

Die vordere Längsseite des Kastens ist zum Herunterklappen und verschließbar; die beiden kurzen Seiten innen mit einer Anzahl von Rinnen versehen, in welche nach Belieben Bretter eingeschoben werden können. Auf diesen werden die Wandtafeln systematisch angeordnet, und sind, mit Hilfe ihrer Nummer und eines am Kasten angebrachten Verzeichnisses, im Moment zu erlangen. Der Kasten nimmt, auf einem Tische oder besonderen Wandbrette, wenig Raum in Anspruch. Er kann übrigens auch aufrecht, mit der Klappe nach oben aufgestellt werden, wodurch das Hervorholen und Zurücklegen der einzelnen Tafeln noch bequemer wird.

2. Zoological Society of London.

18th December, 1888. — The Secretary read a report on the additions that had been made to the Society's Menagerie during the month of November 1888, and called attention to a specimen of the Small-clawed Otter (*Lutra leptonyx*), presented by W. L. Sclater, Esq., F.Z.S., Deputy Superintendent, Indian Museum, Calcutta, new to the Society's Collection, and to a Monkey of the genus *Cercopithecus*, from South Africa, apparently referable to the Samango Monkey (*Cercopithecus samango*), also new to the Society's Collection. — Mr. G. B. Sowerby, F.Z.S., read descriptions of fourteen new species of Shells from China, Japan, and the Andaman Islands, chiefly collected by Deputy Surgeon-General R. Hungerford. — A communication was read from Mr. Herbert Druce, F.Z.S., in which he gave an account of the Lepidoptera-Heterocera collected by Mr. C. M. Woodford in Guadalcanar Island, Solomon Islands. The collection was stated to contain examples of 53 species, 18 of which were described as new to science. — Mr. J. H. Leech, F.Z.S., read the second portion of a paper on the Lepidoptera of Japan and Corea, comprising an account of the Sphingidae, Bombycidae, Notodontidae, and Cymatophoridae, in all 352 species. Of these, 38 species were now described as new to science. — Dr. Hans Gadow, F.Z.S., read a paper on the numbers and on the Phylogenetic Development of the Remiges of Birds. The author showed that the number of primaries is of very limited taxonomic value, as was proved by the numerous exceptions mentioned in the lists contained in the paper. A comparison of the remiges of the Penguins with those of other Carinatae seemed to indicate an extremely low stage in the Penguins, which, however, was not borne out by other anatomical features. The Ratitae were most probably descendants of birds which formerly possessed the power of flight and had lost it. This view was strengthened by an examination of the structure of their wings and of the feathers of their nestlings. The paper concluded with general remarks upon the probable gradual development of the organism of flight in birds. — P. L. Sclater, Secretary.

15th January, 1889. — The Secretary read a report on the additions that had been made to the Society's Menagerie during the month of December 1888, and called attention to a young Chimpanzee purchased of Mr. Cross of Liverpool, December 6th, which was undoubtedly of the same species as

the specimen purchased October 24th, 1883, still living in the Society's Gardens, and was, so far as could be at present ascertained, referable to the Bald-headed Chimpanzee, *Anthropopithecus calvus*. — A letter was read from Heer F. E. Blaauw of Amsterdam, containing an account of the development of the horns of the Whitetailed Gnu as observed in specimens bred in his Menagerie. — Professor Newton exhibited a specimen of *Pennula Millsi*, Dole, brought from the Sandwich Islands by Mr. S. B. Wilson, remarking that it seemed to be identical specifically with *Rallus obscurus*, Gmelin, a species which has not been lately recognized. — Professor Bell made some remarks on the question of the food of *Bipalium*. — Canon Tristram made some remarks on a specimen of *Emberiza cioides*, a Bunting of Siberia, of which a specimen was believed to have been obtained in this country at Flamborough in October 1887. — Prof. F. Jeffrey Bell read a note on the Echinoderm fauna of the Bay of Bengal. — Mr. F. E. Beddard, F. Z. S., and Mr. Frederick Treves, F. Z. S., F. R. C. S., gave an account of the anatomy of the Sumatran Rhinoceros as observed in two specimens of this animal that had lately died in the Society's Gardens. The muscular anatomy of the limbs of this Rhinoceros was especially treated of. — Prof. Newton read a paper on the breeding of the Seriema (*Cariama cristata*) in the Society's Gardens. — P. L. Sclater, Secretary.

3. Linnean Society of New South Wales.

28th November, 1888. — 1) Contributions towards a knowledge of the Coleoptera of Australia, No. V. By A. Sidney Olliff, F.E.S., Assistant Zoologist, Australian Museum. This short paper contains descriptions of several new species belonging to genera hitherto unrecorded as Australian. Of these *Rhinosimus corticalis* and *Dryophilus sordulentus* are perhaps the most interesting. — 2) Descriptions of hitherto undescribed Australian Lepidoptera (*Rhopalocera*). By W. H. Miskin, F.E.S. Besides an account of the males of *Delias nigidius* and *Hypochrysops hecalius*, and a record of the occurrence of *Zeritis Thyra*, L., an African species of Lycaenidae, at Newcastle, N.S.W., the following species are made known in this paper: — *Tachyris asteria* from Port Douglas, *Pyrameis Lucasi* from Fernshaw, Victoria, *Hypochrysops euclides* from Gippsland, and *H. Olliffi* from Fremantle, W.A., &c. — 3) Notes on Australian Earthworms, Part V. By J. J. Fletcher, M.A., B.Sc. This paper includes descriptions of about twenty new species of earthworms, the majority of them from New South Wales, but with a few from Queensland and South Australia. There are added a new species to each of the genera *Digaster* and *Perissogaster*, two to *Megascolides* (*Notoscoler*), twelve to *Cryptodrilus*, and the remainder to *Perichaeta*; they include several species of considerable interest from a morphological stand-point. — Dr. Cox exhibited a Crustacean, (*Squilla* sp.) numbers of which have of late been brought to market with the large prawns now abundant, having been captured in the prawn-nets. — Mr. Ogilby exhibited — (1) A specimen of a fish, *Apogon Guentheri*, whose mouth was crammed with ova, suggesting the possibility of this species having contracted the habit (well known in other genera, such as *Hemipimelodus*, *Chromis*, &c.) of hatching out the ova in the pharynx; on the other hand, possibly the fish, having been placed suddenly in spirits, may have attempted to eject the contents of

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