ABSTRACT OF PROCEEDINGS

1915

22nd March, 1915.

Annual Meeting.

The Annual General Meeting was held at the Museum at 8 p.m., the President in the chair.

The Annual Report and balance sheet for 1915 were read by the Assistant Secretary. They were adopted on the motion of the President, seconded by Dr. Clarke.

No more nominations having been received than were required to fill the vacancies on the Council, the President declared the following duly elected for 1915:—Dr. A. H. Clarke, Messrs. L. H. Lindon, L. F. Giblin, L. Dechaineux, J. A. Johnson, L. Rodway, E. L. Piesse, Professor T. T. Flynn, and Dr. J. L. Glasson.

On the motion of Mr. Rodway, Mr. H. W. Echlin was reappointed Auditor for 1915.

Mr. E. Morris Miller proposed a vote of thanks to Mr. E. L. Piesse for his many valuable services to the Society in the reorganisation of its Library and the editing of its Journal. The motion was supported by Mr. Rodway and carried by acclamation.

12th April, 1915.

The Monthly General Meeting was held in the Museum at 8 p.m., the President in the chair.

Election of Members.

Messrs. Herbert Heaton, M.A., M.Comm., and S. C. Smith, B.A., were elected members.

Hydro-Electricity.

Capt. J. H. Butters, Chief Engineer and General Manager of the Hydro-Electric Department, gave an illustrated address on the Hydro-Electric Power Scheme.

10th May, 1915.

The Monthly General Meeting was held at the Museum at 8 p.m., the President in the chair.

Election of Members.

Messrs. V. V. Hickman, B.Sc., and Evan Williams, B.Sc., were elected members.

Conversazione.

The meeting took the form of a Conversazione, in which the following took part. Mr. L. Rodway gave a lecture on the Pulping Qualities of Tasmanian Timbers. Professor T. Thomson Flynn exhibited biological slides with the micro-lantern. Dr. J. L. Glasson exhibited experiments illustrative of the discharge of electricity through rarefied gases. Mr. R. M. Johnston exhibited some calculating machines. Medhurst Ltd. exhibited scientific cinematograph films.

21st June, 1915.

The Monthly General Meeting was held at the Museum at 8 p.m.

Forestry.

Mr. D. E. Hutchins, F.R.G.S., formerly of the South African Forest Department, read a paper on Forestry for Tasmania.

12th July, 1915.

The Monthly General Meeting was held at the Museum at 8 p.m.

Paper.

The following paper was read:—
"Tasmanian Diptera-Brachycera, Part II." By A. L.
White.

Tasmanian Press.

Mr. H. Heaton, M.A., delivered a lecture on "The Early Tasmanian Press and Its Struggle for Freedom."

9th August, 1915.

The Monthly General Meeting was held at the Museum at 8 p.m., the President in the chair.

Papers.

The following papers were read:-

"Notes on a Graft Hybrid." By L. Rodway.

"Description of Pseudopeziza casuarinae." By L. Rodway.

Tasmanian Mountain Scenery.

Messrs. W. F. D. Butler and L. Rodway exhibited a number of lantern slides illustrative of Tasmanian mountain scenery.

13th SEPTEMBER, 1915.

The Monthly General Meeting was held at the Museum at 8 p.m., the President in the chair.

Papers.

The following papers were read:-

"List of Tenison-Woods types in the Tasmanian Museum." By G. H. Hardy.

"Additions to the Tasmanian Marine Mollusca with descriptions of new species." By W. L. May.

The Platypus.

Professor T. Thomson Flynn lectured on the life and habits of the Platypus.

11th Остовек, 1915.

The Monthly General Meeting was held at the Museum at 8 p.m., the President in the chair.

Paper.

The following paper was read: -

'Notes on the Genus Pelecorhynchus." By G. H. Hardy.

Australian Exploration.

Mr. L. Dechaineux delivered an address on "The French and English in Australia."

15th November, 1915.

The Monthly General Meeting was held at the Museum at 8 p.m., the President in the chair.

Papers.

The following papers were read:-

"Note on Palorchestes as a Tasmanian Pleistocene Genus." By H. H. Scott.

"A New Gall-making Thrips." By G. H. Hardy.

"Additions to the Tasmanian Flora." By L. Rodway.

Nietzsche.

Mr. E. Morris Miller, M.A., delivered a lecture on "Nietzsche and the Morality of Might."

A further exhibit of supposed cases of Mimicry.

In July, 1914. Mr. G. H. Hardy exhibited some spectmens of an Ichneumon (species not determined), having a colour pattern identical with some very common Bracons (species not determined). Mr. Hardy now exhibited a number of Ichneumons belonging to four definitely distinct species, for each one of which there is a Bracon having identical, or almost identical, colour patterns.

The species exhibited were as follow:-

- No. 1. Four female specimens subfamily Pimplides, having no arcolet. The head, the thorax as far back as the posterior wings and intermediate legs, and also the anterior legs, red. The abdomen black, and apex of segments white, all other portions including the wings black. Mr. Littler has two male specimens of this. There is a Bracon with an identical colour pattern.
 - No. 2. 1 female specimen subfamily Pimplides, probably of distinct genus to the last, having no areolet. Head only red; anterior and intermediate legs black above, and white. or partly white, below; other colours as in the first species. There is a Bracon with identical colours, except that there is no white on the legs, and there is a small patch of red hidden on the under side of the prothorax.
 - No. 3. 1 male specimen, very distinctive, subfamily undetermined. Head and anterior legs red; the apex of the thorax including the median segment white, also a white dot at the base of the posterior wings; colour of all other portions as in No. 1. In the nearest Bracon there

'ts no white on thorax, and the red on the anterior legs spreads to the under side of the prothorax. The Ichneumon is distinguished by having swollen femora.

No. 4. Seven specimens, males, having very Braconshaped abdomens. Subfamily undetermined. Head only red; thorax and legs entirely black; colour of other portions as in No. 1. A Bracon has identical colour pattern, except that the underside of the prothorax is red.

Mr. Hardy also exhibited a further and unexpected case of apparent mimicry in which these Bracons again form the pattern. A Hemipteron, probably family Capsidae, has the colour pattern identical with a further species of this widely variable group of black winged Bracons. head of the Hemipteron is black, the thorax mostly red, the wings and abdomen black. The median segment of the nearest Bracon is black, a corresponding part on the thorax of the Hemipteron is also black. The basal half of the wings in the Bracon is lighter than the apical half, the Hemipteren has the tegmina and wing both with a whitish streak in imitation. From above, the sides of the basal segment of the abdomen of the Bracon are whitish; the Hemipteron imitates this by having the abdomen suitably constricted and edged with white. Dr. Clarke took this specimen whilst helping me to collect in the neighbourhood of Nubcena on the 14th February, 1915. He handed it to me alive as a specimen of a Bracon. Further specimens were searched for but not found.