

Wegen näherer Auskunft bittet man sich an Herrn Dr. G. Baur. University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill., zu wenden.

3. Zoological Society of London.

5th February, 1895. — The Secretary read a report on the additions that had been made to the Society's Menagerie during the month of January 1895. — Mr. Holding exhibited and made remarks on the skull of a Three-horned Stag, the head of a Four-horned Ram, and the gnawed horn of a Red Deer. — A communication was read from Dr. E. A. Goeldi, in which he describes the breeding-habits of some Tree-Frogs observed by him in the Province Rio Janeiro. *Hyla faber*, Wied, constructs nests of mud on the shallow borders of ponds, wherein the young are protected from enemies whilst in the larval state. *Hyla Goeldii*, Boulenger, dispenses with the metamorphoses, which are hurried through within the eggs, these being carried by the female on her back. *Hyla nebulosa*, Spix, deposits its eggs in a slimy mass attached to withered banana-leaves, the young remaining in this sort of nest until in the perfect, air-breathing condition. — Mr. Edgar A. Smith, F.Z.S., gave an account of a collection of Land-Shells made principally by Mr. A. Everett at Sarawak, British North Borneo, Palawan, and other neighbouring islands. — Mr. Oldfield Thomas, F.Z.S., read a paper upon the long-lost mammal *Putorius africanus*, Desm., and its occurrence in Malta. — Mr. F. E. Beddard, F.R.S., read a paper on the visceral anatomy of the Tree-Kangaroo (*Dendrolagus Bennettii*) and pointed out the structure of the brain and other organs. — P. L. Selater, Secretary.

4. Malacological Society of London.

Feb. 8th, 1895. — The Annual Meeting of this Society was held, by kind permission of the Council of the Linnean Society, in their Apartments at Burlington House, Dr. H. Woodward, President in the Chair. The Report and statement of Income and Expenditure for the year 1894 were adopted and the following were elected as the Officers and Council for the year 1895: President, Professor G. B. Howes; Vice-Presidents, W. H. Hudleston, F.R.S., E. A. Smith, Rev. R. Boog Watson, Dr. H. Woodward, F.R.S.; Treasurer, G. F. Harris; Secretary, E. R. Sykes; Editor, B. B. Woodward; Six other Members of Council, G. C. Crick, S. J. Da Costa, Lt. Col. H. H. Godwin-Austen, F.R.S., R. Bullen Newton, J. C. Melvill, G. B. Sowerby. The usual votes of thanks terminated the proceedings. The Meeting was followed by an ordinary Meeting at which Messrs. C. Cooper and P. Lawson were elected to Membership and three candidates were nominated. Several members brought specimens for exhibition and the following Communications were read; 1) On the genus *Clea* by E. A. Smith, 2) The sinistral character of the shell of *Planorbis* by J. H. Vanstone.

5. American Morphological Society.

At the Annual Meeting held at Baltimore, Dec. 27 and 28, 1894, the following subjects were presented and discussed: Larval Stages of an Anoplocephaline Cestode, by Dr. C. W. Stiles; Primitive Metamerism in Selachians, Amphibians, and Birds; by Dr. W. A. Locy; Note on the Homologies of the Pineal Sense-Organ, by Dr. W. A. Locy, »The Quadrille of

the Centrosomes« in the Echinoderm Egg. A second Contribution to Biological Mythology, by Dr. E. B. Wilson; the Olfactory Lobe, by Dr. C. S. Minot; the Fundamental Difference between Animals and Plants, by Dr. C. S. Minot; the Polarity of the Egg in *Toxopneustes* by Dr. E. B. Wilson; the Origin of the Pigment and the Causes of the Presence of Patterns in Leeches, by Dr. Arnold Graf; Homoplasia as a Factor in Morphology, by Dr. H. J. Fernald; the Anatomy of some parts of Ectoparasitic Trematodes, by Mr. Seitaró Gotó; on the Morphological Changes in the Pancreatic Cell, accompanying Functional Activity, by Mr. A. P. Mathews; Anatomy and Relations of *Paupipida*, by Mr. F. C. Kenyon; Notes on the Biology of the Lobster, by Dr. F. H. Herrick; Remarks on the Bioplastology of *Pecten*, by Prof. A. Hyatt; Muscle Buds in the Pectoral Fins of Teleosts, by Dr. R. G. Harrison; the Minimum Size of Echinoderm Larvae, by Dr. J. H. Morgan. The officers elected for 1895 were: President, Prof. E. B. Wilson; Vice-president, Prof. W. B. Scott, Secretary-Treasurer, Dr. G. H. Parker; additional members of the Executive Committee, Prof. J. H. Morgan and Dr. S. Watase. G. H. Parker, Secretary.

6. Зоологическое Отдѣленіе Императорскаго Общества Любителей Естествознанія, Антропологін и Этнографін. (Zoologische Abtheilung der kaiserlichen Gesellschaft der Freunde der Naturwissenschaften, Anthropologie und Ethnographie.)

Sitzung des 22. Decemb. 1894 (3. Jan. 1895). — Проф. А. А. Тихомировъ (Prof. A. A. Tichomirow) theilte die Resultate seiner Untersuchungen über den Bau der Hoden bei *Bombyx mori* mit. Hierbei zeigte Ref., daß 1) jene große Zelle, welche Vjerson in jeder der vier Kammern der Hoden entdeckte und die er selbst als Spermatogonie, Nogakushi aber als »supporting cell« bezeichnete, in der That eine riesige Bindegewebszelle sei, von der, wie einer gemeinsamen Wurzel, jene Bindegewebsstränge ausgehen, welche die Spermatoblasten umwachsen und so die Hülle der Samenkugeln bilden (physiologisch spielt diese sogen. Spermatogonie wahrscheinlich die Rolle einer Nährzelle); 2) daß die Tracheen, welche in's Innere der Hoden eindringen, wie das schon Herold im Jahre 1815 nachwies, und was Referent im Jahre 1879 an Schnitten bestätigt fand (wie jetzt auch Verson), dieses Hineinwachsen in der Weise beginnen, daß Anfangs durch die Hülle der Hoden die plasmatische Endzelle hindurchdringt, welche das blinde Ende der Tracheenröhre enthält; darauf theilt sich diese Zelle und so beginnt das Wachsthum der Trachee innerhalb der Hoden.

Е. А. Богдановъ (E. A. Bogdanov) gab eine kurze Übersicht der bisher bekannten Conservierungsmethoden, bei deren Anwendung die Form wie die Färbung der Objecte erhalten bleibt, und suchte nach eigenen Erfahrungen die Grenzen zu ziehen, innerhalb deren man befriedigende Resultate erzielt. Folgende Thatsachen erscheinen als die interessantesten: Raupen werden am besten nach Trois' Methode (Arch. ital. de biol. VIII. 1887) und nach der von Crosa (Zeitschr. f. Microsc. VIII. H. 1, 1891) conserviert, bei Anwendung der letzteren muß man aber die Objecte aufschneiden. Zur Conservierung der grünen Farbe bei Blattläusen kann man 5%ige Lösungen von Natriumbisulfit (NaHSO_3) empfehlen (Methode des Referenten), wenn man die Thiere vorher mit einer feinen Nadel durchstoßen hat. Aufbewahren kann man sie in derselben Lösung oder in Glycerin. Für grüne

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