

II. Mitteilungen aus Museen, Instituten usw.

1. Linnean Society of New South Wales.

March 30th, 1904. — The following papers were read: — 1) Notes on *Cephalotus follicularis*, Labill. By Alex. G. Hamilton. — 2) Australian *Thysanoptera*: the Genus *Idolothrips*, Haliday. By W. W. Froggatt, F.L.S.

Notes and Exhibits.

Mr. North exhibited skins, nests and eggs of *Acanthiza ewingi*, Gould, and *Acanthornis magna*, Gould, from Tasmania. They were received by the Trustees of the Australian Museum, in March, 1902, the birds being sent in the flesh. The nest of *Acanthiza ewingi* is a neat domed-shaped structure, with a rounded entrance in the side. Externally it is formed of thin strips of bark and bark-fibre, and thickly coated with bright green moss, the inside being lined with the rich brown downy covering of freshly budded fern-fronds and a thick layer of feathers of the yellow-bellied Parrakeet. It measures externally $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in height, 3 inches in diameter, and across the entrance $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches. The eggs, three in number, are rounded-ovals in form, pure white, with distinct zones on the larger ends formed of small confluent spots, flecks and streaks of different shades of purplish-red. Length (A) $0,68 \times 0,52$ inch; (B) $0,67 \times 0,52$; (C) $0,69 \times 0,5$. Two eggs in the collection of Mr. Charles French, Junr., taken prior to 1899 by Mr. G. F. Hinsby on Mount Wellington, near Hobart, measure alike, $0,67 \times 0,49$ inch.

At the next Meeting of the Society, to be held on Wednesday, 27th April, 1904, the following communications will be made: — 1) Descriptions of new Species of Australian Coleoptera. Part VII. By Arthur M. Lea, F.E.S. — 2) Contributions to a Knowledge of Australian *Entozoa*. No. III. On some Species of *Holostomidae*. By S. J. Johnston, B.A., B.Sc. — 3) Australian Fungi, new or unrecorded. Decades VII.-VIII. By D. McAlpine, Corresponding Member.

2. Reprinted from The Athenaeum, May 7, 1904.

Challenger. — April 27. — Sir John Murray in the chair. — Prof. Minchin exhibited specimens of the new Sporozoon, *Lymphocystis johnstoni*. — Mr. E. T. Browne showed Medusae from Valencia. — Dr. G. H. Fowler explained some graphic diagrams of the distribution of Biscayan Chaetognatha, and announced that he had detected *Krohnia hamata* among specimens obtained at the Falkland Islands by Mr. Vallentin within six fathoms of the surface. — Mr. V. H. Blackman read a paper on "The Metabolism of the Ocean", dealing with the close analogy between the circulation of nitrogen on land and that in the sea. This was followed by an interesting discussion. — Mr. G. P. Farran described the Copepods of the North-East Atlantic slope. Of these rather less than half present a wide and often tropical distribution, occurring also in the Pacific or Indian Ocean. The remainder are only known as Atlantic or Atlanto-Mediterranean species, many being bottom-haunting forms, the recorded range of which is likely to be extended. About 12 per cent, of the total Copepod fauna extends north to the Arctic regions.

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