

einziges Mal, als ich die Thiere bei ihrer Begattung oder Umarmung beobachtete, vom Weibchen aufgenommen. Das eine Mal blieb der Spermatophor an der Cloakenwandung des Weibchens hängen, das andere Mal haftete er an seinen hinteren Extremitäten. Im Verlaufe von  $2\frac{1}{2}$  Stunden habe ich vier Emissionen des Samens beobachten können, welche etwa alle 30 bis 50 Minuten stattgefunden haben. Der zuckenden Bewegungen am starr daliegenden Männchen, welche die Vorboten der jedesmaligen Emission sind, habe ich je 90 bis 100 gezählt. Sämmtliche Spermatophoren gingen, wie gesagt, verloren, das Weibchen nahm sie weder auf, noch hat es seinen Laich abgesetzt.

Nizza, den 17. März 1882.

(Fortsetzung folgt.)

### III. Mittheilungen aus Museen, Instituten etc.

#### 1. Zoological Society of London.

2nd May 1882. Before commencing the usual proceedings, the President called attention to the fact that one of the communications made to the previous Meeting was from the pen of Charles Darwin; and took the opportunity of referring to the labours and character of the illustrious naturalist, whose work had so profoundly modified not only zoological science, but so many other departments of human thought. — Mr. Sclater exhibited a drawing of a Tapir presented to the Society by Mr. Fritz Zucher in August last, which had been captured on the Yuruari River in Venezuela. Mr. Sclater observed that in form and colour this animal seemed to agree better with *Tapirus Dowii* than with the ordinary *T. americanus*, and suggested that it was quite likely that the former species might be the Tapir of the northern coast-region of Columbia and Venezuela. — Mr. J. E. Harting, F.Z.S., made some remarks on the desirability of adopting a standard of nomenclature when describing the colours of natural objects. — Dr. Hans Gadow, C.M.Z.S., read a paper on the structure of feathers in relation to their colour, in the course of which he endeavoured to show how the optical appearances of the various colours met with in the feathers of birds were produced. — Prof. Flower, F.R.S., gave an account of the cranium of a Cetacean of the genus *Hyperoodon* from the Australian Seas, upon which he proposed to found a new species, *H. latifrons*. — A communication was read from Dr. O. Staudinger containing the description of some new and interesting species of Rhopalocera from the New World. — A communication was read from Mr. H. J. Elwes, F.Z.S., containing a description of a collection of Butterflies made on the Tibetan side of the frontier of Sikkim, amongst which were examples of several species new to science. — A communication was read from Mr. Edgar L. Layard, F.Z.S., describing a new species of Parrot of the genus *Nymphicus* from Uvéa, one of the Loyalty group, which he proposed to call *Nymphicus waecensis* — P. I. Sclater, Secretary.

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