

3. Linnean Society of New South Wales.

31st March, 1886. — 1) On certain Geckos in the Queensland Museum. By Charles W. de Vis, M.A. A new species of the very curious genus *Nephruroides* is described under the specific name of *lavis*, from its smooth lepidosis, as compared with the only other species, *N. asper*. A species of *Diplodactylus* (*D. venicauda*) is also described. Both Lizards are from Northern Queensland. — 2) Description of a new Aphanipterous Insect from N. S. Wales. By A Sidney Olliff, F.E.S., Assistant Zoologist, Australian Museum. The remarkable parasite here characterized under the name *Echidnophaga ambulans* was found in large numbers on the head and breast of a Porcupine Ant-Eater (*Echidna hystrix*). It differs from the *Pulex echidnae* described by Denny from the same host in habit as well as in several important points of structure, and is, therefore regarded as forming the type of a new genus. Unlike the majority of its allies this species does not appear to possess the power of jumping. — 3) Botanical. — 4) Jottings from the Biological Laboratory of Sydney University. By William A. Haswell, M.A., B.Sc., Lecturer on Zoology and Comparative Anatomy. On the Myology of the Flying Squirrel (*Petaurista tuiganoides*). In its muscular anatomy the Flying Phalanger nearly resembles the Vulpine Phalanger and the *Cuscus*, with a few special modifications, of which the chief is the presence of a peculiar »long femoro-caudal muscle.« — 5) Insects of the Fly River, New Guinea, »Coleoptera«. By William Macleay, F.L.S., etc. This is the second paper communicated by Mr. Macleay on the insects collected during the recent expedition organised by the Geographical Society of Australia for the exploration of the interior of British New Guinea. The previous paper dealt with the Coleoptera up to the end of the Heteromera. The present one deals with the Families *Curculionidae*, *Brentidae*, *Anthribidae*, and *Longicornia*, comprising in all 96 species, of which 31 are now described for the first time. — 6) The Mollusca of the Pareora and Oamaru systems of New Zealand. By Captain F. W. Hutton, Hon. Member, Linnean Society, New South Wales. Captain Hutton's paper is a contribution towards the correlation of the Tertiary Rocks of Australia, with those of New Zealand, and it enumerates 268 species of Mollusca from the Pareora and Oamaru systems, which are probably of Miocene and Oligocene age, of which 184 species are confined to the Pareora beds, 33 species to the Oamaru, while 51 species, of which a few are doubtful, are common to both. — Mr. Fletcher exhibited specimens of *Mixophyes fasciolatus*, Günther, from the gullies about Mr. Wilson (3000 ft.). This is a new habitat for this frog, which previously has been recorded only from Clarence River, Illawarra, and Tweed River, N.S.W., and Pine Mountain, Queensland. Mr. Masters also exhibited a very large specimen of what is probably a new species of the same genus from Richmond River. This specimen differs from those from Mr. Wilson, chiefly in having the toes completely, instead of only two-thirds, webbed.

Berichtigung.

Z. A. No. 217 p. 128. In dem Titel: Hoffmann, Aug., Lepidopteren von den Shetland-Inseln etc. muß es Z. 2 heißen »in andern nordischen Ländern« anstatt »deutschen Ländern«.

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