2. Zoological Society of London.

17th January, 1893. - The Secretary read a report on the additions that had been made to the Society's Menagerie during the month of December 1892. - Mr. F. C. Selous exhibited and made remarks on the head of a hybrid Antelope between the Sassaby (Bubalis lunata) and Hartebeest (B. caama); also a head of a female Koodoo (Strepsiceros kudu) with horns. and heads of some oder South-African Antelopes. - Mr. O. Thomas exhibited some examples (from the Baram River, Sarawak, collected by Mr. Hose) of the Monkey that he had lately described as Semnopithecus cruciger, and stated that, in spite of the confirmation afforded by these specimens, Mr. Hose thought that this species might possibly be only an erythrism of S. chrysomelas. — A communication was read from Mr. E. Y. Watson, entitled »A proposed classification of the Hesperiidae, with a revision of the Genera«. This contained a preliminary classification of the Hesperiidae, including the numerous modern genera, which were arranged under three subfamilies according to the sexual differences, the resting posture, the antennae, the spurs on the hind tibiae, and the position of vein 5 (relative to veins 4 and 6) of the fore wing. The subfamilies were named Pyrrhopyginae, Hesperiinae, and Pamphilinae, and the two last were subdivided into sections without names. In all 234 generic names were dealt with, of which 49 were treated as synonyms, while 45 new genera were described. Complete diagnoses were given of all the admitted genera. — A communication was read by Mr. E. E. Austen, entitled » Descriptions of New Species of Dipterous Insects of the Family Syrphidae, in the Collection of the British Museum, with Notes on Species described by the late Francis Walker«. This communication contained descriptions of twenty-three new species belonging to the division Bacchini, and of one belonging to the Brachyopini (genus Rhingia). An attempt was made to divide the genus Baccha, as at present existing, into three groups, based chiefly upon the shape and markings of the abdomen. The true position of the remarkable genus Lycastrirhyncha, founded by Bigot on a species from Brazil, and afterwards cancelled by its author in favour of Rhingia, was established. It was shown that this genus had nothing to do with Rhingia, but was one of the Eristalini, closely allied to Eristalis. It was also shown that the genus Lycastris, founded by Walker for a species from India, was not identical with Rhingia (as had been likewise suggested by Bigot), but belonged to the Xylotini, and was allied to Criorrhina. — A communication was read from Mr. Gilbert C. Bourne, containing descriptions of two new species of Copepodous Crustaceans from Zanzibar, proposed to be called Canthocamptus Finni and Cyclops africanus. — Mr. Sclater exhibited and made remarks on the typical specimen of a rare Argentine bird (Xenopsaris albinucha) described by the late Dr. Burmeister in 1868. - P. L. Sclater, Secretary.

III. Personal-Notizen.

Necrolog.

Am 14. Januar starb in Frankfurt a/M. Prof. Dr. F. C. Noll, der langjährige verdienstvolle Herausgeber des »Zoologischen Gartens«.

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Zoologisch-Botanische Datenbank/Zoological-Botanical Database

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