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Zurücktretende und vereinzelt vorkommende Species:

Rhaphidophrys pallida, Dinobr. divergens, Eudorina elegans, Ceratium hirundinella, Synchaeten (tremula und pectinata), Anuraeen (longispina und aculeata), Diaptomus graciloides, Fragilaria crotonensis.

Datum: 20. October 1894. Wassertemperatur: 11° Cels.

Volumen: 78,5 ccm (unter 1 qm Fläche).

Individuen-Zahl:

Polyarthra platyptera			٠				105975
Triarthra longiseta .							208 025
Bosmina longirostris.							160 925
Cyclops orthonoides .							942 000
*		*		*			
Melosira-Fäden							113825
Asterionella aracillima	<i>a</i> .						894 900

Zurücktretende und vereinzelt vorkommende Species:

Rhaphidophr. pallida, Dinobr. divergens, Eudorina, Asplanchna helvetica, Synchaeten, Anuraeen (aculeata und cochlearis) Hyalodaphnia kahlbergensis, Diapt. graciloides, Fragilaria crotonensis und Polycystis aeruginosa.

2. Zoological Society of London.

4th December 1894. — The Secretary read a report on the additions that had been made to the Society's Menagerie during the month of November 1894, and called special attention to ten Surinam Water-Toads (Pipa americana), presented by Mr. F. E. Blaauw, C.M.Z.S., and received November 14th; to a fine example of Pels' Owl (Scotopclia peli) from Sierra Leone, presented by the Hon. C. B. Mitford, C.M.Z.S., Deputy-Governor of the Colony; and to two Tree-Kangaroos from Queensland, received in exchange from the Zoological and Acclimatisation Society of Victoria, Melbourne. — A communication was read from Mr. T. Manners Smith on some points in the anatomy of the Water-Mole (Ornithorhynchus paradoxus). The paper related chiefly to the muscular anatomy of Ornithorhynchus, which was follow-

ed by a short description of the trunk-arterial system. As regards the anatomy, Mr. Smith appeared to have worked out for the first time the comparative morphology of the skeletal muscles of the Monotremes as determined by their innervation. - Mr. F. E. Beddard, F.R.S., read a paper upon certain points in the visceral anatomy of Ornithorhynchus. The paper dealt in the first place with the existence of a free fold passing from the bladder to the liver, where it became continuous with the falciform ligament of the liver. This fold, however, exhibited no traces of an anterior abdominal vein. The author also gave a description of the right auriculo-ventricular valve of the heart. In two hearts examined by him the septal flap of this valve was complete, though less conspicuous than the free flap, owing to the fact that it had either no papillary muscles attached to it or that the muscles were very small. - Mr. Boulenger read a »Second Report on Additions to the Lizard Collection in the Natural History Museum«. It contained a long list of species, previously unrepresented in the collection, specimens of which had been acquired since the appearance of the first Report, published in the »Proceedings« of the Society for 1890. This list was supplemented with the descriptions of several new species. — Prof. E. Jeffrey Bell called attention to the acquisition by the Natural History Museum of some specimens of remarkable Corals of great size from North-west Australia, of which he showed some admirable photographs taken by Mr. Percy Highley. Prof. Bell urged the necessity of the acquisition of large specimens of Corals, before coming to any conclusion as to their specific distinctions. - P. L. Sclater. Secretary.

3. Linnean Society of New South Wales.

November 28th, 1894. — 1) Redescription of Aspidites ramsayi, Macl. By Edgar R. Waite, F.L.S. - 2) A Review of the Fossil Jaws of the Macropodidæ in the Queensland Museum. By C. W. De Vis, M.A. The very fine collection of over eleven hundred dissociated jaws or portions of jaws in the Queensland Museum has been studied in the light of a knowledge of the nature and range of the variations, individual and specific, presented by the skulls of 479 individuals referable to sixteen existing species. The following species are described as new: - Palorchestes parvus, Sthenurus pales, S. oreas. Halmaturus vinceus, H. thor, H. dryas, H. odin, H. indra, H. siva, H. vishnu, Macropus magister, M. pan, and M. faunus. — 3) Notes on some Land Planarians collected by Thos. Steel, Esq., on the Blue Mts., N.S.W. By A. Dendy, D. Sc., F.L.S. - 4) On a British Bivalve Mollusc found in Australia and Tasmania, with its Distribution; and on a new sub-genus of Trochida. By J. Brazier, F.L.S., C.M.Z.S. Cryptodon flexuosa, Montagu, is now recorded for the first time from Port Stephens, N.S.W., and Esperance Bay, Tasmania. The name Solanderia, Fischer (1880), being preoccupied by Duchassaing and Michelotti (1846), it is now proposed to replace it by Rossiteria. — 5) Description of a new Australian Eel. By J. Douglas Ogilby (Communicated by Edgar R. Waite, F.L.S.) Gymnethorax prionodon, sp.n., from Port Jackson, is closely allied to the Atlantic species G. ocellatus. - 6) On a new Typhlops previously confounded with T. unguirostris, Peters. By G. A. Boulenger, F.R.S. (Communicated by Edgar R. Waite, F.L.S.) - 7) Botanical. By J. H. Maiden. - 8) On a new species of Enteropneusta from the Coast of N.S.W. By James P. Hill, Demonstrator of Biology, Sydney University. The name Ptychodera australiensis is proposed

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Zoologisch-Botanische Datenbank/Zoological-Botanical Database

Digitale Literatur/Digital Literature

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