3. Ergänzungen und Nachträge zu dem Personalverzeichnis zoologischer Anstalten.

Der Herausgeber richtet an die Herren Fachgenossen die Bitte, ihm etwaige Ergänzungen der Personalverzeichnisse oder eingetretene Veränderungen freundlichst bald mitteilen zu wollen.

E. Korschelt.

Zoologisches Museum der Kaiserlichen Universität zu Moskau.

Professoren: Dr. G. A. Koshevnikov¹, Direktor des Museums, Dr. N. G. Zograff.

Konservator des Museums: Priv.-Doz. J. P. Stschelkanovtzev.

Assistenten: Priv.-Doz. N. W. Bogojavlensky, Priv.-Doz. B. M. Shitkov, W. S. Elpatievsky, W. J. Gratzianov, E. G.

Bekker, R. S. Magnitzky.

Präparator: A. A. Golovin.

4. Linnean Society of New South Wales.

Abstract of Proceedings, November 29th, 1905. — 4) Studies on Australian Mollusca. Part IX. By C. Hedley, F.L.S. - The marine molluscan fauna of New South Wales is enlarged by the addition of new species of Eulimella, Diala, Actaeon, Mitromorpha, Rissoa, Bornia and Cyamiomactra. The last-named genus, hitherto only known from the New Zealand typespecies, is reviewed and placed taxonomically as a relation of Donacicardium; species from each of the East Australian States are added, all of which are figured. The genera Joanisiella and Ectorisma are now reported from our waters. Critical notes and drawings of various rare, little known, or unfigured mollusca are presented. — 5) Descriptions of three new Australian Species of the Genus Austrogomphus (Neuroptera: Odonata). By R. J. Tillyard, B. A. - Mr. L. Harrison exhibited an egg of the Pallid Cuckoo (Cuculus pallidus Lath.) taken by Mr. R. L. Harrison at Manly on 29th October, 1905. The female was flushed from the ground and the egg picked up at the spot from which she rose. - Mr. Froggatt exhibited a series of specimens obtained at Bondi by Mr. H. Ashton, illustrating the life-history of Pauropsalta annulata Goding & Froggatt. The insect is the most common of the small Cicadas; and, in the larval and pupal stages, it lives on the roots of grass and of young wattles. He also showed two fine examples of the curious neuropterous insect, Croce attenuata Frogatt (Fam. Nemopteridae), forwarded by Mrs. Black, of North Queensland. - Mr. Gurney showed a series of insects collected at Coolabah, Western New South Wales. Worthy of note were the larvae and adults of a beetle (Bryachus squamicollis Pasc.) which feed on the bark of Eucalypts, and also a cluster of small brown capsules, presumably the egg-cases, found on the trunk of a tree; three eggs were laid in

¹ Derselbe Name war in einigen früher in deutscher Sprache erschienenen Arbeiten »Koschevnikov«, in französicher Sprache »Kojevnikov«, in »Minerva« »Koževnikov« geschrieben.

each, apparently, as the were three young larvae enclosed in each capsule. Some of the large mud cells of the wasp Pelopaeus lactus were also shown, together with a large green parasite (Fam. Chrysididae) taken from one of the cells. - Mr. Hedley exhibited a pelagic crustacean, Phronima sedentaria Forsk., which he had found stranded on Maroubra beach in August last. It was then alive and breeding in a »Phronima house«, formed of the bell or test of the ascidian Pyrosoma. Mr. A. McCulloch, who determined the specimen, informed him that the species had not hitherto been recorded from Australia, though an unnamed Phronima was taken by the »Challenger« between Sydney and New Zealand. -- Mr. North sent for exhibition a specimen of a Motacilla closely allied to Motacilla borcalis and M. cinereicapilla of Europe. It was obtained on the 10th June, 1905, at Bimbi, on the Dawson River, Queensland, by the well-known collector Mr. H. G. Barnard. The addition of the genus Motacilla to the Australian avifauna is of considerable interest. It is somewhat remarkable, however, that its single representative is not allied to M. flava, whose range extends to Java and Timor, but to species of more restricted habitats. The specimen under consideration is an adult male, in perfect plumage. It has a well pronounced white superciliary stripe, as is shown in Dr. R. B. Sharpe's fig. 6 of the head of M. cinercicapilla 1, but the throat is yellow, not white; the lores and feathers below the eye are black, and a blackish wash extends over the anterior portion of the ear coverts, and the chin is white. On the underparts it resembles fig. 1 on the same plate, M. borealis, in having the throat yellow, and a blackish narrow band across the foreneck. Total length 6,5 inches, wing 3,08, tail 2,9, bill 0,5, tarsus 0,9. Owing to seasonal changes and varying phases of plumage, considerable difference of opinion exists among ornithologists who have made a life-long study of the genus Motacilla, as to the validity of certain of its species or subspecies. Should the specimen obtained by Mr. Barnard in Queensland not be an unusually plumaged visitor or straggler from another clime, and the characters pointed out above in which it differs from M. cinereicapilla, prove constant, Mr. North proposed to distinguish it under the name of Motacilla barnardi in honour of its discoverer. Mr. Barnard thus refers to the above specimen: »I send you a small bird I shot at Bimbi on the 10th June, 1905, which is new to me. When first seen it was on the ground, and ran along like the Australian Pipit (Anthus australis). During flight the white feathers on each side of the tail were very conspicuous. It is the only one I have ever seen, and my attention was first attracted to it by its sharp whistling note. «

III. Personal-Notizen.

Herr Prof. Dr. Davide Carazzi in Sassari wurde zum Professor und Direktor des Zoologischen Instituts in Padua berufen und ist dorthin übergesiedelt.

¹ Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus. Vol. X. pl. VII.

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