

2. Zoological Society of London.

5th March, 1895. — The Secretary read a report on the additions that had been made to the Society's Menagerie during the month of February, and called special attention to a fine female Giraffe recently arrived from South Africa. This was believed to be the first example of the large, dark-blotched race ever seen alive in Europe, the Giraffes previously exhibited having belonged to the smaller and paler form found in Northern Tropical Africa. The Society has also purchased a pair of Sable Antelopes (*Hippotragus niger*) and a pair of Brindled Gnus (*Connochaetes taurina*), all in excellent condition. — The Secretary exhibited on behalf of Mr. Walsey, of the Hudson's Bay Company, two Martens' skins which had been received from two distinct districts widely apart. The peculiarity in these skins consisted in the fact that one of the fore legs in each skin was wanting, and there was nothing to indicate that a limb had ever existed at that part. — Dr. St. George Mivart, F.R.S., read a paper on some distinctive structural characters in the hyoid bone in certain Parrots. The Author represented two lateral processes of the basihyal (for which he proposed the name *parahyal processes*) as probably distinctive of the whole of the Psittaci. He found that in the genera *Lorius*, *Eos*, and *Trichoglossus* these processes were developed into a remarkably delicate parahyal arch. He also described the hyoid of *Stringops*, showing that it was completely Psittacine, both with some special characters probably peculiar to it. — Mr. A. D. Michael read a paper on a new Freshwater Mite found in Cornwall, and belonging to the genus *Thyas*, of which only two species were previously known. It is a very handsome species, flattened in form, scarlet and orange in colour, and with remarkable whorls of large lanceolate spines tipped with scarlet on the legs. It was found near the Land's End in a small stream close to where the rapid falls into the sea. It is proposed to call it *Thyas petrophilus*. — Mr. G. A. Boulenger, F.R.S., read a paper »On the Nursing-habits of two South-American Frogs«, and exhibited a specimen of *Hyla Goeldii* with the eggs on the back. He also made remarks on a male specimen of *Phyllobates trinitatis* from Venezuela, carrying its tadpoles on its back, in the same way as had previously been observed in frogs of the genus *Dendrobates* from Surinam and Brazil. — P. L. Sclater, Secretary.

3. Зоологическое Отделение Императорскаго Общества Любителей Естествознания, Антропологии и Этнографии. (Zoologische Abtheilung der kaiserlichen Gesellschaft der Freunde der Naturwissenschaften, Anthropologie und Ethnographie.)

Sitzung des 17. (29.) Januar, 1895. — Проф. Н. Ю. Зогграфъ (Prof. N. Zograf) machte eine Mittheilung über seine Studien an den Zähnen der russischen Störe. Früher wurden die Zähne bei *Acipenser* nur für eine Alterstufe beschrieben, wo die Thiere eben erst ausgeschlüpft waren, und Prof. Salenski setzte voraus, daß die Zähne beim *Acipenser ruthenus* gegen den zweiten Monat seines Wachstums verschwinden. Aber schon im Jahre 1887 hatte Prof. Zograf gezeigt, daß bei einigen Fischen, deren Verbreitungsbezirk östlicher liegt, als der des Sterlet, wie bei *Scaphirhynchus* und bei *Ac. stellatus*, die Zähne sich bis in ein höheres Alter erhalten. Indem er diese Thatfachen und den Umstand in Betracht zieht, daß die Zähne von *Polyodon gladius* aus dem Jantsekiang das ganze Leben des Thieres bleiben und

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Zeitschrift/Journal: [Zoologischer Anzeiger](#)

Jahr/Year: 1895

Band/Volume: [18](#)

Autor(en)/Author(s): Sclater Philip Lutley

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