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(17 [10 n.] sp.)

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II. Wissenschaftliche Mittheilungen.

1. Preliminary Note upon *Heliodrilus*, a new genus of Eudrilidae.

By F. E. Beddard, M.A., London.

eingeg. 30. September 1890.

This genus bears some resemblance to *Hyperiodrilus* which I have briefly described in a recent number of this Journal, and it inhabits the same locality, viz: Lagos, West Africa.

The setae have the same arrangement and the clitellum appears to occupy about the same number of segments.

The male generative aperture is median and unpaired and lies upon the XVII. segment.

On the X. to the XVI. segment inclusive are a series of sucker-like structures one to each segment. The last three of these are median in position; the three anterior lie to the right of the middle line.

The oviducal pores lie upon the XIV. segment in front of the lateral setae.

The integument has the same peculiar bodies which I have described in *Eudrilus*¹; they are scattered irregularly and are present on all the segments except the first.

The alimentary tract has no anteriorly situated gizzard but 6 gizzards — one to a segment — at the junction of the oesophagus with the intestine. In each of segments IX, X, and XI is a ventral oesophageal pouch («Chylustasche» Michaelsen) which have the same structure as in *Hyperiodrilus*; this however only applies to the last two;

¹ Proc. Zool. Soc. 1887. p. 374.

the first is simpler as well as smaller and is perhaps immature. In *Hyperiodrilus* the last of the three is simple in structure. In the XIII. segment is a pair of massive calciferous glands, which have ciliated ducts leading into the oesophagus; from this point onwards the lining epithelium of the gut is ciliated. The four posterior pairs of hearts are connected with the dorsal vessel and with a supra-intestinal trunk; the latter lies, as does the dorsal vessel of *Deinodrilus*², in a special coelomic sac, which is, however, not continuous through the septa.

The testes are two pairs in segments X, XI. They are attached, as in *Acanthodrilus annectens*³ alone among Earthworms, to the anterior side of the septum. Each testis is enclosed in a sac, which also contains the dilated portion of the vas deferens.

As in *Teleudrilus* and *Hyperiodrilus* each vas deferens perforates the septum twice, as the funnel lies enclosed in the spermsac which depend from the posterior surfaces of septa X/XI and XI/XII.

The atria are very long and would occupy if they lay straight a dozen segments or so. Each atrium has distally the usual structure which belongs to atria of this type; it is here covered by a very thin layer of muscles. There is no marked subdivision of the atrium into two regions, but the epithelium gradually decreases to a single layer of cells consisting of large glandular cells and of smaller packing cells; at the same time the muscular layers get slightly thicker and are divisible into an outer circular and an inner longitudinal layer. The two vasa deferentia of each side open separately into the more distal portion of their atrium. There are no penial setae.

The female reproductive organs are quite as remarkable as in *Hyperiodrilus* though rather different.

There is a single spermatheca, which is of considerable size, and lies to the right of the oesophagus in the XIII. segment; it communicates with the exterior by a narrow duct which runs forward beneath the nerve cord and opens on to the XI. segment.

The ovaries are enclosed in special sacs which communicate directly with the eggsacs; that of the right side of the body also communicates by a very narrow prolongation with a spacious sac lying on the dorsal side of the oesophagus; into this projects the extremity of the spermatheca, which is therefore partially enclosed by the sac, and not entirely as in *Hyperiodrilus*.

The mature ova are surrounded by a thick radiately striated membrane, as in *Hyperiodrilus*. The oviducts open on to the XIV. seg-

² Quart. Journ. Microsc. Sc. Vol. XXIX. Pl. XIII fig. 6.

³ Quart. Journ. Microsc. Sc. tom. cit. Pl. XII fig. 13.

ment; they pass straight from the eggsac into which the funnel opens on each side of the body.

The nephridia, as in all Eudrilidae, are paired.

2. Notizen über die Süßwasser-Calaniden.

Von Dr. Othm. Em. Imhof, Zürich.

eingeg. 1. October 1890.

In der ersten Bearbeitung der Fauna hochalpiner Seen war der Reichthum an, in der Litteratur schon vorhandener *Diaptomus*-Bezeichnungen, durch eine Zusammenstellung der damals zur Kenntnis gelangten *Diaptomus*-Arten gegeben worden. Die in Folge dessen eingetretene besondere Berücksichtigung dieser Süßwasser-Copepoden, von der vorher meist nur etwa 3 Arten allgemeiner bekannt waren, hat unser Wissen ganz wesentlich gefördert, indem seither außer der eingehenderen Bearbeitung früher in der Litteratur verborgen gebliebener Arten, eine ganze Reihe neuer Species aufgefunden worden sind. Vergleicht man die Zeit der Bekanntmachung der Arten, so ergiebt sich das erfreuliche Resultat, daß bis zum Jahre 1885 ca. 12 Species bekannt waren, und daß bis dahin folgende neue Arten angereicht wurden:

Im Jahre 1885	2 Species
» » 1886	1 »
» » 1887	4 »
» » 1888	8 »
» » 1889	13 »

Im Ganzen 28 Species.

Im Zeitraum der letzten 5 Jahre sind also nicht weniger als 28 neue Arten entdeckt worden. An unzweifelhaft guten Arten kennt man gegenwärtig 40, die in ausreichender Weise charakterisiert vorliegen. Außerdem finden sich noch 15 weitere Species, die aber noch ungenügend beschrieben dastehen. Von den neuen 28 Species sind etwa die Hälfte außereuropäischer Herkunft.

Als besonders hervorzuhebendes Resultat in Bezug auf die geographische Verbreitung giebt sich zu erkennen, daß die verschiedenen Welttheile ihre besonderen Arten besitzen und daß alle Welttheile Diaptomiden in ihren kleineren und größeren Wasserbecken beherbergen.

Im Zoologischen Anzeiger No. 197, April 1885, wurde bezüglich des Baues der Antennen der *Diaptomus*-Arten die Aufmerksamkeit der Beobachter einerseits auf die Anwesenheit der sog. blassen Kolben in regelmäßiger d. h. constanter Vertheilung auf die Glieder der Antennen als wichtigem Gattungscharakter, der sich bei allen meinen

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