bones, casts, and photographs of the large extinct struthious bird from the *Diprotodon*-beds at Lake Callabonna, South Australia, which had been recently discovered and named by him *Genyornis Newtoni*, and gave a history of the principal facts connected with its discovery. — Mr. G. E. H. Barrett-Hamilton, F.Z.S., exhibited a pair of Walrus-tusks from the Pacific, belonging to the species which has been named *Trichechus obesus*, and gave some account of the Cetaceans and Seals of the North Pacific. — Mr. A. Smith Woodward, F.Z.S., read a description of *Echidnocephalus Troscheli*, an extinct fish from the Upper Cretaceous of Westphalia, proving its identity in all essential respects with the existing deep-sea genus *Halosaurus*. Specimens in the British Museum exhibited most of the essential characters of the skull and opercular apparatus, also the enlarged scales of the ventrally-situated slime-canal on the trunk, of *Halosaurus*. — Mr. G. A. Boulenger, F.R.S., read a note on *Acanthocybium Solandri*, which recorded the occurrence of this fish in the Arabian Sea. A specimen of it, transmitted by Surgeon Lt.-Col. Jayakar, C.M.Z.S., from Muscat, had recently been received by the British Museum, in which the species had been previously represented only by a dried head from the Atlantic. — Mr. W. E. de Winton, F.Z.S., made some remarks on the distribution of the Giraffe, and gave the synonyms and more definite descriptions of the two existing forms. *Giraffa camelopardalis*, Linn., was fixed for the name of the Three-horned northern form, and *G. capensis*, Less., for that of the Two-horned southern species. — A communication was read from Dr. Alfred Dugès containing a description of a new Ophidian from Mexico, which was proposed to be named *Oreophis Boulengeri*, gen. et sp. nov. — A communication was read from Mr. C. Davies Sherborn, F.Z.S., containing a list of the exact dates of the publication of the parts of the Natural History portion of Savigny's 'Description de l'Egypte'. — Mr. F. E. Beddard, F.R.S., read a paper on the anatomy of the Tropic-bird (*Phaëton*) of the order Steganopodes, amongst which he considered it to occupy a low position near *Fregata*. — P. L. Sclater, Secretary.

2. New York Academy of Sciences, Biological Section.

January 11, 1897. — Dr. G. S. Huntington read a paper entitled 'A Contribution to the Myology of *Lemur brunneus*'. The paper deals with some of the ventral trunk muscles and the appendicular muscles of the forelimb and pectoral girdle. A comparison of the structure of these muscles with the corresponding parts in other members of the suborder shows *L. brunneus* to possess marked primate characters in the arrangement of the pectoral girdle muscles and the muscles of the proximal segment of the anterior limb. This is especially evident in the lateral recession of the pectorales; the compound character of the ectopectoral insertion, the junctions of a pectoralis abdominalis with the typical entopectoral insertion, and the presence of an axillary muscular arch, derived from the tendons of the latissimus dorsi and connected with the deep plane of insertion of the ectopectoral tendon. The presence of a third or inferior portion of the coraco-brachialis is noted in addition to the upper and middle portion usually present in the Lemuroidia. The ventral trunk muscles present a distinct carnivore type in their arrangement, instanced by the high thoracic extension of the rectus abdominalis, the

occurrence of a well developed supracostalis, the union of levator scapulae and serratus magnus, the thoracic extension of the scalenus group—interlocking both with the serratus magnus and obliquus internus. The aponeurosis of the obliquus externus presents a well devoloped division of the internal pillar of the external abdominal ring, dovetailing with the one from the opposite side and forming the triangular ligament of the same. — Mr. H. E. Crampton, Jr., reported some of his 'Observations upon Fertilization in Gasteropods'. The observations were made upon the eggs of a species of *Doris*, collected last summer on the Pacific Coast by Mr. Calkins, and upon a species of *Bulla* which deposited eggs at Woods Hole during the months of August and September. The results may best be summarized by stating that a complete confirmation was obtained of the accounts of fertilization given by Wilson & Mathews, Boveri, Hill for sea-urchins, Meade on Chaetopterus, Kostanecki and Wierzejski upon Physa, etc. The sperm nucleus is preceded by the divided centrosome, an aster, however, not being found till the union of the germ-nuclei. The first polar spindle has at each pole a double centrosome, the second maturation spindle but one. These are of great size, however, and the one remaining in the egg finally disintegrates, the centrosomes of the first cleavage spindle being derived from the sperm. The germ-nuclei do not fuse, but lie very close to one another, in contact. — Mr. N. R. Harrington gave an account of the life history of *Entoconcha*, a mollusc parasitic in a Holothurian. His paper was illustrated by photographs. — The following paper was read by title: N. R. Harrington and B. B. Griffin: 'Notes on the Distribution, Habits, and Habitat of some Puget Sound Invertebrates'. — C. L. Bristol, Secretary.

3. Deutsche Zoologische Gesellschaft.

Die siebente Jahres-Versammlung
der
Deutschen Zoologischen Gesellschaft

findet in

Kiel

vom 9.—11. Juni d. J.

statt.

Allgemeines Programm:

Dienstag den 8. Juni Abends von 8 Uhr an:

Begrüßung und zwanglose Vereinigung im »Seegarten«.

Mittwoch den 9. Juni Vormittags:

Erste Sitzung.

1) Eröffnung der Versammlung durch den Vorsitzenden, Herrn Prof. Bütschli.
2) Bericht des Schriftführers über das Geschäftsjahr 1896/97.
3) Referat des Herrn Prof. Brandt: Über die Fauna der Ostsee, insbesondere die der Kieler Bucht.

Nachmittags:

Demonstrationen. Besichtigung des Zoologischen Instituts.