

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 borealis* 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. cinereicapilla*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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