

Andererseits findet sich bei den Männchen an jedem Hoden ein unpaarer Anhang, welcher bei anderen Isopodenfamilien nicht beobachtet ist. Da derselbe bei der Bildung der Spermatozoen keine Rolle spielt, eine secretorische Function durch die histologische Beschaffenheit ebenfalls ausgeschlossen erscheint, so glaube ich ihn als ein rudimentäres Gebilde in Anspruch nehmen zu müssen. Indes ergaben sich mir keine Anhaltspuncte für die nahe liegende Vermuthung, daß in diesem Gebilde der Rest einer weiblichen Geschlechtsanlage zu erblicken sei.

III. Mittheilungen aus Museen, Instituten etc.

1. Zoological Society of London.

2nd December, 1890. — The Secretary read a report on the additions that had been made to the Society's Menagerie during the month of November 1890, and called special attention to the acquisition of a specimen of the *Cryptoprocta (Cryptoprocta ferox)* of Madagascar. — A letter was read from M. A. Milne-Edwards, F.M.Z.S., containing an account of the mode in which the typical specimen of Grévy's Zebra had been mounted for the Gallery of the Museum, and pointing out that the mounted specimen has been carefully modelled after the living animal. — A letter was read from Dr. Emin Pasha, dated „Tabora, East Africa, August 16th, 1890,“ containing an expression of his thanks for having been elected a Corresponding Member; and giving some remarks on the Striped Hyena of that district. — Mr. Richard Crawshay read a paper on the Antelopes of Nyassaland, treating especially of those to be met with west of the Lake. Lichtenstein's Hartebeest was stated to be very generally distributed, and seven other Antelopes to be plentiful. The Kudu, Sable Antelope, and Black-tailed Gnu were seldom met with; but exact localities were given where these Antelopes were to be found. In conclusion, the author added that there are at least two other species of small Antelopes found in the hills, which hitherto he had not been able to identify. — Prof. G. B. Howes, F.Z.S., read a paper on the peculiar mode of the suspension of the viscera in the Australian Batoid fish *Hypnos subnigrum*. — A second communication from Prof. Howes contained notes on the pectoral fin-skeleton of the Batoidea and of the extinct genus *Squaloraia*, which he maintained must be referred to the Chimaeroid group. — Mr. G. A. Boulenger, F.Z.S., read a paper on the presence of pterygoid teeth in a tailless Batrachian (*Pelobates cultripes*), and added remarks on the localization of the teeth on the palate in the Batrachians and Reptiles. — Mr. H. Seebohm, F.Z.S., read a paper on the Fijian birds of the genus *Merula*, and gave a description of a new species from Viti-Levu, which he proposed to call *Merula Layardi*. — P. L. Sclater, Secretary.

2. Linnean Society of New South Wales.

29th October, 1890. — 1) On a Remarkable Flat-worm from the Golden Frog. By W. A. Haswell, M.A., D.Sc., Professor of Biology in the Uni-

versity of Sydney. The subject of this paper is a curious parasitic worm which lives under the skin and between the muscles of the golden frog. It appears to be the scolex stage of some unknown tape-worm, probably allied to *Ligula*, distinguished from ordinary scolices by the elongated, solid, segmented form. — 2) Description of a Luminous Dipterous Insect (Fam. *Mycetophilidae*) from New Zealand. By Frederick A. A. Skuse, Entomologist to the Australian Museum. In this paper the imago form of the luminous larva originally discovered by Mr. Meyrick (Entom. Mon. Mag., 1886) in Wellington, New Zealand, and since investigated and reared by Mr. G. V. Hudson, of Wellington, N.Z., is described. The insect, as asserted by Baron Osten-Sacken (Ent. Mon. Mag. XXIII, p. 133), belongs to the Mycetophilidae, and is now described as *Bolitophila luminosa*. According to Mr. Hudson's observations on the life-history of this insect, the imago is highly luminous, brighter than the pupa, but not nearly so bright as the full-grown larva. — 3) Contributions to a more exact knowledge of the Geographical Distribution of Australian Batrachia. No. I. By J. J. Fletcher, M.A., B.Sc. While the broad facts relating to the geographical distribution of Australian Batrachia are fairly well known, much yet remains to be learnt respecting details, especially in regard to inland forms, since the species were originally described chiefly as they came to hand and without reference to the general batrachian fauna of the particular localities from which the types came, and with very few exceptions from coastal habitats. As a first contribution towards a more detailed knowledge, three fairly complete collections are herein recorded from Dunoon, Richmond River (12 species); Guntawang, near Mudgee (13 species); and Dandaloo, Bogan River (10 species); and comparisons are instituted between the Batrachia of these localities and those of Port Jackson, the Blue Mountains, and Illawarra. — Mr. Skuse exhibited a specimen of *Bolitophila luminosa*, described in his paper. Also, specimens of the galls of *Cecidomyia Frauenfeldi*, Sch., described by Dr. Schiner (Novara-Exp., Bd. II., p. 7) in 1868, from Narrabeen Lagoon, Port Jackson. The species, which was originally discovered by Herr v. Frauenfeld, is, in a note attached to the description of the species, stated to have been bred from a species of *Melaleuca*. It has now been ascertained that the plant in question is *Leptospermum laevigatum*, and not a *Melaleuca*. — Mr. Palmer exhibited and pointed out some of the peculiar characters of a number of living insect larvae (including *Myrmeleo* sp.); and also two species of *Coccinella*, one phyllophagous (infesting Curcubitaceae), the other aphidivorous.

IV. Personal-Notizen.

Necrolog.

Am 3. Juli starb in Cardiff Professor William Kitchen Parker, der bekannte ausgezeichnete Morpholog. Er war am 23. Juni 1823 in Dogsthorpe bei Peterborough geboren.

Am 11. October starb in Newcastle-on-Tyne John Hancock, 84 Jahre alt, bekannt als tüchtiger Ornitholog.

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Zoologisch-Botanische Datenbank/Zoological-Botanical Database

Digitale Literatur/Digital Literature

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