

gedrungen sind, betrifft dieser Wunsch. Auch sie wechseln, sei es den Titel, sei es den Ort ihrer Thätigkeit. Im Auslande wird aber ein derartiger Wechsel nicht so rasch bekannt, und in der Heimat wird es historisch stets von Interesse sein, wenn bei einem älteren Werke in der Überschrift der damalige Rang und Aufenthaltsort des Verfassers zu erkennen ist.

Dr. A. Gruber,

Prof. d. Zoologie in Freiburg i/B.

#### 4. Zoological Society of London.

21<sup>st</sup> February, 1888. — Mr. A. Thomson exhibited a series of insects reared in the Insect-house in the Society's Gardens during the past year, and read a report on the subject. — Prof. G. B. Howes, F.Z.S., read a note on the azygos veins of the Anurons Amphibia. The author described an individual specimen of *Rana temporaria* in which the azygos vein (prerenal portion of the posterior cardinal) had been retained on one side, its relations differing in important details from that observed by Hochstetter in *Bombinator*. By way of supplementing that author's work, he had examined examples of a few genera not dealt with by Hochstetter. He recorded the presence of these veins in the only specimen of *Discoglossus* dissected, and in one of five individuals of *Alytes obstetricans* — facts which lent additional support to the views of Cope and Boulenger of the lowly affinities of the Discoglossidae. He had failed to detect these vessels in the *Aglossa*; while he regarded their total absence in *Pelobates* and *Pelodytes* as fresh evidence of the Pelobatoid rather than the Discoglossid affinities of the last-named genus. — Mr. A. Smith-Woodward, F.Z.S., read the second part of his palaeontological contributions to Selachian morphology. The author described appearances of an open lateral line in a Cretaceous genus of Scylliidae, supported by half-rings, as in the Chimaeroids. He further noticed the pelvic cartilage of the Cretaceous *Cyclobatis*, pointing out and discussing the enormous proportions of the iliac process. — Mr. Oldfield Thomas, F.Z.S., gave an account of the Mammals obtained by Mr. G. F. Gaumer on Cozumel and Ruatan Islands, Gulf of Honduras. — A second paper by Mr. Thomas contained the description of a new and interesting annectent genus of Muridae, based on a specimen which had been in the Paris Museum for some years. This was supplemented with remarks on the relations of the Old- and New-World members of the family. — Dr. G. H. Fowler exhibited and made some remarks on a new *Pennatula* from the Bahamas, the most interesting feature of which was the presence of immature anthozooids at the dorsal end of the leaves, devoid of tentacles, but possessing a well-marked siphonoglyphe on the stomatidaeam which disappears with the increasing age of the polyp. The species was proposed to be named *Pennatula bellissima*. — P. L. Sclater, Secretary.

#### 5. Linnean Society of New South Wales.

25<sup>th</sup> January, 1888. — 1) On an extinct genus of the Marsupials allied to *Hypsiprymnodon*. By C. W. De Vis, M.A. A full description is given of the lower jaw of an extinct marsupial found by Mr. R. Frost at King's Creek,

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