Note on some Sponges from the Auckland Islands. By Prof. R. von Lendenfeld.

Since comparatively little is known of the littoral fauna in higher southern latitudes, I was very glad to find among the shallow-water sponges sent to me by my late friend Baron Mueller, of Melbourne, a number of specimens, belonging to five different species, from the Auckland Islands.

These islands are situated in lat. 50° 30′ S. and long. 166° E., about 450 km. south of New Zealand. The sponges from that locality in Mueller's collection are: 1. Antherochalina concentrica, 2. Ceraochalina multiformis var. dura, 3. Euchalinopsis (Chalina) oculata, 4. Thorecta exemplum var. tertia, and 5. Spongelia elastica var. lobosa. 2, 3, and 4 have previously been found in New Zealand; 1, 4, and 5 in Australia; and 3, 4, and 5 also elsewhere. New forms, not hitherto obtained from other localities, were not among these Auckland-Island sponges.

On the Sexes of Charaxes mixtus, Rothschild. By A. G. BUTLER, Ph.D. &c.

In my late revision of the genus Charaxes (Journ. Linn. Soc., Zool. vol. xxv. p. 377) I placed C. mixtus, Roths., as a variety of C. tiridates, remarking:—"There can be no doubt, I think, that the prominence of the white centres to the blue spots, unless proved to be peculiar to one locality only, can hardly indicate even a distinct race. Mr. Rothschild insists that the true female of C. mixtus resembles the male!"

Recently Mr. Rothschild brought the type of his female C. mixtus to the Museum, but, unhappily, I was away ill. Mr. Heron, however, made a careful coloured drawing of it, which, on my return, he showed me. Directly I looked at it I was convinced, by the form of the wings alone, that it was a female, though with the colouring of a male! * Mr. Rothschild was therefore quite correct as to the sex of his type of C, mixtus Q. Whether the latter is more than a dimorphic form of C. tiridates can only be satisfactorily decided by those who have an opportunity of studying it in life and breeding it; but there are several other species of Charaxes which have two well-defined forms of females, whilst the males differ in much the same way as those of C. mixtus and C. tiridates \tau. I hardly think C. mixtus can be a seasonal form, on account of its great rarity, whilst C. tiridates is one of the most abundant of the blue Charaxes of West Africa; but I think it may be a rare dimorphic form of C. tiridates \mathcal{P} . The differences in the male alone would not strike anybody as of great importance—they are less than one notes between the acknowledged varieties of many species; nevertheless, if they should be proved to be constant, I would be the last to refuse to recognize their importance, for I am well aware that characters which in one group of butterflies are valueless are quite constant and reliable in another.

^{*} An extremely surprising thing in this group, where the female differences are usually very pronounced.

[†] C. Hollandii and C. Dewitzi.