

völlige Verbrauch der indifferenten Elemente am Gipfel der Endkammer.

Zittau, am 14. April 1886.

III. Mittheilungen aus Museen, Instituten etc.

1. Linnean Society of New South Wales.

24th February 1886. — 1) Description of a *Coris* from the New Hebrides. By E. P. Ramsay, F.R.S.E. etc., and J. Douglas-Ogilby, Esq. A beautifully marked but very small species ($2\frac{2}{3}$ inches in length), taken at Aneiteum by Captain Braithwaite. The specific name of *variegata* is given to it. — 2) Note on *Crioceras australe*, Moore. By F. Ratte, Eng. Arts and Manuf., Paris. In 1870 Mr. Charles Moore described a fossil Cephalopod from Maranoa, Queensland, under the name *Crioceras australe*. In this note Mr. Ratte gives further particulars, including the shape of the septa not described in Mr. Moore's paper, from the study of a more perfect specimen in the Australian Museum, from Yamba, near Rockhampton. The peculiarity of the septa is that they are divided into six lobes, the dorsal lobe only being formed of an equal number of divisions, the other lobes being formed in general of an unequal number of divisions. The note is illustrated by two plates. — 3) The Insects of the Fly River, New Guinea, »Coleoptera.« By William Macleay, F.L.S., etc. A list of a portion of the Coleoptera collected by Mr. Froggatt, one of the Naturalists of the Australian Geographical Society's late Expedition to New Guinea, is given in this paper. The number of species enumerated is 117, and of these 39 are now described for the first time. One new genus is described, an insect allied to *Catascopus*; it is named *Stricklandia* after Sir Edward Strickland, K.C.B., the President of the Geographical Society. Mr. Macleay makes some remarks on the singular poverty of the New Guinea Coleopterous Fauna in most of the families, more especially the Geodephagous Beetles. The families most numerous represented are the *Curculionidæ*, *Cerambycidæ*, and *Chrysomelidæ*. These will be given in another paper. The entire collection of Coleoptera numbers 295 species and 914 specimens. — 4) On a new species of Fresh Water Tortoise from the Fly River, New Guinea. By E. P. Ramsay, F.R.S.E., etc. The Tortoise described in this Paper, to which Mr. Ramsay gives the name *Cyclanosteus insculptus*, on account of the remarkable sculpture on the surfaces of the plates, was obtained by the Geographical Society of N.S.W., in its recent Expedition to New Guinea. The new Tortoise is a remarkable one, and appears to form a link between the fresh water tortoises and the sea turtles, the latter of which it represents in the form of its fins. — Mr. Brazier exhibited two new species of *Helix*, one from Conond Station near Silverton, Mitchell District; the other from the top of slate ridges 30 miles N.E. of Silverton. He said he would describe them at the next Meeting of the Society. — Mr. Haviland exhibited on behalf of the Rev. Mr. Alkin, a very perfect specimen of a *Sphæria* parasitic on a Caterpillar. Both the Caterpillar and the Fungus seemed to be different from the commonly known species, the Caterpillar being longer and the Fungus much thicker and shorter. No information was given as to habitat. — Mr. A. Sidney Olliff ex-

hibited specimens of *Tettix australis*, Walker, a small grasshopper which he had found in some numbers in shallow fresh water pools on the banks of the River Nepean, some 15 miles above Penrith (N.S.W.), in the month of September last. Mr. Olliff said that specimens were first observed clinging to the leaves of a water plant on the surface of the water, but afterwards many others were found both by Mr. Ogilby and himself on the stems of the plants 8 or 10 inches below the surface. When disturbed they swam to the bottom of their own accord. Mr. McLachlan, F.R.S., who kindly identified the species, writes that the *Tettix* of Europe usually frequent dry sandy places. — He also exhibited male and female specimens of a pelagic Hemipteron (*Halobates Wüllerstorfi*, Frauenf.) which had been captured by Mr. Wagstaff, in a towing net off the West Coast of Australia. The species is of very wide range and has been observed near Norfolk Island and New Guinea, but has not hitherto been recorded from waters west of mainland of Australia. — Mr. Masters exhibited a large Hive of Bees entirely destroyed by *Achrea grisella*, a Tinea introduced from Europe. Also a seed vessel of *Trapa bicornis*, a Chinese species, imported into the country as an edible, and known as the Buffalo Nut. — Mr. C. S. Wilkinson exhibited some fossil Turtle eggs embedded in coralsand rock, from Lord Howe Island. In the same rock are found numerous bones of Turtles, associated with bones of the extinct Horned Lizard, *Megalanis*, of which two skulls have been found. — Mr. Wilkinson also exhibited two specimens of *Trochus imperialis* from New Zealand. — Mr. Fletcher exhibited a specimen of a female of *Antechinus flavipes*, one of the smaller Dasyuridæ, having nine mammary fœtuses on the teats in the shallow pouch. Mr. Krefft (Trans. Philos. Soc. of N.S.W., 1862—65 p. 10) has recorded the occurrence of the same number in this species, and on one occasion he met with ten young ones. The specimen exhibited was kindly sent by J. D. Cox, Esq., of Cullenbone near Mudgee, a Member of the Society. Mr. Fletcher also exhibited three blastodermic vesicles of Kangaroos (*Halmaturus dorsalis* and *Osphranter robustus*) the largest of which was about the size of a large pea, and shewed a pear-shaped embryonic area. All the vesicles were quite unattached to the uteri, the cavities of which exactly corresponded to the size and shape of the vesicles. Also a uterine fœtus of *Osphranter robustus* of nearly the full period, about an inch long, with the fœtal membranes attached.

IV. Personal-Notizen.

Herr Dr. C. Keller ist zum Zwecke wissenschaftlicher Forschungen für diesen Sommer nach Madagascar gereist. Seine Adresse ist für Fachgenossen: Tamatave (Madagascar), poste restante.

Necrolog.

Am 24. Januar starb in St. Gallen Johann Jakob von Tschudi, der durch seine Fauna Peruana u. A. bekannte Zoolog u. Reisende. Er war am 25. Juni 1818 in Glarus geboren.

Mitte März starb in London Dr. T. Spencer Cobbold. Er war 1828 in Worham in Suffolk geboren, studirte in Edinburg Medicin, wurde 1852 Curator des dortigen anatomischen Museums und zog 1856 nach London. Er ist besonders als ausgezeichnete Helmintholog bekannt.

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Zoologisch-Botanische Datenbank/Zoological-Botanical Database

Digitale Literatur/Digital Literature

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