deutsame Überreste zusammengesetzter Augen seien, veranlaßte ihn zu einer Überschützung des systematischen Werthes dieses Merkmals. Es giebt so manche andere, phylogenetisch nicht minder bedeutsame Merkmale, die Claus nur deshalb minder imponieren, weil sie längst bekannt sind, so die Fünfgliedrigkeit des Abdomens, die Schwimmfußform des fünften Thoraxfußes u. a. m. Der Beziehungen der Parapontellinae zu den Pontellinae sind so viele, daß man jene als Zweig des Pontellidenastes aufzufassen hat, an welchem die Rückbildung der dorsalen Augen (und des ventralen ebenfalls) noch weiter vorgeschritten ist, als sie es schon bei *Monops* und *Pontellina* im Vergleich zu den übrigen Genera der Pontellinae ist.

(Schluß folgt.)

## 4. Berichtigung.

Von Dr. Bergendal in Lund.

In meinem vor Kurzem in Öfversigt af Kongl. Svenska Vet. Akad. Förhandlingar 1893 No. 9 p. 589 veröffentlichten Aufsatze »Einige Bemerkungen über die Rotiferengattungen Gastroschiza Bergendal und Anapus Bergendal« habe ich, wie der sachverständige Leser ohne Weiteres einsicht, die Speciesnamen G. foveolata Jägerskiöld und G. flexilis Jägerskiöld durchgängig verwechselt. Wo G. foveolata steht, soll also G. flexilis gelesen werden und umgekehrt. Nur in der Zeile 5 p. 597 bleibt G. flexilis stehen.

Lund, im März 1894.

## II. Mittheilungen aus Museen, Instituten etc. Zoological Society of London.

6th February, 1894. The Secretary read a report on the additions that had been made to the Society's Menagerie during the month of January, 1894. - Mr. Sclater exhibited a fine mounted specimen of the Riverhog of Madagascar from the Tring Museum, lent for exhibition by the Hon. W. Rothschild, F.Z.S., and pointed out that three distinct species of this wellmarked genus of Suidae were now known to occur in the Ethiopian Region. A communication from Mr. Last gave an account of the habits of this animal, as observed in Madagascar. - Mr. Sclater also exhibited a stuffed specimen of the Whitebilled Great Northern Diver (Colymbus Adamsi) from Norway, which had been lent to him by Prof. R. Collett, F.M.Z.S., and made remarks on the distribution of the species, and on its interest as occasionally occurring on the British coast. - Prof. Howes read a paper on synostosis and curvature of the spine in fishes, with especial reference to the Common Sole. - Mr. F. E. Beddard, F.R.S., gave an account of the development of the Tadpole of an African Frog (Xenopus laevis), as observed in specimens of this Batrachian hatched and reared in the Society's Gardens. - Mr. Chas. W. Andrews gave an account of some remains of the extinct gigantic bird

(Aepyornis) which had been recently received at the British Museum from several localities in Madagascar. These were referred to three species — Ae. Muelleri, Ae. medius, and Ae. titan, the last being of larger size than even Ae. maximus. Another set of remains showed differences which might eventually prove to be of generic importance, and were perhaps referable to the newly established genus Muellerornis. — Mr. M. Barkley read some notes on the Antelopes of the Pungue Valley, East Africa, as observed by him during a recent hunting-expedition in that district. — The Marquis of Hamilton made some observations on the Antelopes met with by him during a recent excursion from the Pungue along the coast northwards towards the Zambesi. — Mr. O. Thomas, F.Z.S., read the description of a new species of Bat of the genus Stenoderma from Montserrat, West Indies, proposed to be called S. montserratense. This Bat was stated to be very injurious to the Cacao-plantations in that island.

20th February, 1894. — A report was read, drawn up by Mr. A. Thomson, the Society's Head-Keeper, on the insects bred in the Insecthouse during the season of 1893. Examples of 17 species of Bombyces, 20 of Diurnal Lepidoptera, and 24 of Nocturnal Lepidoptera had been exhibited during the past season, of which many had not been shown in former years. Amongst these were specimens of the fine insect Actias mimosae, from S.E. Africa, hatched from cocoons presented by the Rev. H. A. Junod. - Mr. Oldfield Thomas called attention to the skin of a Giraffe from Somaliland, sent for exhibition by Mr. Rowland Ward, and pointed out its differences from the South-African Giraffe. - A communication was read from Dr. R. W. Shufeldt, C.M.Z.S., giving particulars of the methods used in preparing specimens of certain Invertebrates for public exhibition employed in the U.S. National Museum. - Mr. Sowerby read a communication forwarded to him by Dr. O. F. von Moellendorff, giving an account of a collection of Land-Shells from the Samui Islands, Gulf of Siam. These Land-Shells were referred to 33 species, of which many were described as new to science. - A communication from Dr. D. Sharp, F.R.S., contained a list of the Hemiptera Heteroptera of the families Anthocoridae and Ceratocombidae, collected by Mr. H. H. Smith in the island of St. Vincent, with descriptions of new genera and species, prepared by Prof. P. R. Uhler, upon specimens submitted to him by the West-Indian Committee. - Mr. O. Thomas read the third of his contributions towards our knowledge of the mammals of Nyasaland, based, as the two former, on specimens forwarded to the British Museum by Mr. H. H. Johnston, C.B., H.B.M. Commissioner in British Central Africa. The present paper contained remarks on 35 mammals, of which two were described as new, and were named respectively Lepus Whytei and Procavia Johnstoni. - A communication from Dr. R. W. Shufeldt, C.M.Z.S., gave an account of the conclusions to which he had arrived respecting the affinities of the birds of the order Steganopodes. - P. L. Sclater, Secretary.

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