

Nach einigen Stunden, während welcher man öfters umwendet, um ein Krümmen zu verhindern, ist sie trocken.

Man wirft die Platte in Wasser, welches stark kocht, und im Kochen erhalten wird. Augenblicklich drückt man sie mit einem Gegenstande unter die Oberfläche des Wassers, damit das Gerinnen des Albumins schnell vor sich gehe.

Nach zehn bis fünfzehn Minuten wird die Platte in kaltem Wasser abgekühlt, mit Messer und Lineal beschnitten, an ihren, durch das Beschneiden oft weiß gewordenen Rändern mit der gefärbten Albuminmasse bestrichen und in 95° Alkohol aufbewahrt.

Einige Stunden vor der Verwendung wässert man sie, in Folge dessen sie so weich wird, daß Igelstacheln oder andere spitze Gegenstände, mit denen man die Objecte auf der Platte befestigen will, leicht eindringen.

Natürlich muß der Filz bei größeren Platten dicker sein als bei kleinen. Zu Platten von 10 und 5 cm Größe genügt Filz von 3 mm Stärke.

Hat man eine geeignete Vorrichtung, so kann man die Platten, nachdem sie im Eiweiß geknetet sind, zum Trocknen straff in einen Rahmen spannen.

Man schneide die Filzplatten stets so, daß die kürzeren Seiten den beiden ursprünglichen, während der Fabrikation des Filzes hergestellten Längskanten parallel laufen, da im andern Falle sich die Platten bei der Anfertigung sehr in die Länge ziehen.

2. Zoological Society of London.

7th February, 1888. — The Secretary read a report on the additions that had been made to the Society's Menagerie during the month of January 1888. — Mr. E. G. Loder, F.Z.S., exhibited and made remarks on a very large African Elephant's tusk, which weighed 180 lbs., and was, as he believed, the largest tusk hitherto authentically recorded. — Mr. A. Thomson exhibited a living specimen of the larval form of Stick-Insect (*Empusa pauperata*) from the Insect-house. — Mr. G. A. Boulenger, F.Z.S., read the third of his series of contributions to the herpetology of the Solomon Islands. The collection now described had been obtained by Mr. C. M. Woodford during a visit to the islands of Guadalcanar and New Georgia. The author observed that though the collection contained over 200 specimens, only four species were thereby added to the herpetological list of the Solomons, showing that our knowledge of that fauna was approaching completion. — A communication was read from Mr. Arthur G. Butler, F.Z.S., containing descriptions of some new Lepidoptera from Kilima-njaro. Some of the specimens described had been collected by the late Bishop Hannington, and others by Mr. F. J. Jackson. — Mr. Frank E. Beddard, F.Z.S., read a paper upon certain points in the visceral anatomy of the Lacertilia. The

paper dealt principally with *Monitor*, in which the presence of a peritoneal fold covering the abdominal viscera and separating them from the lungs was referred to; this membrane was compared with a corresponding structure in the Crocodilia. — Mr. D. D. Daly gave an account of the Birds'-nests Caves of Northern Borneo, of which no less than fifteen were now known to exist in different parts of the North-Bornean Company's territories. Most of these were situated in limestone districts in the interior, but two of them were in sandstone formations near the sea-coast. — A communication was read from Mr. R. Bowdler Sharpe, F.Z.S., containing the description of a new species of Tyrant-bird of the genus *Elainea*, from the Island of Fernando Noronha. This was proposed to be called *E. Ridleyana*, after Mr. H. N. Ridley, who had obtained the specimens described during his recent exploration of that island. — Mr. Osbert Salvin, F.R.S., read a note on *Ornithoptera Victoriae*, from Guadalcanar Island of the Solomon group, and pointed out the characters which separate this species from a closely-allied form of the Island of Maleite, proposed to be called *O. reginae*. — P. L. Selater, Secretary.

3. Linnean Society of New South Wales.

28th December, 1887. — 1) Notes on the Nidification of certain Birds. By A. J. North. The eggs and nests of four species are here dealt with, viz.: — *Platycercus Barnardi*, V. and H.; *Trichoglossus chlorolepidotus*, Kuhl; *Psephotus haematogaster*, Gld.; and *Xenorhynchus australis*, Bonap. — 2) Note on *Echinaster decamus*, Müll. and Trosch. By Professor F. Jeffrey Bell, M.A., Corr. Mem. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. The rare starfish referred to in this note was dredged off George's Head, Port Jackson, its exact habitat being previously unknown. It is remarkable for the large size of the pore-areas, in which there are a number of respiratory processes, and Prof. Bell accordingly presumes that it inhabits situations where respiration is less easily effected than elsewhere. In a postscript, Dr. Ramsay gives particulars about additional specimens which have been obtained since the finding of the one examined by Prof. Bell. — 3) Report on a small Zoological Collection from Norfolk Island. Introductory Remarks, by J. A. Millington; Reptiles and Fishes, by J. Douglas Ogilby; Molluscs, by John Brazier; Insects, by A. Sidney Olliff. This paper contains a detailed report on the collection obtained by Messrs. Millington and Harper during a short residence on Norfolk Island. The most interesting among the fishes are two new species belonging to the genera *Apogon* and *Coris*. The insects are better represented than any other group, and nine new species are recorded. The shells all belong to known forms. The most noteworthy feature about the insects is the preponderance of Australian types of which *Lamprina*, *Chiroplatys*, *Melobasis*, and *Toxotes* are the most conspicuous. In fact, all the evidence points to the near affinity of the insect-fauna to that of the Australian sub-region, a result not in accordance with that offered by the birds, which Mr. Wallace considers show a decided affinity to the avi-fauna of New Zealand. — 4) On a new *Pelus* from the Blue Mountains. By A. Sidney Olliff and Henry Prince. This notice contains a description of the beautiful Hepialid exhibited at a recent meeting on behalf of Mr. Prince. Another specimen from Katoomba, regarded as the female, is characterised at the same time. — 5) Notes on

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