

mittocheilus, Reeve, are also described. — 3) Observations on *Dendrolagus bennettianus*, De Vis. By Edgar R. Waite, F.L.S. The author describes and figures the species from material recently obtained from the Bloomfield River, Queensland. He is of opinion that in respect of both external and anatomical characters it is a well marked species. — Mr. Brazier exhibited typical specimens of *Bulimus mittocheilus*, Reeve, and the varieties mentioned in his paper, and of *Trochus Adamsi*, Brazier, and *Trochus Poupineli*, Montr., from Isle Nou, New Caledonia. — Mr. Hedley remarked that an inspection of *Calliostoma Poupineli*, handed round by Mr. Brazier, and which he had not before seen, proved that the Australian species certainly differs from the New Caledonian. He failed, however, to distinguish specifically the species re-named *C. Adamsi* by Mr. Brazier from that recently figured and described by himself as *C. purpureocinctum*. — Mr. North exhibited specimens of both sexes of the common Shoveller (*Spatula clypeata*, Brisson) and also of the Long-tailed Cuckoo (*Urodynamis taitensis*, Sparrm.), brought from the Gilbert Group by the Hon. C. R. Swayne; and he communicated a note respecting them. Both species were obtained on Big Makin Island. The presence of the Shoveller there is, in the opinion of the natives to whom it was a novelty, due to westerly gales which occasionally prevail. The Cuckoo, the only land bird found on the group, has not previously been recorded from so far north. — Mr. North also exhibited the head, crop, and gizzard of a Wonga-wonga pigeon (*Leucosarcia picata*, Lath.), shot by Mr. H. J. McCooey in a myrtle scrub at Upper Burragorang on the 21st instant. The crop is absolutely crammed with dipterous larvae (*Habromastix cinerascens*, Sk.), and undigested portions of them mixed with seeds, berries, and earth appear also in the gizzard. As the dipterous larvae are known to be destructive to grass, the Wonga-wonga would appear to be deserving of consideration.

III. Personal-Notizen.

Necrolog.

Am 27. August starb in Dorpat Friedrich Bidder, emerit. Professor der Physiologie, welcher durch seine Untersuchungen über die Harn- und Geschlechtswerkzeuge der Amphibien (»Bidder'sches Organ«) auch als vergleichender Anatom bekannt geworden ist. Er war 1810 in Landohm in Curland geboren, von 1842 bis 1843 Professor der Anatomie und von 1843 bis 1869 Professor der Physiologie.

Am 8. September starb in Berlin Hermann von Helmholtz, dem seine Untersuchungen über das Nervensystem der wirbellosen Thiere und die damit verknüpfte Entdeckung des Ursprungs der Nervenfasern von den Ganglienzellen auch einen Ehrenplatz in der Geschichte der thierischen Morphologie gesichert haben.



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