

2) Malgré les tendances de l'auteur à démontrer contre Nitsche que la couche interne du rudiment »ne serve à former le lophophore et rien que le lophophore«, il écrit que »cet auteur (Nitsche) a donné du bourgeonnement des Flustres des figures excellentes et qu'on peut rapprocher de celles que je présente ici«. Il suffirait de comparer les figures de ces deux auteurs pour en tirer trop peu de profit pour la part de ces dernières. Ceux de Nitsche sont au moins démonstratives. Plus loin Mr. Joliet écrit: »Seule, sa figure 24, 13 pl. VI¹), me semble fautive en ce que la masse inférieure destinée à devenir l'archenteron est représentée comme distincte de la membrane enveloppante restée mince au-dessous. Cette distinction me paraît ne pas exister dans la nature, elle n'existe même pas dans la figure suivante de Nitsche (fig. 25 B.)«. Cette-la de Nitsche (24, B) est la plus démonstrative! Voilà ce qu'il écrivait sur la page 457: »Auf Taf. XXXVII, fig. 24 B sehen wir diese Einsenkung bei *a* von der Seite, auf Fig. 21 bei *d* im Querschnitte.« Quant à la figure 25 B. je prierais l'auteur de la regarder de nouveau, il y trouvera »la membrane enveloppante restée mince au-dessous«, aussi comme sur la figure 24 B.

Kasan, Septembre 1886.

III. Mittheilungen aus Museen, Instituten etc.

1. Linnean Society of New South Wales.

25th August, 1886. — 1) Botanical. — 2) Contributions towards a knowledge of the Coleoptera of Australia, No. III. By A. Sidney Olliff, F.E.S. This paper contains notices of several new species of *Nascio*—a genus of Buprestidae—of which two are named *L. munda*, and *N. multesima*. Additional localities for some previously known species, are also given, *N. carissima* being recorded from Sydney. — 3) Botanical. — 4) On an undescribed species of *Chilodactylus* from Port Jackson. By E. P. Ramsay, L.L.D., F.R.S.E., and J. Douglas Ogilby. Under the name of *Chilodactylus polyacanthus*, a new species of Morwong is described, and its affinity to *C. carponemus* Cuv. and Val. is discussed. — Dr. Ramsay exhibited a number of very rare birds from Derby, North West Australia, recently collected in that District by Mr. Cairns. He particularly drew attention to the following:—*Poephila acuticauda*, *Poephila mirabilis*, *Donacicola pectoralis*, *Emblema picta*, *Estrelda annulosa*, *Estrelda ruficauda*, *Pæcilodryas cerviniventris*, *Smicrornis flavescens*, *Pardalotus rubricatus*, *Pardalotus uropygialis*, *Malurus coronatus*, *Malurus cruentatus*, *Cacatua gymnopsis*, *Climacteris melanura*, *Geophaps albiventris*, *Astur cruentus*, *Trichoglossus rubritorquatus*. — Mr. Douglas Ogilby exhibited a photograph of *Chilodactylus polyacanthus*, the fish described in Mr. Ramsay's and his paper. — Mr. Whitelegge exhibited under the microscope

¹ Ici chez l'auteur il y a une faute. Il faut lire: »Nitsche etc. pl. XXXV à XXXVII au lieu de »Nitsche etc. pl. IV à VI«,

a fine gathering of Infusoria and Rotifers from the Waterloo Swamps, the most notable species being *Bursaria truncatella* Müller, *Stentor igneus* Ehr., *Hydatina senta* Ehr., *Euchlanis triquetra* Ehr., and *Asplanchna Brightwellii* Gosse. The last named species was also shown in spirits, having been killed by means of a mixture of spirits and chloroform with the *corona* fully extended. — Dr. Cox exhibited two fresh specimens of *Cypræa decipiens*, described by Mr. Edgar A. Smith in the Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. for 1880, and made the following remarks. The type specimen and till now the only specimen on record, is in the British Museum, and is *in a worn state*. As Mr. Smith points out it is like a diminutive *C. thersites*. My specimens are all even smaller than the British Museum specimen, and the backs of all are characteristically high and humped. They have a flatter base than *C. thersites*, as pointed out by Mr. Smith, but the colour is darker than an orange-red, and almost amounts to a black with a tinge of red, no doubt, owing to the specimens being quite fresh; the sides are quite as dark for fully two-thirds of their surface; indeed one specimen is quite covered with this black-red porcellaneous colouring. The apices of the backs of the shells as a rule are marked exactly as in *C. thersites*. None of my specimens show any disposition to be white upon either side of the aperture as is the case in that species. The teeth in them correspond in every way with Smith's description, but are very much darker, almost black. The interior is not white, but rather white with a bluish tinge; the teeth on the body whorl are dark red-brown, but just above the line of the teeth the surface is only stained lightly with brown. The interstices between the teeth are of the same dark colour as these, the number of which corresponds exactly with Smith's description. These specimens, which quite set aside any doubt which may have existed as to the validity of Mr. Smith's species, are from N. W. Australia, and were obtained from pearl-shell divers. It has been ascertained that the large green turtle feeds on these molluscs, and some of my specimens show distinctly where they have been gripped by the sharp, powerful bills of these animals. — Mr. Masters exhibited a large collection of the magnificent Moth—*Nyctalemon Orontes*—from Cairns, Queensland. He also exhibited some eggs of what he believed to be the Painted Snipe, *Rhynchæa australis*. — Dr. Hurst exhibited some eggs which he had taken from a nest in a Mangrove Swamp, at Newington, with a view of ascertaining the name of the bird. Dr. Ramsay said he believed the eggs to be those of *Glycephila ocellaris*. — Mr. Macleay exhibited the following new or rare Reptiles and Fishes collected by Mr. W. W. Froggatt, in the vicinity of Cairns, Queensland. Snakes: *Tropidonotus picturatus*, Schlegel, *Dipsas Boydii*, Macleay, *Hoplocephalus assimilis*, Macleay, *Hoplocephalus nigrostriatus*, Krefft, *Nardoa crassa*, Macleay, and *Dendrophis bilorealis*, Macleay. Lizards: *Varanus ocellatus*, Gray, *Varanus* sp.?, *Himibia*, n. sp., four species of Geckotidae unknown, one with tail of remarkable width, and several other unknown lizards. Fishes: *Dules Haswellii*, Macleay, *Aristeus rufescens*, Macleay, *Serranus lanceolatus*, Bleek., a species new to Australia, and a species of *Eleotris* probably undescribed, remarkable for its minute scales. Collected from the same district were a number of frogs, among which Mr. Fletcher pointed out examples of *Hyla dolichopsis*, *H. cærulea*, *H. Lescurii*, *H. Peronii*, *H. nasuta*, *H. gracilentia*, *Limnodynastes ornatus*, and two other species not determined.

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