

II. Mittheilungen aus Museen, Instituten etc.

1. Linnean Society of New South Wales.

April 29th, 1903. — The Ordinary Monthly Meeting of the Society was held in the Linnean Hall, Ithaca Road, Elizabeth Bay, on Wednesday evening, April 29th. 1903. — 1) Australian Fungi, new or unrecorded. Decades III.—IV. By D. McAlpine, Corresponding Member. — Of the Fungi here recorded fifteen are described as new species, fourteen genera being represented. The Orchids, which are generally comparatively free from fungi, contribute two, one of the genera (*Amerosporium*) being new to Australia. The imported Capeweed (*Cryptostemma*), although so common and widespread, is also particularly clean, but two new species have been found upon it. The Kangaroo Grass (*Anthistira*) has likewise yielded two which are new; and it is interesting to find parasitic fungi upon such native parasitic flowering plants as *Cassytha* and *Loranthus*. The leaf-curl of the Peach is only too well known in Australia, but the Pearl-leaf Blister due to *Exoaseus bulbatus* is now recorded for the first time, and care should be taken to prevent its spread. — 2) Notes on Australian *Rhopalocera*; *Lycaenidae*. Part III. By G. A. Waterhouse, B.Sc., B.E., F.E.S. — This part deals fully with the descriptive portion of the subject and with the nomenclature. The number of species recognised as Australian is 114, of which 107 have been already described, five are described as new, and *Neopitheops zalmora*, Butl., and *Eupsychellus dionisius*, Boisd., both from Darnley Island, are recorded within Australian limits for the first time. *Licaenae* (?) *hypoleuca*, Prittw., is eliminated, as the description does not appear to apply to any Australian species. *Zerites thyra*, Linn., a South African species, of which two specimens were once taken at Newcastle, is regarded as an accidental importation. The genera are brought into line with those in use among the Indian entomologists, the work being based on the late Mr. L. de Nicéville's 'Lycaenidae of India, Burmah and Ceylon'. The material upon which these notes are based, comprises over four thousand specimens, contained in the principal Australian Collections, and in addition the rarer species from collections aggregating another thousand specimens have been availed of. — Mr. Froggatt exhibited specimens of, and communicated a Note, on several species of grasshoppers (Fam. *Stenopelmaticidae*) collected in the Bendithere Caves by Mr. Murray, of Moruya. The insects are remarkable for their very long legs and antennae, and for the absence of ears. They live in the darkest recesses of the caves, and jump about when disturbed. They are allied to the genera *Dolichopoda*, *Macropathus*, &c., the species of which are found in similar situations in Austria, New Zealand or Kentucky, U.S.A.; but, it is believed, this is the first record of such cave-inhabitating Australian Orthoptera. — Mr. Froggatt also showed specimens of two Australian members of the *Acerididae*, which have a very wide range, namely: 1) *Oedaleus marmoratus*, Thunb. (*Locusta danica*, Linn.), also well known under the name of *Oedipoda musica*, Serv., found likewise in the South of France, India, Ceylon, Africa, Madagascar, some of the islands of the Malay Archipelago, Java Sumatra, and the Philippines; 2) *Oedaleus senegalensis*, described from Senegal, Africa, by Krauss; and recorded by Saussure from Ternata and Australia.

The specimens exhibited were captured on a sandy flat between Leura and Katoomba, Blue Mts., during the last summer; in this locality it seems to take the place of *Oe. marmoratus*. — Mr. H. S. Mort exhibited specimens of two species of Mollusca from Long Bay, namely, *Eulima articulata*, Sowb., a new record for New South Wales; and *Pedicularia stylasteris*, Hedley, a new record for Sydney. — Dr. R. Greig Smith exhibited a series of gummied fruits, and sections of stems and branches in illustration of his paper. — Mr. Waterhouse exhibited 1) representatives of 100 species of Australian *Lycaenidae* from his own and the Macleay Collections. 2) Specimens of *Euschemon rafflesia*, Macl., and its pupa, an insect considered by some entomologists to be a butterfly, by others a moth. Its Rhopaloceros characters are hooked, clubbed antennae; palpi and method of flight as in the *Hesperidae*; larva with a dark hard head; pupa slightly fastened by the tail and enclosed in a sheath formed by drawing two leaves together. Its Heterocerous characters are the presence of a frenulum, and its method of resting with wings outstretched (as is the case in the undoubted Hesperid genera *Phoenicops* and *Netrocoryne*). 3) A pair (♂♀) of *Telesto monticolae*, Olliff, from Walhalla, Victoria, belonging to Mr. G. Lyell. The only previous record is that of two specimens (♂) from Mt. Kosciusko. The female is as yet undescribed. — Mr. Kesteven exhibited, on behalf of Mr. W. J. Rainbow, and by permission of the Curator, specimens of *Ogyris idino*, Hew., and *O. barnardi*, Misk., (not represented in Mr. Waterhouse's exhibit), from the Australian Museum Collection. — Mr. J. J. Walker offered some remarks upon the interesting character of Mr. Waterhouse's exhibit of *Euschemon rafflesia*. Notwithstanding the absence of the frenulum, he considered the insect to be undoubtedly a butterfly, and from the characters of the pupa to be regarded as referable to the family *Hesperidae*.

2. Deutsche Zoologische Gesellschaft.

In die Gesellschaft sind eingetreten die Herren:

- 1) Prof. Dr. A. Fleischmann, Erlangen.
- 2) Dr. Gough, Assist. am Laboratory of Marine Biology, Plymouth.
- 3) Dr. Konrad Günther, Privatdocent in Freiburg i. Br.
- 4) W. E. Hoyle, Owens College, Manchester.
- 5) Dr. Hieber, Oberstabsarzt a. D. in Ulm.
- 6) Dr. Adolf Leiber, Assistent am zoolog. Institut Würzburg.
- 7) Dr. H. N. Maier, Assistent an der Kgl. Biol. Anstalt Helgoland.
- 8) Dr. Eugen Neresheimer, Assistent am zool. Institut München.
- 9) Dr. Alexander Petrunkevitch, Privatdocent in Freiburg i. Br.
- 10) Dr. Stanislaus Prowazek Edler von Lanow, Rovigno.
- 11) Dr. Fritz Schwangart, Zoolog. Institut München.

III. Personal-Notizen.

Necrolog.

Am 14. Juni d. J. ist in Heidelberg der größte unter den lebenden vergleichenden Anatomen, Carl Gegenbaur, im Alter von 76 Jahren aus dem Leben geschieden.

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