

gegenseitigen Beziehungen der Trachten bei verschiedenen Arten sowohl, als auch der Modus des ersten Trachtwechsels, können nur auf Grund zahlreicher Beobachtungen klargelegt werden. Der Vortragende macht zum Schluss noch besonders darauf aufmerksam, welche ein günstiges Untersuchungsfeld gerade Russland mit seiner enormen Ausdehnung für alle die periodischen Lebenserscheinungen der Vögel bietet und empfiehlt nochmals die von ihm ersonnenen Tabellen zur Notirung der Beobachtungen.

Darauf besprach N. Wagner eingehender den Bau und die Entwicklung von *Anceus*.

J. Poljakow berichtete kurz über die im Zoologischen Museum der Academie der Wissenschaften aufgestellten, vom Oberst Przewalsky aus Centralasien mitgebrachten wilden Kamele (*Camelus bactrianus*) und eine neue Art von Halbeseln (*Equus Przewalskii*). Die Kamele unterscheiden sich nicht wesentlich von den zahmen, das Pferd ist von *E. hemionus* besonders durch einen buschigeren, höher hinauf langbehaarten Schweif und die Abwesenheit des Rückenstreifens ausgezeichnet.

Die Reihe der Vorträge wurde durch einige Betrachtungen geschlossen, welche K. Kessler über die primären äußeren Kiemenöffnungen und das secundäre Athemloch der Kaulquappen mittheilte.

St. Petersburg, im Februar 1880.

2. Zoological Society of London.

16th March, 1880. — The Secretary read a report on the additions that had been made to the Society's Menagerie during the month of February, and called special attention to several novelties, amongst which were two female Thars (*Capra jemlaica*), mother and young, presented by H.R.H. the Prince of Wales on the 5th February, and two Burrhel Wild Sheep (*Ovis burrhel*), purchased February 19th. — Mr. W. K. Parker, F. R. S., exhibited and made remarks on the eggs and embryos of some Crocodiles (*Crocodylus palustris*), obtained in Ceylon by Dr. W. R. Kynsey, Principal Medical Officer of Colombo. — Mr. W. A. Forbes read a paper on some points in the anatomy of the Sumatran Rhinoceros. — Mr. Edward R. Alston exhibited and made remarks on a coloured drawing of an adolescent specimen of *Ta-pirus dowi*, now in the Paris Museum. — Mr. Alston also exhibited a specimen of a remarkable and little known Australian Marsupial *Antechinomys lanigera* (Gould). — A communication was read from Mr. L. Taczanowski, giving the descriptions of a collection of birds made in Northern Peru by Mr. Stolzmann during the last months of 1878 and the first half of 1879. Amongst them were examples of three species believed to be new to science, and proposed to be called *Turdus maranonicus*, *Arremon nigriceps*, and *Cotaptes stolzmanni*. — Mr. Alfred E. Craven read descriptions of three new

species of land and fresh-water Shells, from Nossi-Bé Island, N.W. Coast of Madagascar. — Mr. Craven also read a paper on a collection of land and fresh-water Shells, made during a short expedition to the Usambara Country, in Eastern Africa, with descriptions of seven new species. — Mr. F. Jeffrey Bell read some remarks in reference to certain statements made by Mr. A. Agassiz in a paper on the synonymy of the Echini, communicated to the Society at a previous meeting. — Mr. W. K. Parker, F. R. S., read a paper on the structure of the skull in the Chameleons. — P. L. Sclater, Secretary.

3. Linnean Society of London.

March 18th. — The death of Prof. Thom. Bell was announced from the chair. He was the oldest Fellow of the Society having been elected in 1815. He held the Presidential chair for many years and under his judicious guidance the Society prospered. As a Zoologist he considerably advanced our knowledge of the Fauna of the British Isles. — There was exhibited for Mr. J. T. Carrington a male and female example of the Northern Stone Crab (*Lithodes arctica*) which had lived in the Westminster Aquarium. The peculiar asymmetry of the abdominal segments in the female was adverted to, and from this and other reasons an affinity with the Hermit Crab (*Pagurus*) pointed out. — A paper was read for Prof. Westwood »On a supposed Polymorphic Butterfly from India«. Discussing the peculiarities of the two supposed species *Papilio Castor* and *P. Pollux* from Assam and Sylhet, he admits that the variations in size and markings of the sexes of the same species of the genus *Papilio* is puzzling. While authors are sadly at variance with regard to the two said species this is rendered more complicated by a gynandromorphous specimen of *P. Pollux* in the collection of Mr. Semper of Altona. Taking all the data into consideration Prof. Westwood is in favour; — 1st of *P. Castor* being males of a species whose females have not been discovered; 2nd that the typical *P. Pollux* are females of which the male with rounded hind wings having a diffused row of markings has yet to be discovered; and 3d that the coloured figures given by the author represent the two sexes of a dimorphic form of the species. — J. Murie.

IV. Personal-Notizen.

Necrolog.

Died 14. April 1880 aet. 65. at Gosforth, Newcastle on Tyne Mr. Thomas Atthey Assoc. Linnean Society. He was a local naturalist sprung from the ranks having in early life been a coal miner; but later on he kept a shop, while in his leisure moments snatched from business he ardently pursued natural history. He investigated the Diatomaceae and discovered several new genera and species. Along with Mr. Albany Hancock he contributed to the Ann. & Mag. of Nat. Hist., and Tyneside Naturalists Field Club, the palaeontology of the coal measures lately engaging his attention.

London, 20. April 1880.

J. Murie.

ZOBODAT - www.zobodat.at

Zoologisch-Botanische Datenbank/Zoological-Botanical Database

Digitale Literatur/Digital Literature

Zeitschrift/Journal: [Zoologischer Anzeiger](#)

Jahr/Year: 1880

Band/Volume: [3](#)

Autor(en)/Author(s): Sclater Philip Lutley

Artikel/Article: [2. Zoological Society of London 239-240](#)