

Handelt es sich um Darstellung von Schädeln, einzelnen Knochen und ähnlichen Gegenständen mit einfachen Contouren und größeren Flächen, so wähle ich gleichfalls weißes Papier und stelle den schwarzen Hintergrund in derselben Weise, wie Dr. Brandt dar. Für Schwammnadeln, Kalkkörperchen der Holothurien, Radiolarien und ähnlichen Objecten wähle ich mattes (noch nicht geglättetes) schwarzes Papier, wie man es in einzelnen Bogen in den Papierhandlungen oder in ganzen Rollen aus den Papierfärbefabriken beziehen kann. Auf diesem Papier läßt sich vortrefflich mit weißer oder farbiger Tafelkreide zeichnen, schattiren etc. auch selbst Fehlerhaftes mit dem nassen Schwamm durch scharfes Wischen nach einer und derselben Richtung leicht entfernen. Dieses schwarze Papier hat nur den einen Übelstand, daß es ziemlich dünn ist und deshalb meist aufgezogen werden muß.

Sind so die Zeichnungen fertig gestellt, so werden sie mittels einer Lösung von gebleichtem Schellack, Mastix oder Dammarharz in Spiritus unter Zuhilfenahme eines Zerstäubungsapparates fixirt.

Lübeck, Naturhistor. Museum, den 14. Febr. 1889.

2. Zoological Society of London.

19th February, 1889. — Mr. Sclater exhibited specimens of the eggs and chicks of the Hoatzin (*Opisthocomus cristatus*) from a series collected by Mr. R. Quelch in British Guiana, and called attention to the extraordinary development of the wings in the chick, in reference to the statement that these organs are used like hands for climbing-purposes. — Mr. Sclater exhibited heads and skins of a new Antelope obtained by Mr. H. C. V. Hunter, F.Z.S., in Eastern Africa, which he proposed to call *Damalis Hunteri*, after its discoverer. — Sir E. G. Loder, Bt., F.Z.S., exhibited and made some remarks on a skeleton of the Rocky Mountain Goat (*Haplocerus montanus*). — Dr. Günther exhibited a mounted specimen of Thomson's Gazelle (*Gazella Thomsoni*), and pointed out its complete distinctness from Grant's Gazelle (*Gazella Granti*). The specimen in question had been obtained in Masailand by Mr. H. C. V. Hunter, F.Z.S. — Mr. R. Lydekker, F.Z.S., read a paper on the skull of *Lytoloma*, an extinct genus of Chelonians allied to *Chelone*. — Mr. R. Lydekker, F.Z.S., pointed out the characters of an apparently new species of *Hyracodontotherium*, based on specimens from the phosphorites of Bach, near Labengue, in France. — Dr. A. Günther, F.R.S., described some new fishes from the Kilima-njaro district in Eastern Africa, based on specimens obtained by Mr. F. J. Jackson, F.Z.S., during his recent expedition into that country. He also exhibited a dried specimen of a fish obtained by Mr. H. C. V. Hunter, F.Z.S., from one of the crater-lakes in the same district, which he referred to a new genus and species of Chromidae, proposed to be called *Oreochromis Hunteri*. — Dr. Günther also exhibited a pair of horns of an Antelope obtained many years ago in

the interior of Southern Central Africa, which were remarkable for their length and gentle backward curvature, with only a very slight twist near the tips. He referred these horns to a new species, proposed to be called *Antilope triangularis*. — Dr. Günther read some notes on a Bornean Porcupine, which he had formerly described as being without a tail, and named *Trichys lipura*. It now appeared that some specimens of this animal possessed a long and slender tail, but that other characters would necessitate the retention of the genus as distinct from *Atherura*. — Mr. F. E. Beddard, F.Z.S., read a paper directing attention to certain points in the anatomy of the Accipitres with reference to the affinities of *Polyboroides*. This form was shown to belong to the Falconidae, and to have no real affinities with *Serpentarius*. — Sir Walter Buller read a paper on a species of Crested Penguin from the Auckland Islands, based on a specimen lately living in the Society's Gardens, which he proposed to call *Eudyptes Sclateri*.

5th March, 1889. — The Secretary read a report on the additions that had been made to the Society's Menagerie during the month of February 1889, and called attention to four Marbled Polecats (*Putorius sarmaticus*), presented by Col. Sir Oliver B. C. St. John, K.C.S.I., R.E., F.Z.S., new to the collection; and to a fine specimen of Owen's Apteryx (*Apteryx Oweni*), from the South Island of New Zealand, presented by Prof. T. Jeffrey Parker, C.M.Z.S. — 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., exhibited and made remarks on some specimens of the embryo of *Myrmecobius fasciatus*. — Mr. O. Thomas, F.Z.S., exhibited a specimen of a new Muntjac from Tenasserim, lately discovered by M. Fea, and proposed to be called *Cervulus Feae*. — A communication was read from Mr. Joseph S. Baly, F.L.S., containing descriptions of some new South-American Coleoptera of the genus *Diabrochica*. — A communication was read from the Rev. H. S. Gorham, F.Z.S., containing descriptions of some new species and a new genus of the Coleopterous family Telephoridae from Eastern Asia. Thirty-nine new species and one new genus (for which the name *Lycocerus* was proposed) were described. Of these new forms the greater part were from India and China. — Col. R. H. Beddome read a paper on new land-shells from the island of Koror (Pelew group), based on specimens collected for Dr. Hungerford by a resident in that island. The series comprised examples of eight new species of the genus *Diplommatina*, of two new and very curious species of *Endodonta* (a section of *Helix*), and of a remarkable new genus, allied to *Diplommatina*, proposed to be called *Hungerfordia*. — Mr. W. E. Hoyle read a paper on the anatomy of a rare cephalopod (*Gonatus Fabricii*), originally discovered by Fabricius in the last century, but little known in recent times. The author gave a general description of the anatomy of the species, and recorded the existence of several tracts of cartilage hitherto unobserved in the Cephalopoda. Some details were given regarding the structure of the pen-sac and the development of the pen, as well as some new facts regarding the structure of the funnel-organ, and a suggestion regarding its function. The genus was regarded as being somewhat more nearly related to *Onychoteuthis* than to *Enoploteuthis*, but as much further removed from them both than they are from each other. The creation of the subfamily Gonatidae was thus held to be justified. — P. L. Sclater, Secretary.

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