OCCASIONAL NOTES.

III.—PALEOPEDE WHITELEGGI, ETH. Fil.

In the last number of this publication* I described a supposed Endophytic Alga, under the above name, occurring in a Favosites from the Middle Devonian Limestone of Moore Creek, near Tamworth, in the north-eastern part of this Colony. Since then, on examining a composite coral (not yet described), from a limestone, possibly of much the same age, at Goodravale, on the Goodradigbee River, not far from the junction of the latter with the Murrumbidgee River, I again met with a similar organism. As in the former instance the coral tissues are traversed by the alga in various directions, and the characters of the intruder are practically the same as those of P. whiteleggei. In the present instance the heterocysts (1) vary in diameter from '01 to '015 mm.; the diameter of the filaments of cells from '006 to '008 mm.; the distance between the heterocysts (1) '07 mm.; and the total length of a filament generally about '2 mm.

It is very interesting to meet with this Endophytic Alga and obtain confirmatory evidence of its existence in a perfectly distinct coral and at two places so widely separated, although near about the same geological horizon.

R. ETHERIDGE, JUNR.

IV.—LAMPRIS LUNA, GMELIN.

Its Recurrence in New Zealand Waters.

On the 25th instant (October), we received notice from the Fresh Food and Ice Co., of this city, that a rare fish would shortly arrive from New Zealand. With the Curator (Mr. R. Etheridge, Junr.) I visited the depot of the Company, and there saw a very fine example of the Opah, Lampris luna. We learned that it had been so identified in New Zealand, and the daily papers of 26th October, contained the announcement that the fish exhibited in the window of the Company “was caught by some men employed on the Timaru Dredge, New Zealand, and after being exhibited in Timaru was forwarded to Dunedin. Professor Benham, of the Otago