

tralen Umfang etwa 2—3 der kleinen Zähne, einer der längeren Zähne steht in der ventralen Körpermitte. In der Anordnung der Tochterrandzähne herrscht danach eine gewisse Gesetzmäßigkeit. — *Clymene oerstedii* ist von der am gleichen Orte vorkommenden *Clym. lumbricoides* Quatrf. (Saint-Joseph loc. cit. 1894. p. 134 Fig.) gut unterschieden durch ihre zartere Natur, die Form des Kopflappens und des Analtrichters. Bei *Clym. lumbricoides* kommen 34—42 gleichgroße, kurze Randzähne am Analtrichter vor. *Clym. lumbricoides*, die ich ebenfalls in Stücken aus Roscoff untersuchen konnte, ist gleichfalls durch Saint-Joseph neu und eingehend beschrieben worden. Ich finde einen Unterschied meiner Exemplare von den Angaben Saint-Josephs wie auch Milne-Edwards (Règne animal ill. IX. Annél. Taf. 22 Fig. 2) darin, daß bei meinen Exemplaren der Saum des Kopflappens niedriger und bei weitem nicht so stark lappig eingeschnitten erscheint wie bei den beiden genannten Autoren, eine Differenz, welche sich wohl zwanglos durch die Formolkonservierung meines Materials erklären läßt.

(Schluß folgt.)

II. Mitteilungen aus Museen, Instituten usw.

Linnean Society of New South Wales.

Abstract of Proceedings, July 27th, 1910. — Mr. Froggatt showed specimens of *Xylotrupes ninrod*, the coconut-palm beetle and its pupae, which ranges from New Guinea to Java. The larvae live in decaying vegetable matter, whence the pupae were obtained. The beetles bore into the stem of the young palm, and damage the terminal bud. — Mr. A. R. McCulloch exhibited, by permission of the Curator of the Australian Museum, some small fishes which he had collected a different localities along the Great Barrier Reef, Queensland, which do not appear to have been recorded from Australia. *Halichoeres opercularis* Gunth., and *H. nebulosus* C. and V., from Masthead Island off Port Curtis are common species throughout the Indian and Pacific Oceans. *Acanthoclinus litoreus* Forster, from the same locality, was previously known only from Lord Howe Island and New Zealand. *Corythoichthys waiti* Jord. and Seale, from Cairns Reef, off Cooktown, has been recently described from Samoa; while *Micropis pleurotaenia* Gunth., a Hawaiian species, is now recorded from Murray Island, Torres Strait, Cairns Reef, and Masthead Island. Mr. McCulloch also contributed a Note on the identity of the Freshwater Perch (*Percalates fluvialis* Stead), which, from the examination of a series, including intermediate forms, he believed to be, in reality, an extreme variation of *P. colonorum* Gthr.; and that it appeared to be represented by Steindachner's figure of *Dules noremaculeatus*. — Mr. T. H. Johnston exhibited a series of entozoa, comprising: 1) *Trichocephalus trichiurus* Linn., (syn. *T. dispar* Rud.) from the caecum of the orang-outan, *Simia satyrus* Geoffr., (Sydney Zoological Gardens; from the East Indies); and 2) from *Macacus nemestrinus* (Melbourne Zoological Gardens

[A. S. Le Souëf]; from the East Indies, 3) *Dictyocaulus viviparus* Bl., (syn. *Strongylus micrurus* Mehlis) from the lung of a calf (Sydney); 4) *Nematodirus filicollis* Rud., (syn. *Strongylus filicollis* Rud.), from the small intestine of a sheeb (Macleay River, N.S.W.), not previously recorded from Australia: and 5) *Coccidium* sp., infesting the submucosa of the small intestine of Parry's Wallaby, (*Macropus parryi* Bennett, South-Eastern Queensland). — 1 Polymorphism and Life-History in the Desmidiaceae. By G. I. Playfair. — A number of new forms are described, and the author replies to certain criticisms of a former paper. Text-book and other apparently authoritative statements respecting the vegetative reproduction of Desmids notwithstanding, it is maintained that, under Australian conditions—high temperatures and lengthy periods of bright sunshine—in warm weather, in shallow and stagnant waters, cell-division frequently takes place a second time before the nascent semicells have become fully developed. When chains of immature cells arising in this manner break up, the component members of the chain are not to be regarded as representatives of species different from that of the mother-cells, but as growth-stages or immature forms of one species. — 3. Revisional Notes on Carabidae (Coleoptera). Part. III. By T. G. Sloane. — The tribes *Oodini*, *Chlaeniini*, and *Sphodrini*, as represented in Australia, are reviewed; and the Australian genera of these tribes, as well as the species of every genus found in Australia, are tabulated. Synonymy is dealt with; and six species are described as new (*Chlaenius*, 1 sp.; *Anatrichis*, 1 sp.; *Coptocarpus*, 2 spp.; *Platynus*, 2 spp.). Certain characters not hitherto deemed of importance in classification, are discussed.

III. Personal-Notizen.

Dr. Haempel bittet zu adressieren: Privatdozent für Fischerei und Fischzucht an der k. k. Hochschule für Bodenkultur in Wien.

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Digitale Literatur/Digital Literature

Zeitschrift/Journal: [Zoologischer Anzeiger](#)

Jahr/Year: 1910

Band/Volume: [36](#)

Autor(en)/Author(s): Anonym

Artikel/Article: [Mitteilungen aus Museen, Instituten usw. 239-240](#)