

Herr Burkhardt (Basel) über das Centralnervensystem von *Protopterus annectens*. — Am Nachmittag wurde unter Führung der Herren Möbius, von Martens, Hilgendorf eine Besichtigung der zoologischen Sammlung im neuen Museum für Naturkunde vorgenommen. — Die dritte Sitzung am 10. Juni wurde durch das Referat des Herrn Richard Hertwig über Befruchtung eröffnet. Die hierauf folgende Wahl des von der Commission vorgeschlagenen und von der Gesellschaft beschlossenen fünfgliedrigen Ausschusses zur weiteren Durchberathung des Planes der Species Animalium ergab als Mitglieder desselben die Herren Brauer (Wien), Carus (Leipzig), Döderlein (Straßburg), Ludwig (Bonn) und Möbius (Berlin). Vorträge hielten Herr Blochmann (Rostock) über den Bau der Brachiopoden, besonders der *Crania anomala*, Herr Field (Freiburg i. Br.) über die streng metamere Anlage der Wirbelthierniere, besonders nach Funden bei *Ichthyophis*, Frhr. von Berlepsch über die Ursachen des Nichtbrütens des Kuckucks, Herr von Graff über pelagische Polycladen, Herr Ziegler (Freiburg i. Br.) über das Wesen des Instincts. Vorgelegt wurden verschiedene Formen von Vögeln in Bezug auf deren Brüt- und Nistgeschäft und die erwähnten Formen von Polycladen von den beiden Herren Vortragenden. Gegen 1/21 Uhr schloß der Vorsitzende Herr F. E. Schulze mit warm empfundenen Worten die diesjährige Versammlung. In den Nachmittagsstunden wurde von den Mitgliedern der Gesellschaft das Aquarium unter Führung des Herrn Hermes sowie die Sammlungen des landwirthschaftlichen Instituts besichtigt.

2. Zoological Society of London.

5th April, 1892. — The Secretary read a report on the additions that had been made to the Society's Menagerie during the month of March 1892. — Mr. Selater exhibited and made remarks on the heads of a pair of Swayne's Antelopes (*Bubalis Swaynei*) obtained by Mr. J. W. K. Clarke and his party in Somali-land, and sent for exhibition by Messrs. Rowland Ward and Co. — Prof. F. Jeffrey Bell read a note regarding the real habitat of the Land-Planarian *Bipalium kewense*, which, as it appeared, was indigenous to one of the South Pacific Islands. — A communication was read from Mr. Edgar A. Smith, F.Z.S., on the Land-Shells of St. Helena, based on a large and complete collection of the terrestrial Mollusks of that island made by Capt. W. H. Turton, R.E., and deposited in the British Museum. Mr. Smith estimated the total number of truly indigenous species of this group in St. Helena to be 27, of which 7 only are now living on the island — the remainder having been exterminated by the destruction of the primeval forests. — Mr. F. E. Beddard read some notes on the anatomy of the Indian Darter (*Plotus melanogaster*), as observed in a specimen of this species recently living in the Society's Gardens. — Mr. Seebohm exhibited a specimen of a Pheasant from the valley of Zarafshan in Central Asia, which he

referred to a new species, distinguishable from *Ph. principalis* by its white collar, and proposed to call it *Ph. Tarnovskii*. — Mr. R. J. L. Guppy exhibited specimens of the animal, the teeth and jaws, and the shell and egg of *Bulimus oblongus*, and remarked briefly thereon. — Mr. G. B. Sowerby, F.Z.S., read descriptions of seven new species of Land-shells from the U.S. of Colombia. — A communication was read from Mr. W. Schaus, F.Z.S., containing descriptions of some new species of Lepidoptera Heterocera from Brazil, Mexico, and Peru.

3rd May, 1892. — The Secretary read a report on the additions that had been made to the Society's Menagerie during the month of April 1892, and called attention to a Finely-marked Owl (*Pseudoscops grammicus*) from Jamaica, presented by the Jamaica Institute, being the first example of this Owl that has reached the Society. — Mr. Sclater exhibited and made remarks on a fine specimen of the egg of *Aepyornis*, the extinct giant bird of Madagascar, obtained from Southern Madagascar, and brought to this country by Mr. Pickersgill, H.B.M. Vice-Consul at Antananarivo. — Mr. Oldfield Thomas read a paper on the probable identity of certain specimens formerly in the Lidth de Jeude Collection, and now in the British Museum, with those figured by Albert Seba in his »Thesaurus« of 1734. — Mr. F. E. Beddard read some notes on various species of aquatic Oligochaetous Worms that he had lately had an opportunity of examining. Amongst these was a new form allied to *Acanthodrilus* from the saline waters of the Pilcomayo, discovered by Mr. Graham Kerr during the Pilcomayo Expedition. — Dr. Hans Gadow read a paper on the systematic position of *Notoryctes typhlops*, the newly-discovered Mammal of Central Australia, and came to the conclusion that this anomalous form should stand as a distinct family of Polyprotodont Marsupials, allied to the Dasyuridae and the Peramelidae. — A communication was read from Capt. H. G. C. Swayne, R.E., containing field-notes on the Antelopes of Northern Somali-land. — Mr. W. Schaus read the second portion of his descriptions of new species of Lepidoptera Heterocera from Brazil, Mexico, and Peru. — Mr. W. L. Sclater read some notes on certain specimens of Frogs in the Indian Museum, Calcutta, and gave descriptions of several new species based upon some of these specimens.

17th May, 1892. — Mr. W. T. Blanford, F.R.S., exhibited and made remarks on the skin of a Wild Camel obtained by Mayor C. S. Cumberland in Eastern Turkestan. — In a paper »On the Geographical Distribution of the Land-Mollusca of the Philippine Is.«, the Rev. A. H. Cooke, F.Z.S., showed that the distribution of the different subgenera of *Cochlostyla* affords an interesting clue to the early relations of the various islands of the Philippine group. Regarded from this point of view, the central islands, Samar, Leyte, Bohol, Cebu, Negros, and Panay, with Luzon, were closely related, while Mindoro and Mindanao were remarkably isolated even from their nearest neighbours. An examination of the intervening seas accounted for these phenomena, the depths between the central islands being inconsiderable, while Mindoro and Mindanao are surrounded by very deep water. The Mollusca of the two ridges between the Philippines and Borneo, formed by Busuanga, Palawan, and Balabac, and by the Sulu Archipelago, were partly Philippine, partly Indo-Malay. Two remarkable groups of *Helix*, peculiar to Mindoro, Busuanga, and Palawan, showed relations with Celebes and possibly with New Guinea. The Mollusca of the Batan, Tular, and Talantse

Is. were also discussed. Regarded as a whole, the Land-Mollusca of the Philippines were stated to contain: — 1) Indo-Malay, 2) Polynesian, 3) indigenous elements, the first decidedly predominating. — A communication was read from Graf Hans von Berlepsch, C.M.Z.S., and M. Jean Stolzmann, containing an account of a collection of birds made by M. Jean Kalinowski in the vicinity of Lima and Ica, in Western Peru. The species of which examples were obtained in the localities were eighty in number. In an Appendix an account of previous authorities on the same subject was added. — Mr. G. A. Boulenger, F.Z.S., gave an account of *Lucioperca marina*, a rare species of fish, originally described by Pallas from the Black Sea and the Caspian, and little known of late years. — A communication from Mr. Oldfield Thomas, F.Z.S., contained a revision of the Antelopes of the genus *Cephalolophus*, of which eighteen species were recognized as valid. A new species was described as *Cephalolophus jentinki*, from Liberia. — Prof. Bell called attention to the remarkable amount of variation presented by *Pontaster tenuispinis*, numerous examples of which he had been able to examine and compare. He came to the conclusion that several North-Atlantic species, which had been described as distinct, should be regarded as belonging to it. — A communication was read from Mr. H. H. Druce giving an account of the Butterflies of the family Lycaenidae, of the South Pacific Islands. Of thirty-one species mentioned, seven were described as new to science. — P. L. Slater, Secretary.

3. Linnean Society of New South Wales.

March 30th, 1892. — 1) Studies in Australian Entomology. No. V.— Notes on the Sub-family *Broscini* (fam. *Carabidae*), with Descriptions of new Species. By T. G. Sloane. The following genera are treated of: — *Promecoderus* (two new species), *Eurylychnus* (one new species), *Percolestus* (new genus, founded on *P. Blackburni*, n. sp., from the Australian Alps, Victoria), *Lychnus* and *Percosoma* (one new species from the Victorian Mountains). A brief epitome is also given of some of the most conspicuous facts connected with the distribution of the sub-family *Broscini* in Australia and Tasmania. — 2) Notes on Australian Coleoptera, with Descriptions of new Species. Part XI. By Rev. T. Blackburn, B.A., Corr. Mem. — 3) Observations on the *Charopidae*. Part I. By C. Hedley, F.L.S. This paper reviews the opinions of Albers, Pfeiffer, Pease, Tryon, and other conchologists concerning the land shells allied to *Helix coma*, Gray. A fresh classification of the group is proposed, and four species are figured and described. It is intended to deal with other Australian members of the family in subsequent communications. — 4) Notes on Australian *Cynipidae*, with Descriptions of new Species. By W. W. Froggatt. Three species of *Cynips*, which give rise to galls on two of the common Sydney Acacias — *A. longifolia* and *A. discolor*, — are described; and some general notes on the subject are furnished. — Mr. Hedley exhibited specimens of *Charopa albanensis*, Cox (= *eastbournensis*, Beddome and Petterd, MSS.), *C. antialba*, Beddome, *C. gadensis*, Beddome, and *C. bischoffensis*, Beddome, in illustration of his paper.

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