown that if the group known of old as *Triton* is to be split up, forms utterly unlike must be grouped together, and others very similar must be separated. He proposes an arrangement of the species similar to that adopted by Pilsbry for the species of the various genera of *Helices*. The advantages claimed for this arrangement are, firstly, that as none of the sectional names are quotable, they are not additions to an already overburdened nomenclature; and secondly, that the groups being small and composed of essentially similar species, their citation should at once convey to the reader a tangible type. On the evidence of the apex it

is suggested that the genus is derived from the *Fusidae*. It is pointed out that as there exist very dissimilar species in the Australian Older Tertiary strata, the genus must have an earlier geologic horizon than the text-books admit. The affinities to recent species of the Tertiary species referred to are also dealt with. — 4) Bacteriological. — 5) Revision of the Australian *Curculionidae* belonging to the Subfamily *Cryptorhynchides*. By Arthur M. Lea, F.E.S. Part V. This part deals with the genus *Cryptorhynchus* and some of the allied genera; of these thirty-nine genera and ninety-three species have been described, and tabulations of the genera and species have been prepared; but as the whole is too lengthy for publication in one paper, only a portion of the genera and species are now described, and the tabulation of the genera is withheld till the whole of the section is completed. — 6) Descriptions of some new *Araneidae* of New South Wales, No. 10. By W. J. Rainbow, F.L.S., Entomologist to the Australian Museum. Three new species, referable to the genera *Storena*, *Araneus* and *Stephanopsis* are described and figured. A species of *Celaenia* (probably *distincta*, O. P. Camb.) is also described and figured. Cambridge described his species from an old and dried specimen, in the Hope Collection, at the University Museum, Oxford. Owing to its being so small, dried, and distorted, that author was unable to determine whether the form studied by him was mature or immature. The writer of the present paper thinks it probable that the form described by him is a mature example of Cambridge's species. The Hope Museum specimen was vaguely labelled "New Holland"; the present example was collected at Prospect, near Sydney. — Mr. W. S. Dun exhibited specimens of *Conularia inornata*, Dana, *C. laevigata* Dana, and *C. tasmaniensis*, Johnston (possibly an acute form of *inornata*) from the Lower Marine Beds (Permo-Carboniferous) of Ravensfield and Harper's Hill, N.S.W. An imperfect specimen of *C. inornata* 21 cm. in length was shown; a smaller specimen of the same species showed the inbent and triangular apex of the sides very clearly. The genus is but seldom met with in the Upper Marine, but is not rare in the Lower Series. — Mr. Hedley exhibited a series of mollusca lately dredged in 100 fathoms off Wollongong by Mr. Halligan and himself, including *Lotorium nodocostatum*, hitherto only known from Tasmania, *Chlamys fenestrata*, Hedley, doubtfully distinct from a Tertiary fossil, and a species of *Dymia* lately described by himself in the "Thetis" Report. — Mr. Stead showed a preparation of the first and only English Lobster (*Homarus vulgaris*) to reach Australian shores alive. It arrived with the shipment of English Plaice recently introduced, but it did not rally from the effects of the voyage, and died a few hours after removal to Port Hacking. As it was an ovigerous female this was to be regretted.

### III. Personal-Notizen.

J. Graham Kerr M.A., ist zum Professor der Zoologie in Glasgow ernannt worden. Edward J. Bles B.A., B.Sc., ist als Assistent daselbst angestellt. Die Herren Autoren von Schriften zoologischen Inhaltes werden höflichst gebeten, dieselben der Bibliothek des Institutes zuzusenden. Der Empfang wird stets dankend bestätigt werden.

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